

Notice of meeting and agenda

City of Edinburgh Council

10.00 am Thursday, 15th December, 2022

Main Council Chamber - City Chambers

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

The law allows the Council 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 Any items under “Private Business” will not be published, although the decisions will be recorded in the minute.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. Order of business

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

2. Declaration of interests

- 2.1 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.

3. Deputations

- 3.1 If any

4. Minutes

- 4.1 The City of Edinburgh Council of 24 November 2022 – submitted for approval as a correct record 15 - 130

5. Leader's Report

- 5.1 Leader's report 131 - 134

6. Appointments

- 6.1 If any

7. Reports

7.1	Appointment to Chief Officer Posts – Report by the Chief Executive	135 - 138
7.2	Review of Political Management Arrangements 2022 – Report by the Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services	139 - 174
7.3	Council Business Plan 2023-27 – Report by the Chief Executive	175 - 234
7.4	Response to Motion by Councillor Mumford – Operation Unicorn – Report by the Executive Director of Place	235 - 242
7.5	Support for Roseburn Businesses – Report by the Executive Director of Place	243 - 252
7.6	Forth Green Freeport – Report by the Executive Director of Place	253 - 284

8. Motions

8.1 By Councillor Day - Support for Ukrainian Refugees

“Council notes:

- The exemplar work of Council colleagues in providing support to Ukrainian displaced persons; and
- The outstanding work by The Hub at Gogar and The Advice Shop on the High Street in providing support, advice and access to benefits.

Council also recognises the sterling effort of Volunteer Edinburgh in staffing the airport arrivals hub, providing a warm welcome and support.

Council further thanks the third sector, AUGB, Nat West and private businesses for their support across the city.

Notes the Scottish Government have over 1200 Ukrainian people on the ship Victoria and over 350 people in hotels and/or apartments across Edinburgh.

Notes the Council is awaiting clarification from COSLA on the funding for the education of Ukrainian refugee children, this should be confirmed on 6th December.

Calls for an update report to Policy and Sustainability Committee in early 2023 on:

- Scottish Government plans for onward housing;
- Access to health provision and public health plans on the ship; and
- Costs incurred to date and costs reimbursed by the UK and Scottish Governments.”

8.2 By Councillor Watt - Fair Work and Procurement

“Council:

Notes Council’s continuing commitment to Edinburgh being a Fair Work and Living Wage City and our continuing commitment to the Hospitality, Festivals and Construction Charters.

Asks that the Sustainable Procurement Report to Finance & Resources Committee (26 January 2023) includes a timetable for updating procurement policy to implement for all UK procurement contracts:

- 1) All the recommendations for contracting authorities contained in the Procurement schedule of the Fair Work Convention Construction Inquiry Report 2022;
- 2) The Real Living Wage;
- 3) A presumption against zero hours contracts; and
- 4) Workers’ rights, including Trade Union access to workplaces.”

8.3 By Councillor McFarlane - Community Drug Checking

“Council:

- 1) Notes with interest the Scottish Government Drug Deaths Taskforce’s research and development into a Scottish drug checking programme, which is due to end in March 2023. This study aims to build evidence for and facilitate the development of a service in Dundee, Glasgow and Aberdeen.

- 2) Understands the study involves the lived experience of people who use drugs, affected family members and a range of health professionals with the aim of assessing the key opportunities and barriers to providing a city-based drug checking service.
- 3) Notes that drug checking services are increasingly viewed as an important public health intervention, with a global review in 2018 finding 31 drug checking services across 20 countries. 23 of which are in Europe, with others in South and North America, and Australasia.
- 4) Understands that drug checking can be a tool to connect those who use drugs with relevant support and services to help them stop using drugs, or to reduce the harm experienced from using drugs. It can act as a linking point to substance use, housing, harm reduction, and a range of other services. Drug checking can also provide important benefits which extend beyond those who use the service. Furthermore, it provides opportunities for public health bodies to get a clearer picture of the drugs market and to tailor public health messages and approaches accordingly. In the event where particularly dangerous substances are detected, health warnings can be communicated to people who use drugs - both directly and via services working with the client.
- 5) Agrees that drug checking services would increase Scotland's capacity to identify dangerous substances in circulation and would provide targeted warnings.
- 6) Recommits to a public health and social care harm reduction approach to drug use in the city.
- 7) Requests a report to Policy and Sustainability Committee on the publication of findings from the study exploring the implementation of an Edinburgh Drug Checking Service at the earliest possibility."

8.4 By Councillor Biagi - Eurovision 2023 Bid

"Council:

- Notes that on 11th August 2022 the Council Leader announced publicly that the City of Edinburgh Council had submitted a bid to host 2023 Eurovision Song Contest, following calls from across the political spectrum in the capital.
- Notes this publicised bid sadly did not result in Edinburgh being shortlisted for consideration.
- Recognises the importance of public scrutiny to the bid, while unsuccessful, to allow public and councillors to scrutinise the strength of the bid in order to learn for future opportunities to deliver inspiring events to the city.
- Agrees that the bid will be published in full and be presented for noting to the next Policy and Sustainability Committee, or, should commercial confidentiality prevent full publication, be presented to the next Policy and Sustainability Committee as a B agenda item.”

8.5 By Councillor Dalgleish - Energy Efficiency Taskforce

“Council Notes:

- That this winter and beyond will be extremely difficult for many people across Edinburgh, with a worrying amount of our residents, community groups and businesses facing financial challenges due to the cost-of-living crisis and pay not keeping pace with inflation. As a result of increased costs of gas and electricity bills, individuals may have to turn off their heating this winter.
- That both council officers and elected members do their utmost as a matter of urgency to help our residents and communities during this winter period and beyond.

Council Supports:

The call for a freeze on energy prices for the next six months, an end of the premium paid by nearly half a million households who have pre-paid meters.

Council Requests:

A report to the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work

Committee in one cycle which seeks to establish a “Energy Efficiency Taskforce” with the aim of working alongside other relevant partners and stakeholders to give residents/owners, community groups and businesses information about insulation and energy efficiency renovations, including planning and building warrant requirements, as well as general advice regarding energy efficiency. The report should outline ongoing work related to this and detail clear objectives for the Taskforce.”

8.6 By Councillor Nicolson - Self-Directed Support

“Council:

- 1) Notes the benefits of the Direct Payments scheme which empowers people who have been assessed as requiring critical social care support to achieve their independent living outcomes other than by traditional services.
- 2) Notes that many across the city already access these payments in lieu of community care or children’s services, at a scale of approx. 1400 individuals across the city being in receipt of Direct Payments.
- 3) Notes that care and support services appear to be so broadly defined in legislation that in practice the Council is near sole arbiter of what constitutes support, for which these payments are surrogate.
- 4) Notes that many cannot find the support they critically need as a consequence of staff shortages, largely due to Brexit impacts, which can cause delayed hospital discharge, increased hospital admissions and other stresses for individuals and unpaid carers.
- 5) Further notes this results in underused Direct Payments being ‘clawed back’ by the council despite the criticality of unmet need affecting so many.
- 6) Agrees that the parameters of use are made as broad as statutory guidance encourages, by delivering care and support through the widest means possible including options to support people with the cost-of-living crisis.

- 7) Therefore, agrees to immediately suspend the clawback of underused resources allocated to those in critical need.
- 8) Further agrees that the Policy and Sustainability Committee will receive a report in 3 cycles to confirm that clawbacks have been suspended, and with information on the impact on outcomes for people in need - and the scale of clawbacks prior to the suspension.”

8.7 By Councillor Caldwell - Planter-based protection on Leith Walk

“Council;

Notes:

- 1) Pavements and segregated cycle infrastructure are respectively there to protect the most vulnerable in the transport hierarchy.
- 2) The cycle lane on Leith Walk is closed until the legacy lamp-posts are removed.
- 3) That pavement parking can still be legal in certain conditions until the Council are delegated powers from the Scottish Government in The Transport (Scotland) Act 2019 by 2024.

Understands:

- 1) Pedestrians and cyclists may be at risk by vehicles driving on a busy pavement to park and/or unload.
- 2) Street furniture should be sparse where possible, serve multiple purposes where present and shouldn't be necessary until there is evidence of need.
- 3) Town centres are enhanced by greenery such as plants and trees and planter positioning options are being explored by Trams to Newhaven.

Requests collaboration between Place and Trams to Newhaven:

- 1) To identify pavement parking 'hotspots' along Leith Walk as a matter of priority.
- 2) To identify appropriate areas for planters to be installed between the cycle way and main carriageway, as well as

moving any new signage poles which could be moved from the main pavement to the land between the cycle lane and main carriageway.

- 3) The findings of this review are to be published in two cycles in the Transport and Environment Committee business bulletin, and whether outcomes can be standardised for other areas where pavement parking is a known issue

8.8 By Councillor Rae - Peaceful Assemblies

“Council notes the newly published Scottish Government Report on Facilitating Peaceful Assemblies and the implications within that report that impact both Council and the City. Council therefore requests a briefing for members, specifically those in Licencing and Policy and Sustainability, on the report and the challenges it presents in February 2023.”

8.9 By Councillor Campbell – Maximise

“Council notes the outstanding work of Maximise! as a holistic, whole family resource, addressing need, risk and vulnerability through income maximisation and advice (including debt advice), employability and family support.

Council notes the need to continue this work to ensure residents get access to the holistic support they need, and the importance of this work in tackling poverty.

Council notes that Maximise! is not funded strategically through multi-year award which would give certainty of service and the issues this is causing to the ability for the service to continue.

Council therefore agrees then officers will immediately engage with Maximise! to offer any support available to protect these vital services for residents through winter.

Council also agrees to receive a report to the next Full Council meeting, with options presented for decision on any further support, including direct financial support, required to ensure the continuation of these services for families across the City.”

9. Congratulatory Motions

9.1 By Councillor Mattos Coelho - Liberton High School - Schools for Young Carers 2022 Award Winner

“Council:

Recognises and congratulates Liberton High School for the achievement of the We Care; Schools for Young Carers 2022 Award, along with 5 other schools in Edinburgh, Stirling and Fife.

Notes that the award recognises how these schools have gone above and beyond to support young carers during really challenging times and ensured that all staff are young carer aware and feel more confident to identify and support hidden young carers.

Therefore, requests that Lord Provost writes to Liberton High School congratulating the students for their success, encouraging their achievement.”

10. Questions

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| 10.1 | By Councillor Thornley - Bus Service Single Fares – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee | 285 - 286 |
| 10.2 | By Councillor Neil Ross - Committee Membership – for answer by the Leader of the Council | 287 - 288 |
| 10.3 | By Councillor Lang - Young People's Assembly – for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee | 289 - 290 |
| 10.4 | By Councillor Lang - Religious Representatives on the Education, Children and Families Committee – for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee | 291 - 292 |

10.5	By Councillor Lang - Capacity within Queensferry, Echline and Dalmeny Primary Schools – for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee	293 - 294
10.6	By Councillor Caldwell - Trams to Newhaven Pre-snagging Works – for answer by the Leader of the Council	295 - 296
10.7	By Councillor Davidson - Traffic Delays and Volume on St John's Road – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee	297 - 298
10.8	By Councillor Davidson - Deep Clean Initiative – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee	299 - 300
10.9	By Councillor Caldwell - London Road Left Turn – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee	301 - 302
10.10	By Councillor Parker - Braid Road, Greenbank-Meadows Quiet Route – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee	303 - 304
10.11	By Councillor Aston - Congestion Charging – for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee	305 - 306
10.12	By Councillor Campbell – Housing Stock Condition Surveys – for answer by the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee	307 - 308
10.13	By Councillor Aston - Social Rented Properties – for answer by	309 - 310

the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee

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|--------------|---|-----------|
| 10.14 | By Councillor Campbell - Lifelong Learning Review – for answer by the Convener of the Culture and Communities Committee | 311 - 312 |
| 10.15 | By Councillor Booth - Licensing Board Membership – for answer by the Leader of the Council | 313 - 314 |
| 10.16 | By Councillor Booth - Licensing Forum – for answer by the Vice-Convener of the Licensing Board | 315 - 316 |
| 10.17 | By Councillor Booth - Bòrd na Gàidhlig Meetings - for answer by the Leader of the Council | 317 - 318 |

Deputations

Nick Smith

Service Director, Legal and Assurance

Information about the City of Edinburgh Council

The City of Edinburgh Council consists of 63 Councillors and is elected under proportional representation. The City of Edinburgh Council usually meets once a month and the Lord Provost is the Convener when it meets.

The City of Edinburgh Council usually meets in the Council Chamber in the City Chambers on the High Street in Edinburgh. There is a seated public gallery and the Council meeting is open to all members of the public.

Further information

If you have any questions about the agenda or meeting arrangements, please contact Gavin King, Committee Services, City of Edinburgh Council, Business Centre 2.1,

Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh EH8 8BG, Tel 0131 529 4239, email gavin.king@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 and all the main Council committees can be viewed online by going to <https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/>.

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Minutes

The City of Edinburgh Council

Edinburgh, Thursday 24 November 2022

Present:

LORD PROVOST

The Right Honourable Robert Aldridge

COUNCILLORS

Scott Arthur
Danny Aston
Jule Bandel
Alan C Beal
Marco Biagi
Chas Booth
Graeme Bruce
Steve Burgess
Jack Caldwell
Lezley Marion Cameron
Kate Campbell
Christopher Cowdy
James Dalglish
Euan R Davidson
Cammy Day
Sanne Dijkstra-Downie
Denis C Dixon
Stuart Dobbin
Phil Duggart
Katrina Faccenda
Pauline Flannery
Catherine Fullerton
Neil Gardiner
Fiona Glasgow
Margaret A Graham
Joan Griffiths
Dan Heap
Euan Hyslop
Tim Jones
David Key
Simita Kumar

Kevin Lang
Lesley Macinnes
Martha Mattos Coelho
Finlay McFarlane
Ross McKenzie
Amy McNeese-Mechan
Adam McVey
Jane E Meagher
Claire Miller
Max Mitchell
Jo Mowat
Alys Mumford
Marie-Clair Munro
Vicky Nicolson
Kayleigh O'Neill
Hal Osler
Ben Parker
Tim Pogson
Susan Rae
Frank Ross
Neil J Ross
Jason Rust
Alex Staniforth
Edward J Thornley
Val Walker
Mandy H Watt
Iain Whyte
Norman J Work
Louise Young
Lewis J Younie

1 Order of Business – Suspension of Standing Order 24.1 – Voting

The Lord Provost ruled that Standing Order 24.1 be suspended for this meeting and that voting be taken by a show of hands and with a clear public audit trail from vote to Member.

2 Care Experienced Protected Characteristic - Motion by Councillor Kumar

a) Deputation – Care Leavers Offer

The deputation were in support of the motion by Councillor Kumar which they felt provided concrete practical steps that the Council could take to make a step in the right direction to provide better systemic support and identification, putting solutions in place to help care experienced people. They indicated that many care experienced people suffered years of trauma after leaving the care system.

The deputation stressed that more needed to be done to provide support for care experienced people and urged the Council to work together with the Scottish and UK Governments, businesses and 3rd party organisations towards this.

b) Motion by Councillor Kumar

The following motion by Councillor Kumar was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Recognises our collective responsibility as corporate parents and our commitment for the delivery of ‘The Promise’ that Scotland’s children and young people will grow up loved, safe, and respected.
- 2) Agrees the Council should add ‘Care Experienced’ as an additional protected characteristic in the Council’s Integrated Impact Assessments where Care Experienced people is used to describe anyone who is currently, or has been, in the care system. For example, kinship care, looked after at home, foster care, residential care, secure homes, and adoption.
- 3) Notes that the addition of this protected characteristic would formally recognise the impact of any policies and decision making might have on care experienced people.

- 4) Notes that councils in Manchester, Cumbria, Cumberland Council and Westmorland and Furness Council; and Ashfield District Council in Nottinghamshire have made a similar move to include Care Experienced as a protected characteristic.
- 5) Requests a report to the Education, Children and Families Committee in two cycles to scope the implementation of this additional protected characteristic.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Kumar.

- moved by Councillor Kumar, seconded by Councillor McFarlane

Amendment

- 1) To agree paragraph 1 of the motion by Councillor Kumar
- 2) To replace the remaining paragraphs of the motion with:
 - “2) Notes that councils in Manchester, Cumbria, Cumberland Council and Westmorland and Furness Council; and Ashfield District Council in Nottinghamshire have made a policy decision to include ‘Care Experienced’ as a protected characteristic.
 - 3) Requests a report to the Education, Children and Families Committee in two cycles to scope:
 - a) whether and how a definition of ‘Care Experienced’ is compatible with the legal framework of protected characteristics which specifically relate to discrimination as set out in the Equality Act 2010;
 - b) whether, and in what way, any such definition would change the Council’s Statutory Duties or commitments such as contained within ‘The Promise’ regarding Integrated Impact Assessments, policies and decision making that might affect care experienced people - where ‘Care Experienced’ people is used to describe anyone who is currently, or has been, in the care system (for example, kinship care, looked after at home, foster care, residential care, secure homes, and adoption);
 - c) what the cost implications, including opportunity costs, might be of adopting this definition;

- d) the steps and timeline required for the implementation of any such change.”

- moved by Councillor Whyte, seconded by Councillor Mowat

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the motion	-	53 votes
For the amendment	-	9 votes

(For the motion: Lord Provost, Councillors Arthur, Aston, Bandel, Beal, Biagi, Booth, Burgess, Caldwell, Cameron, Campbell, Dalgleish, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Dixon, Dobbin, Faccenda, Flannery, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Graham, Griffiths, Heap, Hyslop, Key, Kumar, Lang, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McKenzie, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Meagher, Miller, Mumford, Nicolson, O’Neill, Osler, Parker, Pogson, Rae, Frank Ross, Neil Ross, Staniforth, Thornley, Walker, Watt, Work, Young and Younie.

For the amendment: Councillors Bruce, Cowdy, Doggart, Jones, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Rust and Whyte.)

Decision

To approve the motion by Councillor Kumar.

3 Support for Ukrainian Refugees in Edinburgh - Motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan

a) Deputation – Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations Council (EVOC)

The deputation indicated that Edinburgh had welcomed many Ukrainian refugees into the city with the assistance of organisations who had not received any additional funding for this. They stressed that it was vital to ensure that the city’s response was sustainable and fully resourced and that the burden of longer term support for the Ukrainian community should not rest solely with the Council which was already overstretched. The deputation agreed that the Council took its responsibility seriously and asked them to increase their support of the community by challenging the Scottish Government as the country’s response developed.

The deputation acknowledged the outstanding partnership work the Council was taking across community planning to bring people in across the social enterprise sector, community and voluntary sector as well as 3rd sector and national partners. They urged the Council to work in partnership with the

Scottish Refugee Council to provide opportunities for integration and create future planning for future crisis.

b) Motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan

The following motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17 and verbally altered in terms of Standing Order 22.5:

“Council:

Notes a welcome was extended to families and individuals fleeing the conflict in Ukraine during the last administration.

Notes significant supports were put in place such as signage and translators at the airport and train stations, meaning arrivals were signposted to support in their native Ukrainian language.

Notes many households signed up to provide rooms for refugees and officials worked with citizens to ensure suitable provision was in place.

Notes a key part of the provision made by the Council was in providing educational placements as well as language support in schools.

Notes that many Ukrainian families are approaching their first winter in a foreign country, often separated from family and loved ones.

Council therefore requests that Edinburgh's welcome is expanded to include:

Extending an invitation to Ukrainian families and schoolchildren to all of our annual Christmas Tree lighting and Nativity Carol Concerts across the city, with the aim to include at least one Ukrainian carol.

Help raise awareness of the Lyceum Theatre's caring initiative to host a special performance of An Edinburgh Christmas Carol on Tue 13 Dec for displaced Ukrainian families across the city and to ask that those who are able consider donating the cost of a ticket to ensure that as many as possible will be able to enjoy the show. <https://lyceum.org.uk/support-us/ukrainian-christmas-performance-fund/>

Further asks that the city observe Ukrainian Christmas on the 7th of January in an appropriate way, whether in the City Chambers or in schools, such as telling the story of the 12-dish meatless Christmas Eve supper served on the 6th of January in both Ukrainian and Polish families.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan

- moved by Councillor McNeese-Mechan, seconded by Councillor Mattos Coelho

Amendment

In paragraph 1 of the motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan;

delete “was” and insert “continues to be”.

delete “during the last administration” and insert “by people across Edinburgh”.

Add after ‘and Polish families’ new point:

“Requests that the Leader of the Council writes to the Scottish and UK Government to reiterate and demand the funding City of Edinburgh Council need to continue providing a warm welcome to Ukrainian refugees”

- moved by Councillor Lang, seconded by Councillor Dijkstra Downie

In accordance with standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an amendment to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor McNeese-Mechan:

- 1) To note a welcome continued to be extended to families and individuals fleeing the conflict in Ukraine by people across Edinburgh.
- 2) To note significant supports were put in place such as signage and translators at the airport and train stations, meaning arrivals were signposted to support in their native Ukrainian language.
- 3) To note many households signed up to provide rooms for refugees and officials worked with citizens to ensure suitable provision was in place.
- 4) To note a key part of the provision made by the Council was in providing educational placements as well as language support in schools.
- 5) To note that many Ukrainian families were approaching their first winter in a foreign country, often separated from family and loved ones.

To therefore request that Edinburgh's welcome was expanded to include:

- 6) Extending an invitation to Ukrainian families and schoolchildren to all of the annual Christmas Tree lighting and Nativity Carol Concerts across the city, with the aim to include at least one Ukrainian carol.
- 7) To help raise awareness of the Lyceum Theatre's caring initiative to host a special performance of An Edinburgh Christmas Carol on Tue 13 Dec for displaced Ukrainian families across the city and to ask that those who were able consider donating the cost of a ticket to ensure that as many as possible

would be able to enjoy the show. <https://lyceum.org.uk/support-us/ukrainian-christmas-performance-fund/>

- 8) To further ask that the city observe Ukrainian Christmas on the 7th of January in an appropriate way, whether in the City Chambers or in schools, such as telling the story of the 12-dish meatless Christmas Eve supper served on the 6th of January in both Ukrainian and Polish families.
- 9) To request that the Leader of the Council write to the Scottish and UK Governments to reiterate and demand the funding City of Edinburgh Council needed to continue providing a warm welcome to Ukrainian refugees.

4 Tollcross Clock - Motion by Councillor McFarlane

a) Deputation – Tollcross Parent Council

The deputation spoke in regard to the review of the programme of regeneration within the Tollcross junction and the review of the safety status of the junction. They raised concerns at the crossing signals at the junction and the narrow traffic island that pedestrians had to use to cross the road.

The deputation asked the Council to look at synchronising the pedestrian crossing signals to enable people to fully transit without having to wait on the island.

b) Motion by Councillor McFarlane

The following motion by Councillor McFarlane was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Congratulates officers on the successful restoration and re-siting of the Elm Row Clock and notes that Edinburgh’s Civic Clocks are important placemaking landmarks and a special part of our built heritage.
- 2) Notes the importance of the Tollcross Clock, built by James Ritchie and Sons in 1901 to the local community and that on its removal due to building works in 1974, the clock was reinstated at a slightly different location due to public outcry at the time recognising the significant strength of public feeling about the loss to the area.
- 3) Understands that the Tollcross Clock has yet again been removed, this time for restoration and is currently situated in the Murrayburn Warehouse with public feeling echoing that of the Tollcross community in 1974.

- 4) Understands that the City Centre Transformation plan highlights Tollcross as a catalyst area and outlines the desperately needed public realm and safety improvements to improve the Tollcross Junction and its surrounds, but these plans are at an early stage and it may be years before implementation.
- 5) Requests a report to the Transport and Environment Committee in three cycles detailing:
 - An update and general projected delivery timeframe for the short, medium and future term plans contained within the City Centre Transformation Strategy
 - Consideration of any short-term wins that can be easily implemented within the next 12 months ahead of the wider works to provide an interim improvement to the pedestrian, active travel and public transport experience around Tollcross Junction inclusive of a temporary re-siting post restoration of the clock in advance of any future works.
 - The projected cost for the restoration of the clock and the status of any current CEC funding applications for its restoration.
 - The estimated timeline for completion of restoration work.
 - Exploration of locations in Tollcross to re-site the clock ahead of any future long term transformation works.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor McFarlane.

- moved by Councillor McFarlane, seconded by Councillor Macinnes

Amendment

To add at the end of the motion by Councillor McFarlane:

“Requests officers meet Tollcross Primary School Parent Council to discuss their recently published Travel Survey and officers include in the report, options for road safety improvements for children travelling to said School.”

- moved by Councillor Graham, seconded by Councillor Arthur

In terms of Standing Order 21(12), the amendment was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor McFarlane:

- 1) To congratulate officers on the successful restoration and re-siting of the Elm Row Clock and note that Edinburgh's Civic Clocks were important placemaking landmarks and a special part of our built heritage.
- 2) To note the importance of the Tollcross Clock, built by James Ritchie and Sons in 1901 to the local community and that on its removal due to building works in 1974, the clock was reinstated at a slightly different location due to public outcry at the time recognising the significant strength of public feeling about the loss to the area.
- 3) To understand that the Tollcross Clock had yet again been removed, this time for restoration and was currently situated in the Murrayburn Warehouse with public feeling echoing that of the Tollcross community in 1974.
- 4) To understand that the City Centre Transformation plan highlighted Tollcross as a catalyst area and outlined the desperately needed public realm and safety improvements to improve the Tollcross Junction and its surrounds, but these plans were at an early stage and it might be years before implementation.
- 5) To request a report to the Transport and Environment Committee in three cycles detailing:
 - An update and general projected delivery timeframe for the short, medium and future term plans contained within the City Centre Transformation Strategy
 - Consideration of any short-term wins that could be easily implemented within the next 12 months ahead of the wider works to provide an interim improvement to the pedestrian, active travel and public transport experience around Tollcross Junction inclusive of a temporary re-siting post restoration of the clock in advance of any future works.
 - The projected cost for the restoration of the clock and the status of any current CEC funding applications for its restoration.
 - The estimated timeline for completion of restoration work.
 - Exploration of locations in Tollcross to re-site the clock ahead of any future long term transformation works.

- 6) To request officers meet Tollcross Primary School Parent Council to discuss their recently published Travel Survey and officers include in the report, options for road safety improvements for children travelling to said School.

Declaration of Interests

Councillor McKenzie made a transparency statement as the parent of young people who attended Tollcross Primary School.

5 Homelessness Crisis - Motion by Councillor Meagher

a) Deputation – Cyrenians/Simon Community Scotland

The deputation indicated that there had been a huge amount of progress made during the pandemic on homelessness and in particular with regards to rough sleeping where there had been an incredible multi-agency response which had resulted in a reduction in rough sleepers. However, they stated that they were now seeing a change and increase in people presenting out of hours in need of emergency accommodation, an increase in rough sleeping and a slowdown in access to mainstream housing which was a challenge to those providing support.

The deputation indicated that the main challenges facing them were:

- the lack of suitable accommodation at the point of need;
- the lack of opportunities for women who may need specific types of accommodation;
- the lack of places for people with pets.

The deputation felt that the system also created its own issues and raised concerns at reaching people earlier and the need to have an effective response particularly during the cost of living and energy crisis.

b) Motion by Councillor Meagher

The following motion by Councillor Meagher was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council notes with grave concern the homelessness crisis in Scotland’s capital city as follows:

At the end of September 2022, there were 4778 households in temporary accommodation, a 34% increase in just over 2 years.

Around 70% of available Council homes are let to homeless households, with the remainder of homes let to people with gold or other priority need.

Currently there is an average of 180 to 190 bids being received for each home advertised through Edindex as available to let.

Council further notes the multiplicity of actions taken to mitigate the crisis and the work taking place in partnership with key third sector organisations as well as Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and the private rented sector.

However, homelessness presentations are likely to increase due to a number of factors, including the imminent removal of the Local Connection requirement.

Council agrees:

- that the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work will request an urgent meeting with the cabinet secretary to outline the crisis and agree a joint approach to resolving it.
- that the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work will reinstate regular meetings with RSLs to produce a partnership statement and to agree a common basis on which to approach the Scottish and UK governments.
- to consider a further preventative measure by asking officers to explore the possibility of a hardship fund to support those tenants who are least able to afford any future rent increases and to report back to the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee in March 2023.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Meagher.

- moved by Councillor Meagher, seconded by Councillor Watt

Amendment 1

- 1) To add a new first bullet point after ‘council agrees’ in the motion by Councillor Meagher:
 - That HHFW committee members will receive a briefing on the current funding settlement through the TMDF, and an analysis of the benefits and risks of a move to join the SHIF including officers’ views on how the funding formulas could be reviewed.
- 2) To add to the (now) second bullet point in the motion:

“including a discussion with the Scottish Government and COSLA about how data collected for Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans could be better used to inform grant funding allocations.”

- 3) To add a third bullet point in the motion:

“That the Council Leader and the Convener of the HHFW committee write to the COSLA president to request a meeting to discuss the process by which the funding formula for the SHIF could be reviewed, and the appetite within COSLA to review in line with the data in RRTPS.”

- moved by Councillor Campbell, seconded by Councillor Dobbin

Amendment 2

- 1) Inserts at the end of the “Council notes...” section in the motion by Councillor Meagher:

“The recommendations from the Edinburgh Poverty Commission’s 2020 report which includes the need for focussed, collaborative work between agencies and greater funding for Edinburgh;

“The city cannot end poverty by itself – achieving the goals we have set out will need active and committed partnership with the Scottish and UK Governments. Scotland’s poverty challenge is Edinburgh’s poverty challenge: the Scottish Government cannot meet its own ambitious goals on child poverty, on housing, on homelessness, and on a fairer Scotland without action in Edinburgh, and without a funding settlement and regulatory support that meets the needs and challenges of our capital city”.

- 2) Inserts at end of “Council agrees...” section of the motion:

“There is significant financial pressure on both the Council Budget and Housing Revenue Account, and as the report will be published after the 2023/24 Budget is agreed, the report must identify possible sources of funding, whether external or within the parameters of any passed budget.”

- moved by Councillor Caldwell, seconded by Councillor Flannery

Amendment 3

Adds, as **highlighted** to the motion by Councillor Meagher:

“Council notes with grave concern the homelessness crisis in Scotland’s capital city as follows:

- At the end of September 2022, there were 4778 households in temporary accommodation, a 34% increase in just over 2 years.
- Around 70% of available Council homes are let to homeless households, with the remainder of homes let to people with gold or other priority need.
- Currently there is an average of 180 to 190 bids being received for each home advertised through Edindex as available to let.

Further, Council:

- Notes the multiplicity of actions taken to mitigate the crisis and the work taking place in partnership with key third sector organisations as well as Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and the private rented sector.
- **Notes that a significant proportion of social lets made to applicants with a gold priority go to disabled households and that, therefore, the strategy of letting high numbers of social lets to homeless households can have a disproportionate, negative impact on disabled people**

Additionally, Council:

Recognises that homelessness presentations are likely to increase due to a number of factors, including the imminent removal of the Local Connection requirement and effects of the cost-of-living crisis which disproportionately affect disabled people, and other marginalised groups

- **Recognises the numerous ways in which an individual can be considered homeless, beyond rough sleeping, and that significant numbers of disabled people in Scotland may constitute the “hidden” homeless, living in homes which are inaccessible and therefore with a legitimate right to present as homeless, but who choose not to do so given the fear that this may lead to more distress if temporary or permanent accommodation offered is less suitable than their current home**
- **Recognises that housing is a system wherein interventions in one part of the housing landscape will impact on others, thus meaning that a cross-tenure approach is required to tackle the crisis, and that a clear equalities-proofing and intersectional analysis of any proposed intervention should be considered to ensure that there are no unintended, negative consequences for different demographics because of this**

Therefore, Council agrees:

- That the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work will request an urgent meeting with the cabinet secretary to outline the crisis and agree a joint approach to resolving it, **including specific consideration of the relationship between, and overlap with, housing demand amongst homeless households and disabled households in the city, and report back to Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee about the result of this meeting**
- That the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work will reinstate regular meetings with RSLs to produce a partnership statement **about how they can work together to tackle housing demand amongst all different households, and to report back to Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee about this partnership agreement**, and to agree **with committee** a common basis on which to approach the Scottish and UK governments **to help tackle the crisis.**

To consider a further preventative measure **to tackle the wider housing crisis** by asking officers to explore the possibility of a hardship fund to support those tenants who are least able to afford any future rent increases and to report back to the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee in March 2023, **or as soon as possible.**

- moved by Councillor Parker, seconded by Councillor Staniforth

In terms of Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 1, 2 and 3 were accepted as addendums to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Meagher:

- 1) To note with grave concern the homelessness crisis in Scotland's capital city as follows:

At the end of September 2022, there were 4778 households in temporary accommodation, a 34% increase in just over 2 years.

Around 70% of available Council homes were let to homeless households, with the remainder of homes let to people with gold or other priority need.

Currently there was an average of 180 to 190 bids being received for each home advertised through Edindex as available to let.

- 2) To further note the multiplicity of actions taken to mitigate the crisis and the work taking place in partnership with key third sector organisations as well as Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and the private rented sector.
- 3) To further note that a significant proportion of social lets made to applicants with a gold priority went to disabled households and that, therefore, the strategy of letting high numbers of social lets to homeless households could have a disproportionate, negative impact on disabled people.
- 4) Additionally to recognise that homelessness presentations were likely to increase due to a number of factors, including the imminent removal of the Local Connection requirement and effects of the cost-of-living crisis which disproportionately affect disabled people, and other marginalised groups.
- 5) To recognise the numerous ways in which an individual could be considered homeless, beyond rough sleeping, and that significant numbers of disabled people in Scotland might constitute the “hidden” homeless, living in homes which were inaccessible and therefore with a legitimate right to present as homeless, but who chose not to do so given the fear that this might lead to more distress if temporary or permanent accommodation offered was less suitable than their current home.
- 6) To recognise that housing was a system wherein interventions in one part of the housing landscape would impact on others, thus meaning that a cross-tenure approach was required to tackle the crisis, and that a clear equalities-proofing and intersectional analysis of any proposed intervention should be considered to ensure that there were no unintended, negative consequences for different demographics because of this.
- 7) To note recommendations from the Edinburgh Poverty Commission’s 2020 report which included the need for focussed, collaborative work between agencies and greater funding for Edinburgh;

“The city cannot end poverty by itself – achieving the goals we have set out will need active and committed partnership with the Scottish and UK Governments. Scotland’s poverty challenge is Edinburgh’s poverty challenge: the Scottish Government cannot meet its own ambitious goals on child poverty, on housing, on homelessness, and on a fairer Scotland without action in Edinburgh, and without a funding settlement and regulatory support that meets the needs and challenges of our capital city”.

- 8) To agree that Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee members would receive a briefing on the current funding settlement through the TMDF, and an analysis of the benefits and risks of a move to join the SHIF including officers’ views on how the funding formulas could be reviewed.

- 9) To agree that the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work would request an urgent meeting with the cabinet secretary to outline the crisis and agree a joint approach to resolving it including a discussion with the Scottish Government and COSLA about how data collected for Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans (RRTP) could be better used to inform grant funding allocations and. including specific consideration of the relationship between, and overlap with, housing demand amongst homeless households and disabled households in the city, and report back to Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee about the result of this meeting.
- 10) To agree that the Council Leader and the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee write to the COSLA president to request a meeting to discuss the process by which the funding formula for the SHIF could be reviewed, and the appetite within COSLA to review in line with the data in RRTPS.
- 11) To agree that the Council Leader and the Convener of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work would reinstate regular meetings with RSLs to produce a partnership statement about how they can work together to tackle housing demand amongst all different households, and to report back to Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee about this partnership agreement, and to agree with committee a common basis on which to approach the Scottish and UK governments to help tackle the crisis.
- 12) To agree to consider a further preventative measure to tackle the wider housing crisis by asking officers to explore the possibility of a hardship fund to support those tenants who were least able to afford any future rent increases and to report back to the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work committee in March 2023 or as soon as possible.
- 13) To agree there was significant financial pressure on both the Council Budget and Housing Revenue Account, and as the report would be published after the 2023/24 Budget was agreed, the report must identify possible sources of funding, whether external or within the parameters of any passed budget.

6 Bike Buses - Motion by Councillor Bandel

a) Deputation – Blackford Safe Routes

The deputation supported the motion by Councillor Bandel that all schools throughout Edinburgh should benefit from a safe infrastructure primarily but also from the ability to share in this happy and beneficial community process. They thanked the Council from the support they had received for the bike bus

in their area which had given many the confidence to walk or cycle to school which was beneficial both socially and from a community perspective.

b) Motion by Councillor Bandel

The following motion by Councillor Bandel was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Notes that bike buses offer pupils a safe way to cycle to school as part of a group, promote cycling as an enjoyable activity, increase young people’s confidence to cycle on the road, and reduce emissions and congestion around schools.
- 2) Recognises that pupils should not need to rely on bike buses to safely cycle to school and reaffirms the Council’s commitment to create safer streets for cyclists of all ages and abilities.
- 3) Notes that Edinburgh currently has 6 active bike buses and thanks all volunteers involved in setting up and running bike buses across the city. Further thanks officers for their work to date on supporting bike buses since Councillor Miller’s ‘Bike Buses’ motion to Transport and Environment Committee in February 2020.
- 4) Commends volunteers at Sciennes Primary School and Blackford Safe Routes for creating a guide to running a bike bus which has been enabling more schools to offer a bike bus.
- 5) Recognises that more schools might be interested in setting up bike buses but may not be aware of the support and expertise that is available to them.
- 6) Requests road safety officers to write to all primary schools in Edinburgh to encourage them to set up a bike bus and disseminate relevant guidance and support prepared by experienced bike bus organisers.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Bandel.

- moved by Councillor Bandel, seconded by Councillor Miller

Amendment 1

- 1) To insert between points 4 and 5 in the motion by Councillor Bandel:

“Also notes that Walking Buses, a group of children walking to school with one or more adults, can also reduce “school run” traffic and keep children active. Further notes that the Bonaly Primary School Walking Bus has been successful for many years.”

- 2) In the remainder of the motion replace “Bike Bus” with “Walking and Bike Buses”

- moved by Councillor Arthur, seconded by Councillor Graham

Amendment 2

To add at the end of the motion by Councillor Bandel:

- “7) Notes that existing bike buses have been set up to serve schools with relatively low levels of deprivation in their catchment areas.
- 8) Requests a report to the Transport and Environment Committee in three cycles examining what further support to set up bike buses can be provided to schools with high levels of SIMD decile 1-4 datazones in their catchments.
- 9) Further requests that report also covers what could be done to encourage younger secondary school pupils with an emphasis on preventing the well documented drop off in female participation in exercise that occurs in the early teenage years.”

- moved by Councillor Aston, seconded by Councillor Macinnes

Amendment 3

- 1) To add at the end of 6) in the motion by Councillor Bandel;

“and that opportunities to start and expand bike buses are included as part of the reviews of school travel plans.”

- 2) To add to the motion:

“7) agrees that officers should update members in 12 months with the up to date number of active school bike buses in Edinburgh.”

- moved by Councillor Dijkstra-Downie, seconded by Councillor Lang

Motion for Adjournment

Councillor Booth moved in terms of Standing Order 21 that the meeting be adjourned to allow further discussions to take place.

- moved by Councillor Booth, seconded by Councillor Parker

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For an adjournment	-	34 votes
Against an adjournment	-	25 votes
Abstentions	-	1

(For an adjournment: Councillors Arthur, Aston, Bandel, Biagi, Booth, Burgess, Campbell, Dalgleish, Dixon, Dobbin, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Heap, Hyslop, Key, Kumar, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McKenzie, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Meagher, Miller, Mumford, Nicolson, O'Neill, Parker, Frank Ross, Staniforth, Walker, Watt and Work.

Against an adjournment: Lord Provost, Councillors Beal, Bruce, Caldwell, Cameron, Cowdy, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Doggart, Flannery, Graham, Griffiths, Jones, Lang, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Osler, Rae, Neil Ross, Thornley, Whyte, Young and Younie.

Abstention: Councillor Faccenda

Adjournment

At this point in the proceedings the Council agreed to adjourn the meeting to allow further discussions on the proposals to take place.

Resumption

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 1 and 2 were adjusted and approved as addendums to the motion and Amendment 3 was accepted in full as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Bandel:

- 1) To note that bike buses offered pupils a safe way to cycle to school as part of a group, promote cycling as an enjoyable activity, increase young people's confidence to cycle on the road, and reduce emissions and congestion around schools.

- 2) To recognise that pupils should not need to rely on bike buses to safely cycle to school and reaffirm the Council's commitment to create safer streets for cyclists of all ages and abilities.
- 3) To note that Edinburgh currently had 6 active bike buses and thank all volunteers involved in setting up and running bike buses across the city. To further thank officers for their work to date on supporting bike buses since Councillor Miller's 'Bike Buses' motion to Transport and Environment Committee in February 2020.
- 4) To commend volunteers at Sciennes Primary School and Blackford Safe Routes for creating a guide to running a bike bus which had been enabling more schools to offer a bike bus.
- 5) To also note that Walking Buses, a group of children walking to school with one or more adults, could also reduce "school run" traffic and keep children active. To further note that the Bonaly Primary School Walking Bus had been successful for many years.
- 6) To recognise that more schools might be interested in setting up walking and bike buses but may not be aware of the support and expertise that was available to them.
- 7) To request road safety officers to write to all primary schools in Edinburgh to encourage them to set up walking and bike buses and disseminate relevant guidance and support prepared by experienced bike bus organisers and that opportunities to start and expand bike buses be included as part of the reviews of school travel plans.
- 8) To agree that officers should update members in 12 months with the up to date number of active school bike buses in Edinburgh.
- 9) To note that existing bike buses had been set up to serve schools with relatively low levels of deprivation in their catchment areas.
- 10) To agree that the next road safety action plan update would give additional consideration to barriers in all schools such as poverty and also cover what could be done to encourage younger secondary school pupils with an emphasis on using Bike and Walking Buses to prevent the well documented drop off in female participation in exercise that occurs in the early teenage years.

7 Minutes

Decision

To approve the minute of the Council of 27 October 2022 as a correct record.

8 Leader's Report

The Leader presented his report to the Council. He commented on:

- LGBT+ Communities in Colorado Springs and Qatar
- Teachers strike
- Unique Assembly – Christmas and Hogmanay celebrations
- Meadowbank re-opening
- Castlebrae Community Campus – New school
- Councillor Key – London Marathon
- Councillor Booth – Kielder Marathon
- Councillor Biagi – Yorkshire Marathon
- Living Wage Action Group

The following questions/comments were made:

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Councillor McVey | - | LGBT+ Communities in Colorado Springs and Qatar |
| | - | Green Freeports bid – Leader's letter of support |
| Councillor Lang | - | Teachers strike |
| Councillor Mumford | - | LGBT+ Community – Transgender Day of Remembrance Support for Trans and gender non-conforming people |
| Councillor Whyte | - | Teachers strike |
| Councillor Watt | - | 16 days of action to end violence against women and girls |
| Councillor McFarlane | - | Edinburgh's Christmas Contract |
| Councillor Younie | - | Government funding for rehousing Ukrainian refugees |
| Councillor Parker | - | Reduction of carbon emissions – rapid transformation of societies |
| Councillor Jones | - | Supreme Court judgement – Scotland is not an oppressed nation |

Councillor Faccenda	-	Final decision on the Freeport on the Forth
Councillor Dobbin	-	Tory Party – comments by Scottish Labour Leader
Councillor Caldwell	-	Increase in numbers of deaths of homeless people
Councillor Staniforth	-	Condemnation of Keir Starmer’s statement on the number of immigrants in health services
Councillor Munro	-	Charities and organisations – volunteering by staff – paid leave
Councillor Dalglish	-	Cityplan 2030 -approval
Councillor Mattos Coelho	-	Shortage of staff in social care, Lothian buses and a range of other key services in Edinburgh – due to Brexit
Councillor Key	-	Funding for Ukrainian refugees - Scottish Government and UK Government
Councillor Griffiths	-	Carers Rights Day
Councillor Heap		Parking on double yellow lines outside schools – parking enforcement measures

9 Appointment of Parent Representative to the Education, Children and Families Committees

The Council had agreed changes to the membership of the Education, Children and Families Committee to retain the parent representative position on the Committee but in a non-voting capacity, while noting the need to significantly strengthen engagement with teachers, pupils and parents through the decision-making process. Only members of the Consultative Committee with Parents (CCWP), duly appointed from schools and parent councils, were eligible to be nominated as the parent representative to the Education, Children and Families Committee.

Details were provided on the nomination for the position of the parent representative to the Education, Children and Families Committee with a term of office of 18 months and a nomination process to be undertaken towards the end of that term to ensure continuity of representation to the end of the current political administration term.

Decision

- 1) To confirm the appointment of Alexander Ramage as the parent representative to the Education, Children and Families Committee, term of office to run from 24 November 2022 for a period of 18 months to 24 May 2024.
- 2) To note that the appointment was conditional upon confirmation that the appointee would comply with the Councillors' Code of Conduct and membership of the Protection of Vulnerable Groups (PVG) Scheme.
- 3) To note the term of office for the parent representative would be 18 months and a nomination process would be undertaken towards the end of that term to ensure continuity of representation on the Committee to the end of the current political administration term.
- 4) To note the recommendation from the Consultative Committee with Parents that an additional parent representative position should be created on the Education, Children and Families Committee and to request the Council to consider this proposal as part of its consideration of its political management arrangements report scheduled to be submitted in December 2022.

(Reference – Act of Council No 2 of 22 June 2017; report by the Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services, submitted.)

10 Appointments to Committees etc

Motion

- 1) To note two Conservative Councillors were given salaried roles in the Administration that did not exist in the previous term, highlighting that these roles are unnecessary to the function of Council business.
- 2) To therefore, agree to remove Councillor Mowat as Convener of the Licensing Sub-Committee, withdrawing the associated Senior Responsibility allowance with those duties being covered by the Regulatory Committee Convener as is standard practice.
- 3) To further agree to withdraw the Senior Responsibility Allowance from Councillor Rust as Vice-Convener of the Licensing Board, recommending the Board remove the position of Vice-Convener.

- moved by Councillor McVey, seconded by Councillor Macinnes

Amendment

To take no action on the motion by Councillor McVey.

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Griffiths

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the motion	-	29 votes
For the amendment	-	31 votes
Abstentions	-	2

(For the motion: Councillors Aston, Bandel, Biagi, Booth, Burgess, Campbell, Dixon, Dobbin, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Heap, Hyslop, Key, Kumar, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Miller, Mumford, Nicolson, O'Neill, Parker, Rae, Frank Ross, Staniforth and Work.

For the amendment: Lord Provost, Councillors Arthur, Beal, Bruce, Caldwell, Cameron, Cowdy, Dalgleish, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Doggart, Flannery, Graham, Griffiths, Jones, Lang, Meagher, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Osler, Pogson, Neil Ross, Rust, Thornley, Walker, Watt, Whyte, Young and Younie.

Abstentions: Councillor Faccenda and McKenzie.)

Decision

To take no action on the motion by Councillor McVey.

11 West Edinburgh Link Compulsory Purchase Order

Details were provided on the West Edinburgh Link (WEL) project which aimed to transform the quality of walking, wheeling and cycling infrastructure, public spaces and accessibility for all within and around one of Scotland's key business parks, along a 10km route in the west of Edinburgh.

Approval was sought to promote the Compulsory Purchase Order respect of plots of privately-owned land, detailed in Appendix 2 to the report by the Executive Director of Place that were required to enable the construction of the project. While promoting the CPO, the Council would continue to pursue the acquisition of all required land by voluntary agreement.

Decision

- 1) To note the decision of the Transport and Environment Committee on 27 January 2022 regarding this matter.

- 2) To agree to promote a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) for the land purchases and servitude rights noted in Appendix 2 to the report and instruct the Head of Legal, Risk and Compliance to commence proceedings.
- 3) To approve the draft CPO at Appendix 1 to the report.
- 4) To note that the Council would continue to seek negotiated land purchases and servitudes in parallel with the CPO process.

(Reference – report by the Executive Director of Place, submitted)

12 Young People's Assembly

Details were provided on how an effective forum for a wide range of young people's voices to be heard on a wide range of Council/city topics could be developed.

Motion

To approve the proposal to develop a young people's assembly which would enable the voices of young people to be heard both in their own communities and citywide, as outlined in the report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, and instruct officers to proceed with its development in partnership with young people.

- moved by Councillor Griffiths, seconded by Councillor Walker

Amendment 1

- 1) To approve the proposal to develop a young people's assembly which would enable the voices of young people to be heard both in their own communities and citywide, as outlined in the report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, and instruct officers to proceed with its development in partnership with young people.
- 2) Welcomes the description, delivered in this report, of how the Young Person's Assembly (or newly-titled initiative) would work as an inclusive model of joint working between young people with many different life experiences and Council officers and elected members.
- 3) To add to that blueprint, requests that officers of each directorate provide lists of potential topics, policies, programmes and ideas, which could form early submissions to this young person's forum, to the next meeting of their respective executive committees. Agrees that these proposed topics are discussed, agreed and subsequently collated into a short report for the next available Full Council.

- 4) Recognises that this list should not be definitive or restricted but should be illustrative of the usefulness and relevance that this young person's assembly can have to effective decision-making within the Council.
- 5) Welcomes the speedy development and implementation timescale outlined in the report.

- moved by Councillor Macinnes, seconded by Councillor McFarlane

Amendment 2

- 1) To approve the proposal to develop a young people's assembly which would enable the voices of young people to be heard both in their own communities and citywide, as outlined in the report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, and instruct officers to proceed with its development in partnership with young people.
- 2) Commends the work done so far to engage young people in this process. In order to further the youth leadership component of this work invites Edinburgh's MSYPs to sit on the steering group for implementation.

- moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Young

Amendment 3

- 1) To approve the proposal to develop a young people's assembly which would enable the voices of young people to be heard both in their own communities and citywide, as outlined in the report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, and instruct officers to proceed with its development in partnership with young people.
- 2) Recognises that engagement processes will reproduce structural inequalities if these are not carefully managed.
- 3) Agrees, therefore, that work to ensure diversity and inclusion needs to include practices that ensure equality of voice at the table (e.g. facilitation support) in addition to targeted outreach and support to bring young people to the table.
- 4) Agrees that the membership structure of the Assembly and local forums should be open and flexible to allow young people to contribute their views as and when they require or wish and on topics that are of interest to them.
- 5) Agrees that the membership of the steering group should include young people.

- 6) Recommends that the Assembly's age range should be decided by the steering group.

- moved by Councillor Bandel, seconded by Councillor O'Neill

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 2 and 3 were accepted as addendums to the motion.

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 2 and 3 were accepted as addendums to Amendment 1

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the Motion (as adjusted)	-	43 votes
For Amendment 1 (as adjusted)	-	19 votes

(For the motion (as adjusted): Lord Provost, Councillors Arthur, Bandel, Beal, Booth, Bruce, Burgess, Caldwell, Cameron, Cowdy, Dalgleish, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Doggart, Faccenda, Flannery, Graham, Griffiths, Heap, Jones, Lang, McKenzie, Meagher, Miller, Mitchell, Mowat, Mumford, Munro, O'Neill, Osler, Parker, Pogson, Rae, Neil Ross, Rust, Staniforth, Thornley, Walker, Watt, Whyte, Young and Younie.

For Amendment 1 (as adjusted): Councillors Aston, Biagi, Campbell, Dixon, Dobbin, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Hyslop, Key, Kumar, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Nicolson, Frank Ross and Work.)

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Griffiths:

- 1) To approve the proposal to develop a young people's assembly which would enable the voices of young people to be heard both in their own communities and citywide, as outlined in the report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, and instruct officers to proceed with its development in partnership with young people.
- 2) To commend the work done so far to engage young people in this process. In order to further the youth leadership component of this work invite Edinburgh's MSYPs to sit on the steering group for implementation.
- 3) To recognise that engagement processes would reproduce structural inequalities if these were not carefully managed.

- 4) To agree, therefore, that work to ensure diversity and inclusion needed to include practices that ensured equality of voice at the table (e.g. facilitation support) in addition to targeted outreach and support to bring young people to the table.
- 5) To agree that the membership structure of the Assembly and local forums should be open and flexible to allow young people to contribute their views as and when they required or wished and on topics that were of interest to them.
- 6) To agree that the membership of the steering group should include young people.
- 7) To recommend that the Assembly's age range should be decided by the steering group.

(Reference – Act of Council No 9 of 22 September 2022; report by the Executive Director of Education and Children's Services, submitted)

13 City of Edinburgh Council – 2021/22 Annual Audit Report to the Council and the Controller of Audit – referral from the Finance and Resources Committee

The Finance and Resources Committee had referred a report on the City of Edinburgh Council - 2021/22 Annual Audit Report to the Council and the Controller of Audit to the Council for noting.

Decision

To note the report by the Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services.

(References – Finance and Resources Committee of 10 November 2022 (item 5); referral from the Finance and Resources Committee, submitted.)

14 Monitoring Officer Report - Adults with Incapacity

Details were provided on a Quality Assurance review which had highlighted that during the period 1 March 2020 – 4 August 2021 approximately 83 out of 268 instances of discharge of a person who lacked capacity from a hospital to a care home was carried out unlawfully. This review had been undertaken in response to a national report on Authority to Discharge undertaken by the Mental Welfare Commission which found instances of unlawful practices in several areas of Scotland, including Edinburgh.

The legal and practical implications of this were yet to be fully understood and a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all

relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified. The Care Inspectorate were currently undertaking an inspection into social work and social care practice, and this was expected to report in March 2023.

Motion

- 1) To note that a Quality Assurance report which was commissioned on behalf of the Policy and Sustainability Committee had highlighted unlawful practice in the discharge of some patients affected by incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer reported this matter to Council on the B agenda in October 2022 as some of those affected by the subject matter of the report had not yet been contacted.
- 3) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer considered that there was sufficient evidence of unlawful practice to require him to report this matter to Council.
- 4) To note that a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified. This was in addition to a review which was currently being undertaken by the Care Inspectorate.
- 5) To note that the Council had also engaged with the Mental Welfare Commission in relation to this matter.
- 6) To note that a further detailed report would be submitted by the Chief Executive to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on completion of the fact-finding investigation.

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Pogson

Amendment 1

- 1) To note that a Quality Assurance report which was commissioned on behalf of the Policy and Sustainability Committee had highlighted unlawful practice in the discharge of some patients affected by incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer reported this matter to Council on the B agenda in October 2022 as some of those affected by the subject matter of the report had not yet been contacted.
- 3) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer considered that there was sufficient evidence of unlawful practice to require him to report this matter to Council.

- 4) To note that a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified. This was in addition to a review which was currently being undertaken by the Care Inspectorate.
- 5) To note that the Council had also engaged with the Mental Welfare Commission in relation to this matter.
- 6) To note that a further detailed report would be submitted by the Chief Executive to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on completion of the fact-finding investigation. This report should consider ongoing issues related to delayed discharge to give assurance as to no repeat of these incidents due to ongoing pressures with a particular focus on:
 - a) The impact of court delays in obtaining appropriate orders.
 - b) Assurance around the legal status of interim/step down beds.

- moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Flannery

Amendment 2

- 1) To note that a Quality Assurance report which was commissioned on behalf of the Policy and Sustainability Committee had highlighted unlawful practice in the discharge of some patients affected by incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer reported this matter to Council on the B agenda in October 2022 as some of those affected by the subject matter of the report had not yet been contacted.
- 3) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer considered that there was sufficient evidence of unlawful practice to require him to report this matter to Council.
- 4) To note that a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified. This was in addition to a review which was currently being undertaken by the Care Inspectorate.
- 5) To note that the Council had also engaged with the Mental Welfare Commission in relation to this matter.
- 6) To note that a further detailed report would be submitted by the Chief Executive to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on completion of the fact-finding investigation, and thereafter referred to the following meeting of full council.

- 7) Thanks everyone who has and continues to work to investigate and review the discharge of adults with incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the pandemic
- 8) Expresses sorrow to all those affected by the discharge practices which took place at this time, and resolves for officers to work with families affected throughout.

- moved by Councillor Miller, seconded by Councillor Parker

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 1 and 2 were accepted as addendums to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Day:

- 1) To note that a Quality Assurance report which was commissioned on behalf of the Policy and Sustainability Committee had highlighted unlawful practice in the discharge of some patients affected by incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer reported this matter to Council on the B agenda in October 2022 as some of those affected by the subject matter of the report had not yet been contacted.
- 3) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer considered that there was sufficient evidence of unlawful practice to require him to report this matter to Council.
- 4) To note that a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified. This was in addition to a review which was currently being undertaken by the Care Inspectorate.
- 5) To note that the Council had also engaged with the Mental Welfare Commission in relation to this matter.
- 6) To note that a further detailed report would be submitted by the Chief Executive to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on completion of the fact-finding investigation. This report should consider ongoing issues related to delayed discharge to give assurance as to no repeat of these incidents due to ongoing pressures with a particular focus on:
 - a) The impact of court delays in obtaining appropriate orders.
 - b) Assurance around the legal status of interim/step down beds.

and thereafter referred to the following meeting of full council.

- 7) To thank everyone who had and continued to work to investigate and review the discharge of adults with incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the pandemic.
- 8) To express sorrow to all those affected by the discharge practices which took place at this time, and resolve for officers to work with families affected throughout.

(References – Policy and Sustainability Committee 5 October 2021 (item 20); Act of Council No 3 of 27 October 2022; report by the Monitoring Officer, submitted.)

15 Monitoring Officer Report

The Council in terms of Section 50(A)(4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, excluded the public from the meeting during consideration of the following item of business for the reason that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1, 3 and 12 of Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act.

Information was provided on the Quality Assurance report which had been commissioned in relation to the findings published by the Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland.

Decision

- 1) To note that a Quality Assurance report which was commissioned on behalf of the Policy and Sustainability Committee had highlighted unlawful practice in the discharge of patients affected by incapacity from hospitals to care homes during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer was required, under s.5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to report to Council if they considered that in the course of the discharge of the Council's functions any proposal, decision or omission had resulted in maladministration, illegality or injustice.
- 3) To note that the Council's Monitoring Officer considered that there was sufficient evidence of unlawful practice to require him to report this to Council.
- 4) To note that a further investigation was being instructed by the Chief Executive to establish all relevant facts and understand and inform next steps in relation to the issues identified in keeping with the timescales set out within the report by the Monitoring Officer report.

- 5) To note that the Council has commenced engagement with the Mental Welfare Commission in relation to this matter.
- 6) To note that a further detailed report would be submitted by the Chief Executive to Policy and Sustainability Committee on completion of this fact-finding investigation.

(References – Policy and Sustainability Committee 5 October 2021 (item 20); Act of Council No 3 of 27 October 2022; report by the Monitoring Officer, submitted.)

16 Council Led Enforcement of Speed Limits - Motion by Councillor Lang

The following motion by Councillor Lang was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council;

- 1) recognises the ongoing work to improve road safety by reducing vehicle speeds across the city, including an upcoming consultation on extending 20mph speed limits.
- 2) notes the decision of the Transport and Environment Committee on 18 August 2022 which acknowledged the ongoing concern over current levels of enforcement by Police Scotland and the Convener’s letter to the Area Commander raising this concern.
- 3) notes that Wandsworth Council has now been granted an experimental order to commence a pilot scheme, allowing it to issue its own fines for excessive speeding within residential 20mph zones, separate from police enforcement, with all monies raised reinvested into road safety initiatives.
- 4) believes any similar initiative in Edinburgh could allow the Council to better respond to residents’ concerns over speeding within residential areas.
- 5) therefore agrees that the Convener of Transport and Environment should write to the Scottish Government to request that Edinburgh Council be allowed to undertake a similar pilot study in Scotland.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Lang

- moved by Councillor Lang, seconded by Councillor Dijkstra-Downie

Amendment

- 1) To insert an additional paragraph at point 5 and renumber subsequent paragraph accordingly:

“5) Notes police forces across England & Wales accept and successfully use video evidence submitted online by citizens, but Police Scotland does not yet have a portal to upload footage from dashcams, and the project announced this year which would introduce a National Dashcam Safety Portal is now at risk”

- 2) To add the following additional wording (highlighted) to the final paragraph:

6) therefore agrees that the Convener of Transport & Environment should write to the Scottish Government to request that Edinburgh Council be allowed to undertake a similar pilot study in Scotland **“and to urge the Government to commit to the National Dashcam Safety Portal**

- moved by Councillor Miller, seconded by Councillor Bandel

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Lang:

- 1) To recognise the ongoing work to improve road safety by reducing vehicle speeds across the city, including an upcoming consultation on extending 20mph speed limits.
- 2) To note the decision of the Transport and Environment Committee on 18 August 2022 which acknowledged the ongoing concern over current levels of enforcement by Police Scotland and the Convener’s letter to the Area Commander raising this concern.
- 3) To note that Wandsworth Council had now been granted an experimental order to commence a pilot scheme, allowing it to issue its own fines for excessive speeding within residential 20mph zones, separate from police enforcement, with all monies raised reinvested into road safety initiatives.
- 4) To believe any similar initiative in Edinburgh could allow the Council to better respond to residents’ concerns over speeding within residential areas.
- 5) To note that police forces across England and Wales accepted and successfully used video evidence submitted online by citizens, but Police Scotland did not yet have a portal to upload footage from dashcams, and the

project announced this year which would introduce a National Dashcam Safety Portal was now at risk.

- 6) To therefore agrees that the Convener of Transport and Environment should write to the Scottish Government to request that Edinburgh Council be allowed to undertake a similar pilot study in Scotland and to urge the Government to commit to the National Dashcam Safety Portal.

17 Adopting Definition of Islamophobia - Motion by Councillor Kumar

The following motion by Councillor Kumar was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Recognises that Edinburgh is home to a significant Muslim population for generations and that our Muslim citizens are an integral part of all aspects of city life.
- 2) Unequivocally condemns prejudice and intolerance in all forms and recognises that Islamophobia is rooted in racism.
- 3) Therefore welcomes, endorses, and adopts the working APPG (All-Party Parliamentary Group) definition of Islamophobia, including examples of holding Muslims to double standards, asking Muslims to account for actions of others based on nothing more than being of the same religion and making dehumanising, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Muslims- painting Muslims as a threat.
- 4) Agrees to continue to tackle hate crime and Islamophobia in partnership with communities, Police Scotland and other stakeholders.
- 5) Further agrees as a first step to support Islamophobia Awareness Month in November 2022 to use Council communication channels to bring understanding and attention to the scourge of Islamophobia and encourage better reporting of incidents to the police.
- 6) Also requests a report within 3 cycles to the Policy and Sustainability Committee detailing how the APPG definition can be embedded across Council work and consider how Council can raise awareness of crime motivated by prejudice on the grounds of actual or perceived religion.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Kumar

- moved by Councillor Kumar, seconded by Councillor O'Neill

Amendment

To add to the motion by Councillor Kumar:

“7) agrees that the Leader of the Council should write to the Police Scotland Divisional Commander of Edinburgh with the details of this motion and to request an update on work to tackle religious motivated crime at the next quarterly police update to the Policy and Sustainability Committee.”

- moved by Councillor Lang, seconded by Councillor Beal

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Kumar:

- 1) To recognise that Edinburgh was home to a significant Muslim population for generations and that our Muslim citizens were an integral part of all aspects of city life.
- 2) To unequivocally condemn prejudice and intolerance in all forms and recognise that Islamophobia is rooted in racism.
- 3) To therefore welcome, endorse, and adopt the working APPG (All-Party Parliamentary Group) definition of Islamophobia, including examples of holding Muslims to double standards, asking Muslims to account for actions of others based on nothing more than being of the same religion and making dehumanising, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Muslims- painting Muslims as a threat.
- 4) To agree to continue to tackle hate crime and Islamophobia in partnership with communities, Police Scotland and other stakeholders.
- 5) To further agree as a first step to support Islamophobia Awareness Month in November 2022 to use Council communication channels to bring understanding and attention to the scourge of Islamophobia and encourage better reporting of incidents to the police.

- 6) To also request a report within 3 cycles to the Policy and Sustainability Committee detailing how the APPG definition could be embedded across Council work and consider how Council could raise awareness of crime motivated by prejudice on the grounds of actual or perceived religion.
- 7) To agree that the Leader of the Council should write to the Police Scotland Divisional Commander of Edinburgh with the details of this motion and to request an update on work to tackle religious motivated crime at the next quarterly police update to the Policy and Sustainability Committee.

18 Bonfire Night - Motion by Councillor Campbell

The following motions by Councillors Campbell was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Condemns the horrendous scenes across the city, primarily in Niddrie, West Pilton and Sighthill of fireworks related disorder.
- 2) Recognises the terrible impact this has on residents and communities, many of whom were instructed by police not to leave their homes while this disorder was ongoing.
- 3) Further recognises and commends the work of our brave emergency services who responded to these events, putting themselves in harms way to try to restore order and make our communities safe again.
- 4) Further notes that fireworks related disorder happens annually, and despite legislative change around fireworks, has continued- particularly affecting areas of SIMD 1 and 2.
- 5) Recognises that this is a symptom of policy failure across a number of areas and that we must, as policy makers consider how we can create better lives for young people who have lost faith and trust in the system, power structures and authority. 6) Redoubles our commitment to tackling poverty as a key council priority.
- 6) Commits to prioritising investment in youth work and ensuring that our community centres are resourced as part of service plans and reaffirms the City’s 2030 commitments to tackle poverty.
- 7) Agrees to work with the police and criminal justice to ensure that a preventative approach using restorative justice is the approach taken to reengage these young people with their communities and their own futures, and the community safety partnership considers how to facilitate this.

- 8) Agrees to convene a meeting of stakeholders including key organisations working with young people in areas of SIMD 1 and 2, affected young people who can share their lived experienced, police, council, social work, youth workers, criminal justice and educators to set a strategy for how we create the conditions for young people to feel trust in authority, invested in their communities, to understand the impacts of their actions and feel respected and cared for enough to choose to act differently.”

- moved by Councillor Campbell, seconded by Councillor Dobbin

Amendment

To remove points 6, 7 and 8 in the motion by Councillor Campbell and replace with:

- “6) Notes that Council will consider agenda item 7.2 Young People’s Assembly, and that both the objectives of the Assembly laid out in the report, and the suggestions from Edinburgh’s MSYPs concerning the participation of young people are particularly relevant to these challenges.
- 7) Recognises that these challenges are not restricted to Bonfire Night, are not necessarily fixed to specific locations, can be felt across the whole city, and frequently move between communities as well as within them.
- 8) Further recognises the importance of community centres, while acknowledging their absence from large areas of the city.
- 9) Agrees to convene a meeting of stakeholders, including but not limited to; police, schools, social work, and the Lothian Association of Youth Clubs to discuss options for establishing a city-wide anti-social behaviour strategy.
- 10) Agrees that a report following this meeting will come to Culture and Communities Committee within three cycles, outlining the Council’s options for pursuing such a strategy.”

- moved by Councillor Thornley, seconded by Councillor Osler

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was adjusted and accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the motion (as adjusted)	-	29 votes
For the amendment	-	29 votes

(For the motion (as adjusted): Councillors Aston, Bandel, Biagi, Booth, Burgess, Campbell, Dixon, Dobbin, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Heap, Key, Kumar, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McKenzie, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Miller, Mumford, Nicolson, O'Neill, Parker, Rae, Frank Ross, Staniforth and Work.

For the amendment: Lord Provost, Councillors. Arthur, Beal, Bruce, Caldwell, Cameron, Cowdy, Dalgleish, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Doggart, Griffiths, Jones, Lang, Meagher, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Osler, Pogson, Neil Ross, Rust, Thornley, Walker, Watt, Whyte, Young and Younie.)

In the division, 29 members having voted for the motion and 29 members for the amendment the Lord Provost gave his casting vote for the amendment.

Decision

To approve the following amendment by Councillor Thornley:

- 1) To condemn the horrendous scenes across the city, primarily in Niddrie, West Pilton and Sighthill of fireworks related disorder.
- 2) To recognise the terrible impact this had on residents and communities, many of whom were instructed by police not to leave their homes while this disorder was ongoing.
- 3) To further recognise and commend the work of our brave emergency services who responded to these events, putting themselves in harms way to try to restore order and make our communities safe again.
- 4) To further note that fireworks related disorder happened annually, and despite legislative change around fireworks, had continued- particularly affecting areas of SIMD 1 and 2.
- 5) To recognise that this was a symptom of policy failure across a number of areas and that we must, as policy makers consider how we could create better lives for young people who had lost faith and trust in the system, power structures and authority.
- 6) To note that Council would consider agenda item 7.2 Young People's Assembly, and that both the objectives of the Assembly laid out in the report, and the suggestions from Edinburgh's MSYPs concerning the participation of young people were particularly relevant to these challenges.
- 7) To recognise that these challenges were not restricted to Bonfire Night, were not necessarily fixed to specific locations, could be felt across the whole city, and frequently moved between communities as well as within them.

- 8) To further recognise the importance of community centres, while acknowledging their absence from large areas of the city.
- 9) To agree to convene a meeting of stakeholders, including but not limited to; police, schools, social work, and the Lothian Association of Youth Clubs to discuss options for establishing a city-wide anti-social behaviour strategy.
- 10) To agree that a report following this meeting would come to Culture and Communities Committee within three cycles, outlining the Council's options for pursuing such a strategy.

19 Fireworks - Motion by Councillor Day

The following motion by Councillor Day was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Notes with great concern the recent incident in Niddrie, and North Edinburgh where Emergency Service workers were targeted with fireworks, and condemns these actions which resulted in injury to police officers, emergency service vehicles and the substantial damage caused to property in east Edinburgh as a result of disgraceful behaviours.
- 2) Notes that across the city emergency services were inundated with calls regarding dangerous fireworks and anti-social behaviour, requiring emergency service attendance.
- 3) Commends those working in Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service and other agencies for their commitment, bravery and professionalism in seeking to protect our local communities from harm, encouraging organised and licensed community firework and bonfire events.
- 4) Notes that the Scottish Government passed the Fireworks and Pyrotechnics Articles (Scotland) Act 2022 on Wednesday 29 June 2022, and an update report will be presented to Culture and Communities Committee on 13 December 2022.
- 5) Notes that further legislation on any licensing system will be established, likely in early 2023 by the Scottish Government.
- 6) Agrees that the Council should promote community organised events, and seek to ban the public sale of fireworks, and include that as an option in any licensing regulations.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Day

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Meagher

Amendment

To replace 6) in the motion by Councillor Day with:

“Agrees the Council should promote licensed community organised events and seek to restrict the general sale of fireworks to members of the public and include that as an option in any licensing regulation.”

- moved by Councillor Osler, seconded by Councillor Thornley

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an amendment to the motion

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Day:

- 1) To note with great concern the recent incident in Niddrie, and North Edinburgh where Emergency Service workers were targeted with fireworks, and condemn these actions which resulted in injury to police officers, emergency service vehicles and the substantial damage caused to property in east Edinburgh as a result of disgraceful behaviours.
- 2) To note that across the city emergency services were inundated with calls regarding dangerous fireworks and anti-social behaviour, requiring emergency service attendance.
- 3) To commend those working in Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and other agencies for their commitment, bravery and professionalism in seeking to protect our local communities from harm, encouraging organised and licensed community firework and bonfire events.
- 4) To note that the Scottish Government passed the Fireworks and Pyrotechnics Articles (Scotland) Act 2022 on Wednesday 29 June 2022, and an update report would be presented to Culture and Communities Committee on 13 December 2022.
- 5) To note that further legislation on any licensing system would be established, likely in early 2023 by the Scottish Government.

- 6) To agree the Council should promote licensed community organised events and seek to restrict the general sale of fireworks to members of the public and include that as an option in any licensing regulation.

20 Pension Fund Divestment - Motion by Councillor Nicolson

The following motion by Councillor Nicolson was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council notes:

COP27 in Egypt this November brings with it a focus on Local Government Pension Scheme investments in fossil fuels.

Lothian Pension Fund retains shares invested in companies whose primary operation is fossil fuel extraction, production or sale.

The United Nations Paris Agreement, reaffirmed at the 2021 Glasgow Climate Summit, commits our governments to keep the global temperature increase to under 2 degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets produced by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations and the International Energy Agency show that preventing two degrees of warming relies on not burning the vast majority of all proven fossil fuels.

The UN International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that global oil demand will significantly fall by 2030 in the effort to reach netzero, leading their Executive Director to refer to oil and gas companies as potential ‘junk investments.’ Action by governments to limit carbon emissions will ultimately leave fossil fuel reserves unburnable. It’s been estimated that this asset bubble, known as the ‘carbon bubble’, may be over €1 trillion in Europe alone.

Pension funds have a fiduciary duty to consider the material risks of continued investment in fossil fuels. Fiduciary duty is defined by the Law Commission as “ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value”.

Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members “fairly as between them”. That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who may be affected more by the climate transition.

Council agrees to:

Reviewing its Investment Strategy and developing and implementing a Responsible Investment Policy which rules out any support or direct or indirect investments in fossil fuel companies.

Write to Lothian Pension Fund to request they further meet their fiduciary duty to younger members of the scheme and accelerate the process of their ethical investment policy to divest from fossil fuel companies that are not shifting their investment and operation portfolios towards green energy production.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Nicolson

- moved by Councillor Biagi, seconded by Councillor McVey

Amendment 1

1) At start of penultimate paragraph of the motion by Councillor Nicolson, replaces “its” with “Edinburgh Council’s”

2) Insert at beginning of final paragraph of the motion:

“Ask the Council Leader to”

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Griffiths

Amendment 2

To delete paragraphs 4 to the end of the motion by Councillor Nicolson and replace with

“The International Energy Agency (IEA) presents three scenarios for oil demand in its World Energy Outlook 2022 report: “Our scenarios provide different perspectives on the strength of these shifts and their implications.” And “In the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) Scenario, faster global action to cut emissions means oil demand never returns to its 2019 level and falls to 75 mb/d by 2030.”

Whether oil and gas companies could be seen as potential ‘junk investments’ will clearly depend on how and whether they reinvest their cash flow.

Pension Funds have a fiduciary duty to consider the material risks of all their investments, including in companies with fossil fuel operations. Pension Funds are obliged to give precedence to the fiduciary duty owed to members and employers to ensure that sufficient funding is available in the long term so that pensions can be paid when they fall due.

Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members fairly. That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of all members equally.

The investment policy of the Lothian Pension Fund is the responsibility of its Pensions Committee.

Council agrees to review the Council's investment strategy and develop and implement a Responsible Investment Policy that will not provide new financing to companies or projects that are incompatible with the aims of the Paris Agreement if in future the Council has sufficient unallocated surplus capital and decides to invest in listed or unlisted shares or securities, as it has none at present.

Council, in its role as the largest employer of members, agrees that the Council Leader writes to Lothian Pension Fund to request that they consider over a reasonable timescale

- i) divestment from any companies, including fossil fuel companies, that are not aligned, or are not making sufficient progress towards aligning, with the UN Paris Agreement; and in their place
- ii) investment in companies that are aligned, or are making sufficient progress towards aligning, with the UN Paris Agreement.”

- moved by Councillor Younie, seconded by Councillor Caldwell

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendment 1 was accepted as an amendment to the motion.

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the Motion (as adjusted)	-	37 votes
For Amendment 2	-	17 votes

For the Motion (as adjusted): Councillors Arthur, Aston, Bandel, Biagi, Booth, Cameron, Campbell, Dalgleish, Day, Dixon, Dobbin, Faccenda, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Graham, Griffiths, Heap, Key, Kumar, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McKenzie, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Meagher, Miller, Mumford, O'Neill, Parker, Pogson, Rae, Frank Ross, Staniforth, Walker and Work

For Amendment 2: Lord Provost, Councillors Beal, Bruce, Caldwell, Cowdy, Dijkstra-Downie, Jones, Lang, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Osler, Rust, Thornley, Whyte, Young and Younie.)

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Nicolson:

- 1) To note that COP27 in Egypt this November brought with it a focus on Local Government Pension Scheme investments in fossil fuels.

- 2) To note that Lothian Pension Fund retained shares invested in companies whose primary operation was fossil fuel extraction, production or sale.
- 3) To note the United Nations Paris Agreement, reaffirmed at the 2021 Glasgow Climate Summit, committed our governments to keep the global temperature increase to under 2 degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets produced by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations and the International Energy Agency showed that preventing two degrees of warming relied on not burning the vast majority of all proven fossil fuels.
- 4) To note the UN International Energy Agency (IEA) predicted that global oil demand would significantly fall by 2030 in the effort to reach netzero, leading their Executive Director to refer to oil and gas companies as potential 'junk investments.' Action by governments to limit carbon emissions would ultimately leave fossil fuel reserves unburnable. It had been estimated that this asset bubble, known as the 'carbon bubble', might be over €1 trillion in Europe alone.
- 5) To note that pension funds had a fiduciary duty to consider the material risks of continued investment in fossil fuels. Fiduciary duty was defined by the Law Commission as "ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value".
- 6) To note that pension funds had a legal duty to treat members "fairly as between them". That meant taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who might be affected more by the climate transition.
- 7) To agree to reviewing Edinburgh Council's Investment Strategy and developing and implementing a Responsible Investment Policy which ruled out any support or direct or indirect investments in fossil fuel companies.
- 8) To ask the Council Leader to write to Lothian Pension Fund to request they further meet their fiduciary duty to younger members of the scheme and accelerate the process of their ethical investment policy to divest from fossil fuel companies that were not shifting their investment and operation portfolios towards green energy production.

Declaration of Interests

Councillors Burgess, Doggart, Nicolson and Neil Ross declared a non-financial interest as members of the Pensions Committee and left the meeting during the Council's consideration of the above item.

Councillor Watt declared a non-financial interest as Convener of the Pensions Committee and left the meeting during the Council's consideration of the above item.

Councillor Davidson declared a financial interest as his partner worked for an energy company and left the meeting during the Council's consideration of the above item.

Councillor Mumford made a transparency statement as her partner worked for Friends of the Earth Scotland running the pensions divestment campaign.

21 Bringing the Big Hoose Project to Edinburgh - Motion by Councillor Arthur

The following motion by Councillor Arthur was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Notes the success of the “Big Hoose Project” in Fife in distributing over 240,000 items to 36,000 families there since December 2021.

Notes that the project works in partnership with dozens of charities, 150 schools, foodbanks, Women's Aid, social workers, health centres, nurseries and companies to identify need and meet that need.

Notes that Amazon and others supply pallets of returns and items third party retailers don't want to a warehouse in Lochgelly. There they are sorted by staff and volunteers to enable easy access to items needed by those most in need. To identify those most in need a Low-Income Family Tracker has been developed by the Council using information from many sources, including the DWP. A simple referral sheet is used by all partners and the items are put together ready for collection by the organisation representing the families.

Notes that the type of products supplied to families includes food, bedding, kitchen items, towels, toilet roll, nappies, toiletries, rugs, clothing, footwear, baby items, sanitary products and other household furnishings and goods. Some items of high value are sold online to generate funds.

Notes that the capacity of the companies involved mean that there is potential for Edinburgh to become part of the scheme if the correct third-sector partners can be found.

Agrees that Council Officers should engage with the Big Hoose Project and issue a briefing to Councillors before then end of 2023, with a view to bringing a report to the next Policy and Sustainability Committee.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Arthur

- moved by Councillor Arthur, seconded by Councillor Meagher

Amendment

To delete “2023” and insert “2022” in the motion by Councillor Arthur.

- moved by Councillor Lang, seconded by Councillor Dijkstra-Downie

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an amendment to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Arthur:

- 1) To note the success of the “Big Hoose Project” in Fife in distributing over 240,000 items to 36,000 families there since December 2021.
- 2) To note that the project worked in partnership with dozens of charities, 150 schools, foodbanks, Women’s Aid, social workers, health centres, nurseries and companies to identify need and meet that need.
- 3) To note that Amazon and others supplied pallets of returns and items third party retailers didn’t want to a warehouse in Lochgelly. There they were sorted by staff and volunteers to enable easy access to items needed by those most in need. To identify those most in need a Low-Income Family Tracker had been developed by the Council using information from many sources, including the DWP. A simple referral sheet was used by all partners and the items were put together ready for collection by the organisation representing the families.
- 4) To note that the type of products supplied to families included food, bedding, kitchen items, towels, toilet roll, nappies, toiletries, rugs, clothing, footwear, baby items, sanitary products and other household furnishings and goods. Some items of high value were sold online to generate funds.
- 5) To note that the capacity of the companies involved meant that there was potential for Edinburgh to become part of the scheme if the correct third-sector partners could be found.
- 6) To agree that Council Officers should engage with the Big Hoose Project and issue a briefing to Councillors before then end of 2022, with a view to bringing a report to the next Policy and Sustainability Committee.

22 World Aids Day - 1st December - Fast Track Cities - Motion by Councillor Day

The following motion by Councillor Day was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council notes:

- Scotland is on its way to becoming one of the first countries in the world to achieve zero HIV transmissions by 2030. Cities play a significant role in working to achieve this target
- Cities have a higher risk of contracting HIV due to urban dynamics such as migration, social inequality, population size and unemployment. As hubs of innovation and education, cities are well-equipped to respond to complex health problems such as HIV/AIDS.
- The Fast Track City Initiative provides an opportunity for the city to commit to ending new transmissions of HIV and HIV related stigma which is seen as a key barrier to testing and case finding

Council agrees:

- 1) To the city of Edinburgh's continued participation in the initiative and a positive sign of our commitment to the control of HIV.
- 2) To sign up to the Paris Declaration alongside our sister cities of Aberdeen, Dundee and Glasgow to generate opportunities for coordinated action and sharing of experience between those cities and their health boards.
- 3) And to ask Partners in NHS Lothian and Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership and other partners, to sign up with The City of Edinburgh Councils commitment to the Paris Declaration.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Day.

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Pogson

Amendment 1

To add two bullet points in the ‘Council Notes’ section of the motion by Councillor Day:

- That with treatment, HIV is a survivable condition with HIV-positive people expecting to live long and happy lives. Despite effective treatment meaning

HIV cannot be passed on to sexual partners there is still a stigma that hasn't kept up with this medical progress.

- That Scotland was one of the first countries in the world to provide Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) which can reduce your chance of getting HIV from sex or injection drug use free via NHS Scotland.”

- moved by Councillor McFarlane, seconded by Councillor Fullerton

Amendment 2

- 1) In “Council Notes” in the motion by Councillor Day, add:

“The importance of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in reducing HIV transmissions. An FOI request in June revealed that there are currently waits of up to 260 days for access to PrEP in the NHS Lothian region.”

- 2) In “Council agrees” in the motion, add

“4) Further asks partners in NHS Lothian and Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership and other partners what steps they are taking to increase uptake and availability of PrEP treatment.”

- moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Thornley

Amendment 3

At the beginning of the motion by Councillor Day:

“Council;

- Commemorates those who have died of HIV or AIDS related illnesses;
- Mourns the impact of what has been one of the most destructive pandemics in history – one that disproportionately affected, and still affects queer people and people of colour;
- Welcomes the move away from ‘tombstone’ public health campaigns and towards better awareness that fights the fear and stigma surrounding HIV and AIDS.”

- moved by Councillor O'Neill, seconded by Councillor Miller

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 1, 2 and 3 were accepted as addendums to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Day:

- 1) To commemorate those who have died of HIV or AIDS related illnesses.
- 2) To mourn the impact of what has been one of the most destructive pandemics in history – one that disproportionately affected, and still affected queer people and people of colour.
- 3) To welcome the move away from ‘tombstone’ public health campaigns and towards better awareness that fights the fear and stigma surrounding HIV and AIDS.
- 4) To note Scotland was on its way to becoming one of the first countries in the world to achieve zero HIV transmissions by 2030. Cities played a significant role in working to achieve this target.
- 5) To note cities had a higher risk of contracting HIV due to urban dynamics such as migration, social inequality, population size and unemployment. As hubs of innovation and education, cities were well-equipped to respond to complex health problems such as HIV/AIDS.
- 6) To note the Fast Track City Initiative provided an opportunity for the city to commit to ending new transmissions of HIV and HIV related stigma which was seen as a key barrier to testing and case finding.
- 7) To note that with treatment, HIV was a survivable condition with HIV-positive people expecting to live long and happy lives. Despite effective treatment meaning HIV could be passed on to sexual partners there was still a stigma that hadn't kept up with this medical progress.
- 8) To note that Scotland was one of the first countries in the world to provide Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) which could reduce your chance of getting HIV from sex or injection drug use free via NHS Scotland.
- 9) To note the importance of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in reducing HIV transmissions. An FOI request in June revealed that there were currently waits of up to 260 days for access to PrEP in the NHS Lothian region.
- 10) To agree to the city of Edinburgh's continued participation in the initiative and a positive sign of our commitment to the control of HIV.
- 11) To agree to sign up to the Paris Declaration alongside our sister cities of Aberdeen, Dundee and Glasgow to generate opportunities for coordinated action and sharing of experience between those cities and their health boards.

- 12) To agree to ask Partners in NHS Lothian and Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership and other partners, to sign up with The City of Edinburgh Councils commitment to the Paris Declaration.
- 13) To further ask partners in NHS Lothian and Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership and other partners what steps they were taking to increase uptake and availability of PrEP treatment.

23 Social Security Take-Up Strategy - Motion by Councillor Heap

The following motion by Councillor Heap was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Notes with regret that many residents who are entitled to social security payments are not currently taking them-up, with the Edinburgh Poverty Commission estimating that there were £70-80m of unclaimed income related benefits in the city in 2019.
- 2) Further notes the 2022 figure for unclaimed income-related and non-income related social security entitlements in the city likely now to be considerably in excess of this.
- 3) Believes this has considerable negative consequences in terms of poverty and inequality.
- 4) Notes the excellent work done by Council staff and the staff of partner organisations to support people to claim, and progress made as a result of the Edinburgh Poverty Commission recommendations.
- 5) Believes that, given the cost-of-living-crisis, an ongoing social security take-up strategy with Councillor and stakeholder input is necessary.
- 6) Therefore resolves that the City of Edinburgh Council should publish an Edinburgh Social Security take-up Strategy (“the Strategy”) every year, starting in 2023.
- 7) Asks that each Strategy should include:
 - a) The Council’s best estimate of the level of unclaimed social security entitlements in the Council area;
 - b) What the Council did over the previous year; and
 - c) What it plans to do over the next year to assist Edinburgh residents to claim social security entitlements from:

- (i) The City of Edinburgh Council;
 - (ii) The Scottish Government;
 - (iii) The UK Government.
- 8) Requests the Council Leader or a relevant Committee convenor convenes at least two meetings annually of a Social Security Uptake Strategy Working Group, formed of the Leader or Convenor and one nominee per party, to scrutinise implementation of the previous year's strategy and be consulted on the production of the next year's strategy.
- 9) Asks that relevant stakeholders should be consulted in the course of the production of each Strategy."

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Heap.

- moved by Councillor Heap, seconded by Councillor O'Neill

Amendment 1

To delete paragraphs 6 to 9 in the motion by Councillor Heap and replaces with:

"Notes the extensive work underway from the Council and Edinburgh Partnership, and the End Poverty Edinburgh group.

Requests an update report to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on the current work underway, including the welfare advice services review, to ensure benefit advice and benefit take up is progressing and consider the next steps required."

- moved by Councillor Day, seconded by Councillor Watt

Amendment 2

1) To delete 8) in the motion by Councillor Heap and insert:

- "8) agrees to a bi-annual update to the Policy & Sustainability Committee so members can scrutinise the implementation of the previous year's strategy and feed into the production of the next year's strategy.

2) To add at the end of the motion:

“10) agrees that the Leader of the Council should write to the Scottish and UK Governments to ask what work they will each undertake to improve the take-up of social security benefits.”

- moved by Councillor Lang, seconded by Councillor Dijkstra-Downie

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendments 1 and 2 were adjusted and accepted as amendments to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Heap:

- 1) To note with regret that many residents who were entitled to social security payments were not currently taking them-up, with the Edinburgh Poverty Commission estimating that there were £70-80m of unclaimed income related benefits in the city in 2019.
- 2) To further note the 2022 figure for unclaimed income-related and non-income related social security entitlements in the city likely now to be considerably in excess of this.
- 3) To believe this had considerable negative consequences in terms of poverty and inequality.
- 4) To note the excellent work done by Council staff and the staff of partner organisations to support people to claim, and progress made as a result of the Edinburgh Poverty Commission recommendations.
- 5) To believe that, given the cost-of-living-crisis, an ongoing social security take-up strategy with Councillor and stakeholder input was necessary.
- 6) To note the extensive work underway from the Council and Edinburgh Partnership, and the End Poverty Edinburgh group.
- 7) To request an update report to the next Policy and Sustainability Committee on the current work underway, including the welfare advice services review, to ensure benefit advice and benefit take up was progressing and consider the next steps required.
- 8) To agree that the Leader of the Council should write to the Scottish and UK Governments to ask what work they would each undertake to improve the take-up of social security benefits.

24 Night Time Coordinator - Motion by Councillor Staniforth

The following motion by Councillor Staniforth was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council notes:

That last term council agreed for the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership to investigate the appointment and funding of a night time coordinator, working with local night time businesses.

That the above never happened owing to COVID changing the priorities of the Community Safety partnership.

That a night time coordinator should be about more than just safety and would also facilitate the night-time economy so as to better serve its businesses, employees and customers.

Council therefore:

Resolves that officers should consult with local night time businesses, services, service users and workers to broach the idea of a night time coordinator and discuss both its remit and funding.

Resolves that the role should also support the aims of the Get Me Home Safely campaign as well as how licensing and transport can be best utilised to improve the safety and resilience of the night time economy.

Resolves that a report on a potential night time coordinator, describing potential remit and funding for such a post, come to Policy and Sustainability committee within three cycles.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Staniforth.

- moved by Councillor Staniforth, seconded by Councillor Heap

Amendment

Council

Changes fifth paragraph of the motion by Councillor Staniforth to read:

“Agrees that officers should consult with local night time businesses, services, service users, workers and the voluntary support sector including (but not exclusive

too), Street Assist to discuss the idea of a night time coordinator, its remit and funding.”

- moved by Councillor Osler, seconded by Councillor Thornley

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was adjusted to read “Changes fourth paragraph” and accepted as an amendment to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Staniforth:

- 1) To note that last term council agreed for the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership to investigate the appointment and funding of a night time coordinator, working with local night time businesses.
- 2) To note that the above never happened owing to COVID changing the priorities of the Community Safety partnership.
- 3) To note that a night time coordinator should be about more than just safety and would also facilitate the night-time economy so as to better serve its businesses, employees and customers.
- 4) To agree that officers should consult with local night time businesses, services, service users, workers and the voluntary support sector including (but not exclusive too), Street Assist to discuss the idea of a night time coordinator, its remit and funding.
- 5) To agree that the role should also support the aims of the Get Me Home Safely campaign as well as how licensing and transport could be best utilised to improve the safety and resilience of the night time economy.
- 6) To agree that a report on a potential night time coordinator, describing potential remit and funding for such a post, come to Policy and Sustainability Committee within three cycles.

25 On-Street and In-Park Recycling Bins - Motion by Councillor Caldwell

The following motion by Councillor Caldwell was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17 and verbally adjusted in terms of Standing Order 22.5:

“Council

Notes;

- 1) That 5.5 billion plastic bottles are sent to landfill every year in the UK further exacerbating the Climate Crisis (source: parliament.uk, 2017).
- 2) That the majority of litter bins in Edinburgh’s town centres and parks are refuse-only and do not offer the ability to recycle plastic bottles or cans.
- 3) That Edinburgh Council worked alongside environmental charities Hubbub and Changeworks in previous years to trial on-street recycling bins, baked into double-capacity litter bins called “#InTheLoop”. This resulted in an impact report from Hubbub.

Believes;

- 4) That all residents and visitors walking or wheeling in our streets and parks should have the opportunity to conveniently recycle plastic bottles and cans while acknowledging the extreme financial pressures of all departments.
- 5) That communal recycling bins are intended for residential use, and thus not suitable recycling points for people walking and wheeling in town centres and parks.
- 6) Having half of a double-capacity litter bin be dedicated to mixed recycling is a cost-effective way of expanding our plastic and aluminium recycling provision, as they can be internally fitted with a green wheelie bin, the same used for individual household mixed-recycling.

Calls for;

- 7) An item on the March 2023 Cleansing Update that outlines the feasibility and costs of:
 - a) upgrading a substantial number of litter bins in Edinburgh's City Centre and eight town centres to double-capacity litter and recycling bins.
 - b) upgrading a substantial number of litter bins in Council-owned parks and green spaces to double-capacity litter and recycling bins, both at

sites where litter bins are currently present and at sites from which litter bins have been removed over the past five years. Parks should include but not be limited to premier parks such as the Meadows, Inverleith Park and Leith Links.

- c) identifying suitable sites in order to implement A) and B) where doing so would increase recycling rates while remaining cost-effective (ie sites that are nearby an existing residential mixed recycling route).
- d) Learning from the previous “Edinburgh #InTheLoop” trial.”

- moved by Councillor Caldwell, seconded by Councillor Dijkstra-Downie

Amendment

To add at 7 in the motion by Councillor Caldwell:

“e) information about how these plans might work in tandem with the forthcoming Deposit Return Scheme (DRS), including learning from other countries such as Germany and Norway where bins are “DRS-ready” and designed to allow bottles to be separated easily from other recyclables for this purpose.”

- moved by Councillor Parker, seconded by Councillor Mumford

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Caldwell:

- 1) To note that 5.5 billion plastic bottles were sent to landfill every year in the UK further exacerbating the Climate Crisis (source: parliament.uk, 2017).
- 2) To note that the majority of litter bins in Edinburgh’s town centres and parks were refuse-only and did not offer the ability to recycle plastic bottles or cans.
- 3) To note that Edinburgh Council worked alongside environmental charities Hubbub and Changeworks in previous years to trial on-street recycling bins, baked into double-capacity litter bins called “#InTheLoop”. This resulted in an impact report from Hubbub.
- 4) To believe that all residents and visitors walking or wheeling in our streets and parks should have the opportunity to conveniently recycle plastic bottles and cans while acknowledging the extreme financial pressures of all departments.

- 5) To believe that communal recycling bins were intended for residential use, and thus not suitable recycling points for people walking and wheeling in town centres and parks.
- 6) To believe that having half of a double-capacity litter bin being dedicated to mixed recycling was a cost-effective way of expanding our plastic and aluminium recycling provision, as they could be internally fitted with a green wheelie bin, the same used for individual household mixed-recycling.

Calls for;

- 7) To call for an item on the March 2023 Cleansing Update that outlined the feasibility and costs of:
 - a) upgrading a substantial number of litter bins in Edinburgh's City Centre and eight town centres to double-capacity litter and recycling bins.
 - b) upgrading a substantial number of litter bins in Council-owned parks and green spaces to double-capacity litter and recycling bins, both at sites where litter bins were currently present and at sites from which litter bins had been removed over the past five years. Parks should include but not be limited to premier parks such as the Meadows, Inverleith Park and Leith Links.
 - c) identifying suitable sites in order to implement a) and b) where doing so would increase recycling rates while remaining cost-effective (ie sites that were nearby an existing residential mixed recycling route).
 - d) Learning from the previous “Edinburgh #InTheLoop” trial.
 - e) information about how these plans might work in tandem with the forthcoming Deposit Return Scheme (DRS), including learning from other countries such as Germany and Norway where bins are “DRS-ready” and designed to allow bottles to be separated easily from other recyclables for this purpose.

26 Edinburgh's Cultural and Events Sector - Motion by Councillor Walker

The following motion by Councillor Walker was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17 and verbally adjusted in terms of Standing Order 22.5:

“Council notes:

- 1) The success and impact of the 11 Edinburgh International festivals returning to the city at a remarkable scale in 2022 just 6 months after winter lockdown -

achieving an estimated 80% of creative content on pre- covid levels and approximately 3m attendances.

- 2) The value of the festivals to Edinburgh, Scotland and the UK illustrated by the mix of local, national and global audiences: around 40% of audiences were from Edinburgh, 20% from Scotland, 30% UK and 10% overseas.
- 3) The economic value of the festivals. An estimated 4,000 additional jobs were directly attributable to the 2022 festivals and 44,000 wider city jobs and livelihoods supported in arts, hospitality and recreation.
- 4) An existential threat now hangs over the cultural sector – runaway cost increases; skills gaps, accommodation and supply chain shortages; suppressed audience disposable income; continuing Covid risks; pressures on funders and sponsors; deglobalisation; and climate adaptation imperatives.

Council recognises the work of officers in supporting cultural organisations throughout the year.

Council agrees that:

- 1) The council should convene a meeting of funders to explore how they can work together to support the resilience of the Edinburgh's cultural organisations at this difficult time.
- 2) The Council Leader writes to key partners asking them to take part in ensuring the future of the country's festivals.
- 3) Officers will work with funders/stakeholders to explore possible mitigations against the risks faced by the cultural organisations including lighter touch, more flexible monitoring regimes that better align across funders.
- 4) The Council Leader and the Convener of Culture and Communities will continue to meet weekly with representatives of Creative Scotland and the Scottish Government.
- 5) The Festivals and Events APOG will meet fortnightly to update elected members and to share information.
- 6) To call for a report to the Culture and Communities Committee at the start of 2023 on the costs of the Loony Dook."

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Walker.

- moved by Councillor Walker, seconded by Councillor Day

Amendment 1

- 1) To delete paragraphs 1 and 2 in the “council agrees” section of the motion by Councillor Walker and replace with:
 - “1) Notes that following a call made by Councillor McVey for a Culture Summit in October, the Scottish Government has agreed to an upcoming meeting of local stakeholders, funders, cultural delivery partners, including Council and UK Government confirming attendance - convened by the Minister.
 - 2) Agrees that officers will commit to liaising with the Scottish Government to help facilitate this meeting and supply any additional contacts beyond the current attendance confirmations.”
- 2) To add at the end of the motion:
 - “6) Council notes with concern the recent announcement that South Queensferry’s world famous and long-running Loony Dook will not receive public safety support as it is no longer on the official Hogmanay programme.
 - 7) Council notes that the success of the Loony Dook has brought international recognition to South Queensferry and a significant boost to the local economy there over the course of more than three decades.
 - 8) Council notes that images of the Loony Dook are still featured on many high profile tourism websites and that there remains a high possibility of large numbers of visitors arriving in South Queensferry to participate in the Loony Dook despite the cancellation of the official event - meaning basic safety and sanitary measures are not currently in place resulting in risks to residents and visitors.
 - 9) Council requests safety and sanitary measures to be put in place to a standard that satisfies community safety issues, these should acknowledge the likelihood of people attending and these measures should be enabling, not blocking in nature to ensure the safety of residents and the wider public.
 - 10) Council further calls for a return of the Loony Dook in the 2023/24 Hogmanay events programme.”

- moved by Councillor Work, seconded by Councillor Aston

Amendment 2

To add to the motion by Councillor Walker:

“Council

- 1) Notes that the closing date for the sale of the former Filmhouse is set for the 7th of December.
- 2) Notes the potential adverse effects on the Edinburgh Film Guild (EFG) as it was housed within the building.
- 3) Agrees a briefing will come to the next Festivals and Events APOG outlining what offers of support by the Council and Partners have been extended to EFG and what further actions are being considered to ensure that Edinburgh’s historic film culture continues to thrive.”

- moved by Councillor Osler, seconded by Councillor Thornley

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the Amendments 2 and 3 were accepted as addendums to the motion and Amendment 1 was adjusted and accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Walker:

- 1) To note the success and impact of the 11 Edinburgh International festivals returning to the city at a remarkable scale in 2022 just 6 months after winter lockdown - achieving an estimated 80% of creative content on pre- covid levels and approximately 3m attendances.
- 2) To note the value of the festivals to Edinburgh, Scotland and the UK illustrated by the mix of local, national and global audiences: around 40% of audiences were from Edinburgh, 20% from Scotland, 30% UK and 10% overseas.
- 3) To note the economic value of the festivals. An estimated 4,000 additional jobs were directly attributable to the 2022 festivals and 44,000 wider city jobs and livelihoods supported in arts, hospitality and recreation.
- 4) To note an existential threat now hung over the cultural sector – runaway cost increases; skills gaps, accommodation and supply chain shortages; suppressed audience disposable income; continuing Covid risks; pressures on funders and sponsors; deglobalisation; and climate adaptation imperatives.
- 5) To recognise the work of officers in supporting cultural organisations throughout the year.

- 6) To agree the council should convene a meeting of funders to explore how they could work together to support the resilience of the Edinburgh's cultural organisations at this difficult time.
- 7) To agree the Council Leader write to key partners asking them to take part in ensuring the future of the country's festivals.
- 8) To agree officers would work with funders/stakeholders to explore possible mitigations against the risks faced by the cultural organisations including lighter touch, more flexible monitoring regimes that better align across funders.
- 9) To agree the Council Leader and the Convener of Culture and Communities would continue to meet weekly with representatives of Creative Scotland and the Scottish Government.
- 10) To agree the Festivals and Events APOG would meet fortnightly to update elected members and to share information.
- 11) To note that the closing date for the sale of the former Filmhouse was set for the 7th of December.
- 12) To note the potential adverse effects on the Edinburgh Film Guild (EFG) as it was housed within the building.
- 13) To agree a briefing would come to the next Festivals and Events APOG outlining what offers of support by the Council and Partners had been extended to EFG and what further actions were being considered to ensure that Edinburgh's historic film culture continued to thrive.
- 14) To note with concern the recent announcement that South Queensferry's world famous and long-running Loony Dook would not receive public safety support as it is no longer on the official Hogmanay programme.
- 15) To note that the success of the Loony Dook had brought international recognition to South Queensferry and a significant boost to the local economy there over the course of more than three decades.
- 16) To note that images of the Loony Dook were still featured on many high profile tourism websites and that there remained a high possibility of large numbers of visitors arriving in South Queensferry to participate in the Loony Dook despite the cancellation of the official event - meaning basic safety and sanitary measures were not currently in place resulting in risks to residents and visitors.
- 17) To request safety and sanitary measures to be put in place to a standard that satisfied community safety issues, these should acknowledge the likelihood of

people attending and these measures should be enabling, not blocking in nature to ensure the safety of residents and the wider public.

- 18) To call for a report to the Culture and Communities Committee at the start of 2023 on the costs of the Loony Dook.
- 19) To further calls for a return of the Loony Dook in the 2023/24 Hogmanay events programme.

Declaration of Interests

Councillor Rust made a transparency statement as the Chair and Director of Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival.

27 Transgender Day of Remembrance - Motion by Councillor Heap

The following motion by Councillor Heap was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

- 1) Notes that Transgender Day of Remembrance was held on November 20, and welcomes the continued flying of the trans flag from the city chambers on that day.
- 2) Understands that the Day of Remembrance, a memorial for the trans people who have died as a result of transphobia, has been held every November 20 since 1999, when it was started to memorialise the murder of Rita Hester in Massachusetts. It serves both as a memorial for those we have lost, and as a way to highlight the ongoing violence and discrimination faced by trans people around the world.
- 3) Notes with deep regret and condemns ongoing transphobia faced by many transgender people in Edinburgh, and particularly the increase in hate crimes targeting trans people along with other members of the LGBTQ community.
- 4) Believes that Edinburgh should be a welcoming and safe place for trans people, where they are able to access employment, education, housing and healthcare, and live their lives free from discrimination and fear.
- 5) Resolves that the City of Edinburgh Council should mark every Transgender Day of Remembrance by making an annual public statement on or close to the 20th November hence forth detailing what it has done in the previous year to promote the safety and wellbeing of our trans residents.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Heap.

- moved by Councillor Heap, seconded by Councillor Munford

Amendment

To add to the motion by Councillor Heap:

“6) This public statement should also be provided as a business bulletin update to Policy and Sustainability Committee to ensure proper scrutiny of the Council’s support for our transgender community.”

- moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Thornley

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), the amendment was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Heap:

- 1) To note that Transgender Day of Remembrance was held on November 20, and welcome the continued flying of the trans flag from the city chambers on that day.
- 2) To understand that the Day of Remembrance, a memorial for the trans people who had died as a result of transphobia, had been held every November 20 since 1999, when it was started to memorialise the murder of Rita Hester in Massachusetts. It served both as a memorial for those we had lost, and as a way to highlight the ongoing violence and discrimination faced by trans people around the world.
- 3) To note with deep regret and condemn ongoing transphobia faced by many transgender people in Edinburgh, and particularly the increase in hate crimes targeting trans people along with other members of the LGBTQ community.
- 4) To believe that Edinburgh should be a welcoming and safe place for trans people, where they were able to access employment, education, housing and healthcare, and live their lives free from discrimination and fear.
- 5) To resolve that the City of Edinburgh Council should mark every Transgender Day of Remembrance by making an annual public statement on or close to the 20th November hence forth detailing what it had done in the previous year to promote the safety and wellbeing of our trans residents.

- 6) This public statement should also be provided as a business bulletin update to Policy and Sustainability Committee to ensure proper scrutiny of the Council's support for our transgender community.

28 Safeguarding of Children, Young People and Adults at Risk - Motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron

The following motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council has statutory responsibilities as a public body in respect of the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk.

Council is committed:

- To creating an organisational culture which prioritises and promotes the importance of safeguarding and the welfare of all children and adults at risk;
- To protecting children, young people and adults at risk from abuse;
- To ensuring all Council policies and procedures pertinent to statutory safeguarding responsibilities are designed, implemented, monitored and audited in an open, transparent, democratically accountable way.

Council notes:

- The remit and focus of The Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry, established by the Scottish Government, is on historic abuse and specific to children in care;
- The Children's and Young People's Commissioner of Scotland Annual Report to the Scottish Parliament, Page 29, "Child Protection and Safeguarding" ([CYPCS-AR-2022.pdf](#));

Council:

- Supports the calls for the strengthening of accountability, oversight and public scrutiny of the systems for reporting disclosures to public bodies in Scotland, and how such disclosures are handled, investigated, reported and recommendations from report findings are implemented;
- Welcomes the recent call for the next phase of the SCAI which will look into residential and secure services and commits to giving the enquiry its full support.

Council notes the submission of Petition PE1979 to the Scottish Parliament, which closed for signatures on 3 November 2022, "*To urge the Scottish Government to establish an independent inquiry and an independent national whistleblowing officer to investigate concerns about the alleged mishandling of child safeguarding enquiries by public bodies*".

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron.

- moved by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron, seconded by Councillor Graham

Amendment 1

To delete the last 2 paragraphs of the motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron and replace with:

“Council:

- Supports measures to strengthen accountability, oversight and public scrutiny of the systems for reporting disclosures to public bodies in Scotland. Commits to implementing any measures to improve how such disclosures are handled, investigated and reported, as well as how effectively recommendations from report findings are implemented;
- Welcomes the next phase of the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry (phase 8) which will begin in the second half of 2023, holding public hearings about abuse of children in residential and secure accommodation:
- Commits to fully to engage with the process and requests officers in the children and families Directorate give the enquiry their full support.”

- moved by Councillor Kumar, seconded by Councillor McVey

Amendment 2

To add to the motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron:

“Council notes that CYPCS Annual Report highlights the ongoing extent of inappropriate restraint/physical intervention as a potential safeguarding concern.

Council calls for a report to the Education, Children and Families Committee within two cycles detailing what steps are being taken in CEC settings to firstly reduce incidences of restraint and physical intervention and secondly to improve recording of these incidents.

Council requests that the Integrated Joint Board consider commissioning a similar report into adult settings.”

- moved by Councillor Davidson, seconded by Councillor Young

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendment 1 was adjusted and accepted as an amendment to the motion and Amendment 2 was accepted in full as an addendum to the motion.

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron:

- 1) To note that the Council had statutory responsibilities as a public body in respect of the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk.
- 2) To note that the Council was committed to creating an organisational culture which prioritised and promoted the importance of safeguarding and the welfare of all children and adults at risk.
- 3) To note that the Council was committed to protecting children, young people and adults at risk from abuse
- 4) To note that the Council was committed to ensuring all Council policies and procedures pertinent to statutory safeguarding responsibilities were designed, implemented, monitored and audited in an open, transparent, democratically accountable way.
- 5) To note the remit and focus of the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry, established by the Scottish Government, was on historic abuse and specific to children in care.
- 6) To note the Children's and Young People's Commissioner of Scotland Annual Report to the Scottish Parliament, Page 29, "Child Protection and Safeguarding" ([CYP-AR-2022.pdf](#)).
- 7) To support the calls for the strengthening of accountability, oversight and public scrutiny of the systems for reporting disclosures to public bodies in Scotland, and how such disclosures were handled, investigated, reported and recommendations from report findings are implemented.
- 8) To welcome the next phase of the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry (phase 8) which would begin in the second half of 2023, holding public hearings about abuse of children in residential and secure accommodation.
- 9) To note the submission of Petition PE1979 to the Scottish Parliament, which closed for signatures on 3 November 2022, "*To urge the Scottish Government to establish an independent inquiry and an independent national whistleblowing officer to investigate concerns about the alleged mishandling of child safeguarding enquiries by public bodies*".
- 10) To commit to fully to engage with the process and request officers in the children and families Directorate give the enquiry their full support.
- 11) To note that CYP-AR highlighted the ongoing extent of inappropriate restraint/physical intervention as a potential safeguarding concern.

- 12) To call for a report to the Education, Children and Families Committee within two cycles detailing what steps were being taken in CEC settings to firstly reduce incidences of restraint and physical intervention and secondly to improve recording of these incidents.
- 13) To request that the Integrated Joint Board consider commissioning a similar report into adult settings.

29 War Memorial - City Chambers - Motion by Councillor Whyte

The following motion by Councillor Whyte was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council condemns the arson attack on the War Memorial at the City Chambers at some point on 13 November after Scotland’s Annual Service of Remembrance was concluded.

Council welcomes the statement by the Lord Provost condemning the attack and the actions of those who showed such disrespect.

Council commends the Police, the Fire Service, the Council Officers and representatives from Poppy Scotland who took swift action to restore the memorial and poppy wreaths which remained in place as swiftly as possible.

Council notes that concerns have been raised in the past about disrespectful treatment of the War Memorial during busy periods on the High Street and about the use of temporary Mills barriers to provide some limited protection. This being raised in a motion by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron in November 2019 and by former Lord Provost Councillor Frank Ross as part of his then role.

Council considers that these attempts to improve security and respectful treatment of the War Memorial have yet to have the success desired given the events on 13 November.

Council therefore agrees that there should be a review of security at the War Memorial to ensure it is treated respectfully all year round and agrees to receive a report on the actions to be taken to improve security at the Finance and Resources Committee within two cycles.”

- moved by Councillor Whyte, seconded by Councillor Mowat

Decision

To approve the motion by Councillor Whyte.

30 Employee Volunteering Policy - Motion by Councillor Bandel

The following motion by Councillor Bandel was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17 and verbally adjusted in terms of Standing Order 22.5:

“Council:

- 1) Recognises the many positive differences that volunteering has on local communities as well as on the wellbeing and professional development of the volunteer.
- 2) Notes that several Scottish local authorities, including Glasgow City Council and Scottish Borders Council, have developed Employee Volunteering policies that allow their employees to take a certain amount of paid leave to volunteer in their local community.
- 3) Further notes that while the City of Edinburgh Council allows employees to take leave for voluntary work as part of its Special Leave Policy, this leave is currently unpaid and thus not as effective at encouraging volunteering.
- 4) Welcomes the proposal of an action in the Annual Progress Report on the Council Emissions Reduction Plan to explore the possibility of developing an Employee Volunteer Policy which would grant employees paid time off to volunteer but notes the completion date of this is currently set for December 2025.
- 5) Requests officers to develop a proposal for an Employee Volunteering Policy that would give staff paid leave to volunteer with local organisations and initiatives, and report back to Policy and Sustainability Committee by September 2023.”

Motion

To approve the motion by Councillor Bandel.

- moved by Councillor Bandel, seconded by Councillor Mumford

Amendment 1

To add at the end of Paragraph 5) of the motion by Councillor Bandel:

“including an assessment of any operational and financial impact on the delivery of council services.”

- moved by Councillor Beal, seconded by Councillor Lang

Amendment 2

- 1) In paragraph 4 of the motion by Councillor Bandel, to replace the word “but” with “and”.
- 2) To remove paragraph 5 of the motion.

- moved by Councillor Mitchell, seconded by Councillor Munro

In accordance with Standing Order 22(12), Amendment 1 was accepted as an addendum to the motion.

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the Motion (as adjusted)	-	50 votes
For Amendment 2	-	9 votes

(For the Motion (as adjusted): Lord Provost, Councillors Arthur, Aston, Bandel, Beal, Biagi, Booth, Burgess, Caldwell, Cameron, Campbell, Dalgleish, Davidson, Day, Dijkstra-Downie, Dixon, Dobbin, Faccenda, Fullerton, Gardiner, Glasgow, Graham, Griffiths, Heap, Kumar, Lang, Macinnes, Mattos Coelho, McFarlane, McKenzie, McNeese-Meechan, McVey, Meagher, Miller, Mumford, Nicolson, O’Neill, Osler, Parker, Pogson, Rae, Frank Ross, Neil Ross, Staniforth, Thornley, Walker, Watt, Work, Young and Younie.

For Amendment 2: Councillors Bruce, Cowdy, Doggart, Jones, Mitchell, Mowat, Munro, Rust and Whyte.)

Decision

To approve the following adjusted motion by Councillor Bandel:

- 1) To recognise the many positive differences that volunteering had on local communities as well as on the wellbeing and professional development of the volunteer.
- 2) To note that several Scottish local authorities, including Glasgow City Council and Scottish Borders Council, had developed Employee Volunteering policies that allowed their employees to take a certain amount of paid leave to volunteer in their local community.
- 3) To further note that while the City of Edinburgh Council allowed employees to take leave for voluntary work as part of its Special Leave Policy, this leave was currently unpaid and thus not as effective at encouraging volunteering.

- 4) To welcome the proposal of an action in the Annual Progress Report on the Council Emissions Reduction Plan to explore the possibility of developing an Employee Volunteer Policy which would grant employees paid time off to volunteer but note the completion date of this was currently set for December 2025.
- 5) To request officers to develop a proposal for an Employee Volunteering Policy that would give staff paid leave to volunteer with local organisations and initiatives, and report back to Policy and Sustainability Committee by September 2023 including an assessment of any operational and financial impact on the delivery of council services.

31 Portobello Heat Fair - Motion by Councillor Mumford

The following motion by Councillor Mumford was submitted in terms of Standing Order 17:

“Council:

Recognises and congratulates Porty Community Energy for their success in running the Portobello Heat Fair, a community event looking at how we reduce consumption in a fair way;

Notes that empowering communities to take action on climate change is a key part of the council’s targets on emissions reduction, as well as helping people save money on energy use;

and

Welcomes the continued innovation and dedication of community groups working for climate justice.”

- moved by the Lord Provost, seconded by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron

Decision

To approve the motion by Councillor Mumford.

32 Questions

The questions put by members to this meeting, written answers and supplementary questions and answers are contained in Appendix 1 to this minute.

Appendix 1

(As referred to in Act of Council No 32 of 24 November 2022)

QUESTION NO 1

By Councillor Lang for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question (1) Following the conclusion of the ETRO processes, is it his expectation that a standard TRO consultation process will be undertaken for making any of the 'travelling safely' schemes permanent?

Answer (1) Under the regulations which were introduced in November 2021, there is no requirement for a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) process to make the measures permanent.

Under these new regulations, the Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) can be made permanent if approved by the appropriate Committee.

The transition from the ETRO could be as per the original ETRO scheme or with amendments in response to the findings during the ETRO monitoring period.

However, it is possible there are ETROs and TROs in place across the city (not limited to those relating to Travelling Safely) which may need to be reconciled in to one overarching TRO. In these circumstances, the overarching TRO would need to follow the normal statutory process for such orders.

Question (2) What communications plan is proposed in order to alert residents to the need to submit comments to the 'travelling safely' ETROs within the first six months?

Answer

- (2) Notification, with an accompanying Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) has been sent to all statutory consultees, Councillors and Community Councils. In addition, the Council website has been updated, providing a link to the ETRO documents, a press release has been issued and social media communications have been used to communicate more widely.

STV News carried a report on the consultation - <https://news.stv.tv/east-central/controversial-temporary-spaces-for-people-covid-scheme-to-be-retained-for-18-months-in-edinburgh>

QUESTION NO 2

By Councillor Fullerton for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

The Convener will recall that the SNP/LABOUR Coalition budget was agreed by Council this year. It allocated £1.072m for deep cleaning of the city, graffiti removal, street cleaning, a City Centre programme of works and work across every Ward in the City as well as hot washing equipment for city centre closes.

Question (1) Can the Convener confirm that a minimum of £50,000 will be spent in each of the wards if required, and more where required, with the balance going further towards the City Centre programme of works?

Answer (1) When I inherited the Convener'ship in May 2023, Officers Confirmed to me that street-cleansing in Edinburgh was underfunded in our Capital. I was left in no doubt that a single payment of circa £1m would do little to meet the aspirations of residents. We have a duty to be honest about this, and I am committed working with all of Edinburgh's political parties to secure the funding this service needs.

Although there was no spend commitment for individual Wards, £750,000 has been allocated to a street care team and this team has been working across the city since May and will have covered all wards by the end of March 2023. The team started in the East of the city and are moving West. Further information on this programme of work is available from the Head of Neighbourhood Environmental Services. It is not possible to breakdown the cost by ward.

In addition, £250,000 has been allocated to a City Centre deep clean and this has been tendered and is in the process of being evaluated and awarded. A further £72k was allocated to purchasing a hot wash machine by the end of 2022/23.

Question (2) Can the Convener give details of when the work on the Wards will begin?

Answer (2) As per above, work outside of the City Centre area has already started.

- Question** (3) Can the Convener confirm if the 0.25m to set up a Neighbourhood Action Team, to tackle hot spot areas of unkempt land, areas with dumping, vegetation and other issues to improve the look and feel of areas in need of additional attention has been set up and when it was?
- Answer** (3) This initiative has not yet commenced. However, Councillors will shortly be contacted to seek their views on priority areas within their ward which require additional attention. This information will be collated, and a programme of work created.
- Question** (4) Can the Convener give details of a) what has been carried out so far by the Action Team; b) give ward details; and c) supply a timetable and list of work scheduled to be carried out to achieve “the look and feel of areas in need of additional attention”?
- Answer** (4) See answer 3.
- Question** (5) Can the Convener confirm that local Ward Members will be consulted on work to be carried out?
- Answer** (5) Yes.
- Supplementary Question** Thanks to officers for their answer. After several attempts the attached information on each ward was sent – a list, not saying what was done, when, why and no figures for spend in each ward. Can the Convener now please supply this information and spend for each ward, not an estimate. Elected Members expect to be furnished with proper financial information which is a fundamental part of financial record keeping?
- Supplementary Answer** As noted in the above answer and in the supplementary briefing provided, officers have not collated the information on expenditure for the deep clean activities by ward.
- The costs associated with this (including staff, vehicle and equipment costs) have been spent on a city wide basis to reflect the overall budget. The activities have been targeted at the areas of most need, and the work undertaken

includes scraping and cleaning streets to a high standard. Progress is dependent on the level of work required at each location and can be affected by other factors, such as car parking.

QUESTION NO 3

By Councillor Work for answer by the Leader of the Council at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

I asked the Council Leader to apologise to McCrae's Battalion Trust in September Council and again in October Council and I've been informed by the Trust that as of November 9th no apology has been forthcoming.

This is an important ceremony of commemoration for those who lost their lives from our City and it means a great deal to communities in Edinburgh, not least with the supporters of Heart of Midlothian and Hibernian Football Clubs, respectively.

- Question** (1) When will the Council Leader finally apologise for his Administration's failure to attend? And will he attach the apology letter sent (with the date) to McCrae's Battalion Trust in the answer?
- Answer** (1) A letter has been sent by the Lord Provost and a copy is attached. I have offered to meet McCrae's Battalion Trust.
- Question** (2) Will the Labour Group repay the public purse for travel and accommodation that was booked and failed to be used by Labour's last-minute non-attendance?
- Answer** (2) This was a Council Civic event funded from the appropriate Council budget.
- Question** (3) Will the Council Leader commit to this never happening again? And ensure that a civic leader for the City, Lord Provost, Depute Provost or Bailie attend next year's commemoration?
- Answer** (3) Yes, absolutely.

Robert Aldridge
The Rt Hon Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh

John Dagleish
Secretary
McCrae's Battalion Trust
17 Juniper Avenue
Juniper Green
EDINBURGH
EH14 5EG

16 November 2022

Dear John

CONTALMAISON 2022

I write in relation to the planned visit to Contalmaison in June 2022 by Councillor Lezley Marion Cameron, the Depute Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh Council.

I wanted firstly to apologise to you for Councillor Cameron being unable to attend the event. This led to the City of Edinburgh not having representation at Contalmaison, where we have proudly taken part for many years, supporting the McCrae's Battalion Trust.

Due to a number of reasons, including attempting to re arrange alternative travel around a busy Council meeting, Councillor Cameron found it impossible to arrange this in time.

Please accept my sincere apologies for this and my assurances that I have spoken to Councillor Cameron.

I will be honoured if requested to ensure representation on any other involvement with Contalmaison and the McCrae's Battalion Trust.

Yours sincerely

ROBERT ALDRIDGE
LORD PROVOST

Cc Councillor Cammy Day, Leader of the City of Edinburgh Council

QUESTION NO 4

**By Councillor Lang for answer by the
Convener of the Transport and
Environment Committee at a meeting
of the Council on 24 November 2022**

What is the current timetable for the resurfacing of Station Road in Queensferry?

Question

Pursuant to the supplementary answer given to question 12.7 on 27 October 2022 and, given the decision was taken not to carry out the works in the 2022 school holidays and to defer to the 2023 school holidays, why was the resurfacing listed as a project for delivery in the 2022/23 operating year?

Answer

The capital investment report includes schemes which have been selected using the prioritisation system within the capital investment strategy. It is always intended that the schemes will be delivered within the financial year reported. However, when this is reported to Committee, detailed work plans for delivering each scheme are not always fully developed.

In the case of Station Road, once the detailed design was developed and the traffic impact of the scheme was fully understood, it was decided that the most effective time to carry out this scheme was during the school summer holidays due to the conflict with three schools.

Station Road will be carried forward and works will take place in summer 2023.

QUESTION NO 5

**By Councillor Campbell for answer
by the Convener of the Housing,
Homelessness and Fair Work
Committee at a meeting of the
Council on 24 November 2022**

Can the Convener provide:

Question (1) The number of void properties on the 31 October 2019, 2020 and 2021 (or nearest snapshot data available).

Answer (1) The following figures are the number of rent loss voids as at the 31 March each year based on the Scottish Housing Regulator technical guidance for voids.

Rent loss void figures exclude new build homes awaiting final handover, homes in the disposal process, those that are pre-allocated following advertising or being used as decant accommodation.

2019 = 664

2020 = 864

2021 = 823

Question (2) The number of properties that are currently void.

Answer (2) As of 31 October 2022, there were 722 rent loss voids. Improvements are currently being made to the categorisation, tracking and reporting on status of empty homes on the IT system from the date they become vacant, through the repair, advertising and letting process.

Question (3) The average void length for 2019, 2020, 2021 and this year so far, and the longest current void length.

Answer (3) The average void length (time taken to let) as reported to the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) in the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC):

2019/20 – 29 days

2020/21 – 64 days

2021/22 – 76 days

2022/23 (to end of October 22) – 97 days

- Question** (4) A breakdown of all void properties including address, number of bedrooms and current length of time void compiled by ward.
- Answer** (4) Void property data is not currently monitored or reported by Ward.
- Question** (5) A breakdown of annual rent loss due to void properties for 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 and a projected rent loss for 22/23.
- Answer** (5) Figures are provided on the void rent loss for the period homes are empty as a percentage of the total rent due and the cash value. These figures are reported to the to SHR as part of ARC):
- 2019/20 – 0.71% (£712,854)
- 2020/21 – 0.93% (£944,521)
- 2021/22 – 2.0% (£2,044,656)
- 2022/23 – estimated based on forecasted debit/void rent loss to end of October 2022 – 1.4% (£1,544,487)

QUESTION NO 6

By Councillor Aston for answer by the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

To ask the Housing Convener:

Question (1) What is average waiting time for households with Silver priority for homelessness seeking a four bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?

Answer (1) Under the Choice based letting system, operated by Council and the majority of Housing Associations in Edinburgh, the waiting time to be housed or to get a move to another home is dependent on how actively applicants bid for available homes, the areas/property types they are prepared or can consider and how often homes become available that meet households needs.

Households with a silver priority for homelessness are expected to bid for three homes a week if there are homes that meet their household needs. Applicants with an overcrowding priority are not required to actively bid each week but the priority waiting time that can accrue is capped at 365 days.

The figures on the average waiting time in days are for lets during 2021/22 as applicable.

The waiting time for households with silver priority for homelessness to get a four bedroom home was 1,222 days.

Question (2) What is average waiting time for households with Silver priority for overcrowding seeking a four bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?

Answer (2) No four bedroom homes were let to households with Overcrowding priority during 2021/22.

Question (3) What is average waiting time for households with Silver priority for homelessness seeking a five bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?

Answer (3) The waiting time for households with silver priority for homelessness to get a five bedroom home was 1,640 days.

- Question** (4) What is average waiting time for households with Silver priority for overcrowding seeking a five bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?
- Answer** (4) No five bedroom homes were let to households with Overcrowding priority during 2021/22.
- Question** (5) What is average waiting time for households with Gold priority seeking a four bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?
- Answer** (5) The waiting time for households with Gold priority to get a four bedroom home was 243 days.
- Question** (6) What is average waiting time for households with Gold priority seeking a five bedroom property through Edindex/Key to Choice?
- Answer** (6) No five bedroom homes were let to households with Overcrowding priority during 2021/22.
- Question** (7) How many (raw figure) and what proportion of households with Silver for homelessness are seeking a four bedroom property?
- Answer** (7) As of 14 November 2022, there were 4,958 applications on Edinburgh's common housing register (EdIndex) with a silver priority status due to homelessness. 242 (4.8%) were nominally eligible for a four-bedroom home.
- Question** (8) How many (raw figure) and what proportion of households with Silver for homelessness are seeking a five bedroom property?
- Answer** (8) As of 14 November 2022, there were 4,958 applications on Edinburgh's common housing register (EdIndex) with a silver priority status due to homelessness. 76 (1.5%) were nominally eligible for a five-bedroom home.
- Question** (9) How many (raw figure) four bedroom properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council's programme and that of RSL partners?

Answer (9) The Council and RSL affordable housebuilding pipeline is submitted to Scottish Government each year as the “Strategic Housing Investment Programme” (SHIP), which covers the next five years. Details of property sizes do not feature within the SHIP because the majority of projects will still be subject to planning consent, and the number, mix and proposed sizes of properties can change during the planning process.

Scottish Government’s planning regulations require that a Local Development Plan is submitted by the Council and approved by Scottish Government. Part of the supporting documentation for the LDP is The Council’s “Edinburgh Design Guidance”, which requires that 20% of homes in new planning applications are for family housing, with three bedrooms or more.

Of those affordable homes currently under construction in the city, there are 12 with four bedrooms. 6 being developed by the Council and 6 being developed by RSLs.

Question (10) How many (raw figure) five bedroom properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council’s programme and that of RSL partners?

Answer (10) Please see answer to Q9. There are currently no 5 bedroom affordable homes under construction in the city.

Question (11) What proportion of properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council’s programme and that of RSL partners are four bedroom?

Answer (11) Of those affordable homes currently under construction in the city 1% are four bedrooms.

Question (12) What proportion of properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council’s programme and that of RSL partners are five bedroom?

Answer (12) There are currently no 5 bedroom affordable homes under construction in the city.

Question (13) How many (raw figure) and what proportion of four bedroom properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council's programme and of RSL partners are wheelchair accessible?

Answer (13) The Housing Service commissioned a study into accessible housing to increase understanding of accessible and wheelchair housing in the city and to inform future need. An indicative cross tenure wheelchair housing target, informed by the Accessible Housing Study, is included in the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2023/24-2027/28, which will be presented to Housing Homelessness and Fair Work Committee on 1 December 2022.

The City of Edinburgh Council was one of the first local authorities to have a Wheelchair Accessible Homes target; with 10% of all Council social rented homes being wheelchair accessible. A 10% wheelchair accessible target has also been in place across the grant funded element of the affordable housing programme.

There are currently no wheelchair accessible 4 bedroom affordable homes under construction in the city

Question (14) How many (raw figure) and what proportion of five bedroom properties are currently in the housebuilding pipeline across the Council's programme and of RSL partners are wheelchair accessible?

Answer (14) There are currently no wheelchair accessible 5 bedroom affordable homes under construction in the city.

QUESTION NO 7

By Councillor Whyte for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Following the closure of the Edinburgh Cycle Hire Scheme in September 2021 the City has been without a bikeshare scheme despite the previous popularity of the scheme during its operation.

The Energy Savings Trust manages Transport Scotland funding which enable the eBike Grant Fund for 2022/23 which under **Category B** offers up to £200,000 per application towards large-scale fleets of pool bikes or public bikeshare/hire schemes and promoting large scale uptake of ebikes.

These funds were available to local authorities and applications closed on 18 November 2022.

Question

Has the Council applied to the fund to help enable the reinstatement of a Bikeshare scheme and, if not, why not?

Answer

The Council has not applied to the fund for the following reasons:

- 1) The fund is solely for e-bikes, adapted bikes, and trailers and is not available for general (non e-bike) bikeshare schemes.
- 2) The fund covers capital expenditure. Unfortunately the main issue with re-establishing a bikeshare scheme is not capital funding, but ongoing revenue support. Such support is even more necessary for e-bikes with their higher maintenance and operating costs.
- 3) The fund provides up to 50% funding. The Council's Active Travel budget is fully committed and additional match funding at the necessary scale is not available.

**Supplementary
Question**

The wording in the preamble to my question describing Category B of the scheme is a direct lift from the Energy Savings Trust website which indicates that category B includes bikeshare AND large-scale e-bike schemes.

Why did he answer part 1 by indicating this was not the case?

**Supplementary
Answer**

The information provided in the answer above is based on the details of the scheme provided on the Energy Savings Trust website and clarification from Council officers that the information provided on the website makes clear that funding was available for **eBikes** of various categories.

Council officers have, however, contacted the Energy Savings Trust to seek clarification on the questions raised by Councillor Whyte and the response will be shared with Councillors when received.

QUESTION NO 8

By Councillor Mowat for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question

Residents in the New Town who have been working on the alternatives to communal bins and how to increase recycling found a visit to the Biffa recycling centre most informative in shaping their proposals which are currently being trialled. They were concerned to hear that officers and councillors had not visited this recycling plant and I have committed to visit the plant to learn more about recycling. Will the Convener join me and encourage officers to join us on a trip to see the Biffa recycling plant?

Answer

I would be delighted to tour the recycling centre with you.

Elected Members and officers have visited the facility in the past and officers continue to do so as part of the contract monitoring arrangements which are in place with Biffa. If any Elected Member wishes to visit the facility, please contact the Place Directorate mailbox (place.directorate@edinburgh.gov.uk) and a visit will be arranged.

QUESTION NO 9

By Councillor Whyte for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question (1) Report 7.6 Cleaning Up Edinburgh – Motion by Councillor Whyte – Committee Meeting 6 October 2022

Can the Convener confirm whether the actions described in the above report as:

“operational changes being made by officers within the existing approved budget in order to deliver improvements in the performance of the cleansing service”

have been implemented by the service?

Answer (1) I recognise the importance of dealing with Edinburgh’s street cleanliness problem so I am happy to confirm that Officers within the Neighbourhood Environment service are working on delivering these actions as a priority.

The first step in separating core cleansing from more specialist services is to merge the three separate depots in the east of the city into a single location. It is hoped that this will be completed by mid-December.

In addition:

- The recruit of an Improvement Manager will shortly commence;
- Residential sweeping routes have been developed and will be introduced on a phased basis;
- Specialist rapid response vehicles have been sourced and are expected to be delivered in February 2023;
- A Cleanliness Improvement Board has been established. This will meet monthly;

- Technical support has been identified to progress activities such as organising Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TTROs) to allow more efficient cleaning in areas with on-street parking; and
- City Centre barrow beat routes are being re-designed to better reflect service demand.

Question	(2) For any action that has not yet been implemented please provide a date when it is expected that implementation will take place?
Answer	(2) Updates will be provided to Committee via the Cleanliness update. Remaining dates for implementation will be included in this update
Question	(3) Overall, what difference have these actions made to date on street cleanliness?
Answer	(3) The latest LEAMS audit result has not yet been received. Once this is available, the results will be reported to Committee as part of the Cleanliness update reports requested by Committee.
Supplementary Question	The information provided is welcome. Can the Convener give an indication when he expects all the actions described in parts 1 and 2 will be complete?
Supplementary Answer	As noted in the answer provided, it is expected that the single depot for the east of the city will be operational by mid-December 2022. Many of the remaining actions do not have finite time periods for completion (e.g. the Cleanliness Improvement Board will meet monthly and technical support to progress activities such as TTROs will be long term changes to improve cleanliness on an on-going basis). It is anticipated that the remaining actions will be completed within the first six months of 2023.

QUESTION NO 10

**By Councillor Dijkstra-Downie for
answer by the Convener of the
Transport and Environment
Committee at a meeting of the
Council on 24 November 2022**

Question

Further to the supplementary answer given to question 12.8 on 27 October 2022, can the Convener confirm what that maximum time will be?

Answer

I indicated in my answer to Council in October that details of the scheme will be communicated no later than 9 December 2022, and I am happy to confirm that Officers are still on track to meet that target.

QUESTION NO 11

By Councillor O'Neill for answer by the Convener of the Planning Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question (1) How many applications has the Edinburgh Access Panel looked at and/or commented on in the past 5 years?

Answer (1) Each month an architect member of the Panel reviews applications received. From these, the Panel consider around 5 or 6 proposals each month. Over the five-year period it is estimated the Panel will have looked at approximately 300 proposals. Where the Panel wishes to comment, it feeds back on Planning applications

Question (2) Has the Edinburgh Access Panel given any feedback on the process for disabled people engaging with planning consultations?

Answer (2) The Access Panel has not recently advised the Planning service on any of the service's consultations and the process for disabled people engaging with them.

Question (3) A report to Planning Committee on 3 February 2021, "Accessibility of New Buildings" states 'The Edinburgh Access Panel is supported by Council officers.' What exactly does this support entail?

Answer (3) The Panel is supported by one planning officer and one building standards officer, as well as representation from the Placemaking and Mobility team. In addition, other Council officers are invited to discuss specific issues with the Panel. The Council also supports the Access Panel by providing a room in Waverley Court for their meetings.

QUESTION NO 12

**By Councillor Davidson for answer
by the Convener of the Education,
Children and Families Committee at a
meeting of the Council on 24
November 2022**

As at the end of October there were also 302 Ukrainian children in temporary accommodation attending CEC schools for which there is no agreed funding stream:

Question (1) Can the Convener advise what levers the Council has to move these children to settled status?

Answer (1) To avoid confusion with temporary accommodation funded by the Council for people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, accommodation for Ukrainian arrivals who have not yet moved on to settled accommodation will be referred to as bridging accommodation.

Bridging accommodation, predominantly sourced and funded by the Scottish Government, is provided to all Ukrainian arrivals who need it. There is now a combined Council and Scottish Government team to coordinate matching Ukrainian arrivals to accommodation across Edinburgh, neighbouring local authorities, and other areas across Scotland. Options available are hosted accommodation, private sector leasing and a very limited amount of social housing.

We are currently able to claim one off funding for the provision of education for settled Ukrainian children i.e. those who have moved on from bridging accommodation. We are required to submit these returns quarterly, which we have, but we are still awaiting confirmation of the funding attached to these returns

The Council is in dialogue with both COSLA and the Scottish Government and are seeking agreement that the education tariff be drawn down from point of arrival to fund education placements for young people in both settled and bridging accommodation. This recognises that education

provision commences as soon as possible on arrival, irrelevant of accommodation type, unlike the resettlement tariff which is intended to support the longer term integration.

It is proposed that COSLA officers should seek agreement for the process of accessing this funding from UKG/SG as soon as possible. COSLA officers should also continue to work with SG to get reimbursement of the additional costs for providing education as part of the Super Sponsor Scheme which would not be part of the education tariff (e.g., transport from ships to schools) as part of that ongoing process.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Question | (2) If the answer to 1) is none what steps has the administration taken to push the UK and Scottish Governments to provide funding for the Education of these children whilst they achieve settled status? |
| Answer | (2) N/A |

QUESTION NO 13

**By Councillor Davidson for answer
by the Convener of the Education,
Children and Families Committee at a
meeting of the Council on 24
November 2022**

At the October meeting of Full Council, an amended motion was passed requiring reinstatement of restricted YouTube access for S4 – S6 pupils on 8th November if no solution had been found to the issues experienced before the half term break.

Can the Convener please confirm the following:

Question (1) Was a solution found by 8th November?

Answer (1) Yes, a solution to provide safe and appropriate access to YouTube from Empowered Learning 1to1 iPads was found by 8th November.

Question (2) If the answer to (1) is **yes**, when was access reinstated and if over a period of rollout please provide details of what year groups / schools were reinstated on each date that followed?

Answer (2) Following positive feedback from small groups of user testers on 8th November, the rollout began at Wester Hailes High School on the 9th November. CGI support staff were deployed to the school to actively monitor and ensure a smooth rollout. Following a positive experience at WHHS, the rollout moved to James Gillespie's High School, Clovenstone Primary School and Woodlands Special School on the 10th November. CGI support staff were deployed to these locations to further monitor.

Following positive experiences at these locations, the configuration was made available to all year groups and all devices with 1to1 Empowered Learning iPads on the evening of the 10th November. Staff and Students using 1to1 Empowered Learning iPads all have the new configuration available to them. Staff and Students must turn on their iPad, connect to WiFi and then restart their device in order for the configuration to take effect.

- Question** (3) If the answer to (1) is **no**, that restricted access (as per motion) provided to all senior pupils?
- Answer** (3) N/A
- Question** (4) As of the date that this question is answered, what percentage of pupils still do not have access reinstated and if greater than 0%, please provide a timeline of how these will be resolved.
- Answer** (4) As of 15th November, the solution has been rolled out to 100% of all 1to1 Empowered Learning iPads with 91% (28456) having successfully engaged the new configuration. The remaining 9% will get the solution when the iPad is turned on, connected to WiFi and restarted it will engage the new configuration. The need to do this has been communicated to all schools.
- Question** (5) Considering the motion at full council raised concern about the lack of communication with members, why have there not been regular updates issued to either all elected members or at least all members of the Education Committee?
- Answer** (5) Full communication on the rollout and relevant instructions were distributed to all schools. We acknowledge that Members could have been included in this communication and apologise for this omission.

QUESTION NO 14

By Councillor Whyte for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Like other councillors the Convener will be aware of public concern about street cleanliness in Edinburgh and the views of members of the public that the Council does not adhere to its own requirements regarding street cleaning.

As an example, from my ward, I understand that the Council's cleansing regime for Willowbrae Road and London Road at Jock's Lodge stipulates a daily cleanse with the adjacent side streets being cleansed on a weekly basis.

Can the Convener confirm:

Question (1) That this is the Council's agreed schedule for street cleaning in this area?

Answer (1) Like other Councillors you will be aware of public concern about the resources available to the Council and how this means that many teams are not as resilient as we may wish.

This is the schedule the service aims to work to. However, as reported to Transport and Environment Committee on [6 October 2022](#), officers have identified the lack of resilience in the service for planned and unplanned staff absence and how this influences prioritisation of tasks and ability to deliver the schedule.

Question (2) Whether and how often in the last three years this schedule has been met?

Answer (2) This information over the period of three years is, regrettably, not available. However, I have asked officers to provide an overview of the past few months performance and for this to be shared directly with Ward members when available.

Question (3) Whether he believes the Council has provided appropriate resource to the service to meet its own standards as set out in statute?

Answer (3) This was addressed in the Cleaning Up Edinburgh report which was presented to Transport and Environment Committee on 6 October 2022.

Personally I feel that many teams right across the Council do not have the resources needed to meet the reasonable expectations of the public. Street cleanliness is no exception to that.

Question (4) What actions he believes can and should be taken to improve management and resourcing of the service to ensure the Council meets its statutory obligations in regard to its own street cleansing schedule at this and other locations throughout the City?

Answer (4) The actions to improve cleanliness in the city were included in the October report. The actions which can be contained within the existing service budget are currently being progressed. The level of funding required to deliver a fully effective street cleansing service was also outlined in this report, and I am keen to work with other parties to ensure this level of investment is found.

QUESTION NO 15

By Councillor Jones for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question

Please could the Convener provide the traffic monitoring data used for the Brunstane Road ETRO from December 2021 to the current period.

Answer

Yes, all relevant data will be included in a report on the Experimental Traffic Regulation Order for Brunstane Road which is being prepared for Transport and Environment Committee on 8 December 2022.

QUESTION NO 16

By Councillor Young for answer by the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

- Question** (1) How many outstanding housing repairs are there?
- Answer** (1) There were 3,829 outstanding housing repairs as at 16 November 2022. This includes repairs where appointments are scheduled to take place over the next 4 weeks.
- Question** (2) Of the total identified at (1), please provide a breakdown of how long they have been logged (grouped into <1mth, 1-3mths, 3-6mths, 6-9mths, 9-12mths and > 1 year?)
- Answer** (2)
- Jobs raised in November 2022 – 1,405.
 - Jobs raised between August and October 2022 – 1,486
 - Jobs raised between May and July 2022 - 507
 - Jobs raised between Feb and April 2022 – 350
 - Jobs raised between Dec 2021 and Jan 2022 - 81
- Question** (3) Of the total identified at (1), how many of these relate to heating, hot water, cooking facilities, mould prevention or other repairs that affect a safe, healthy and warm home, and which may be resulting in increased cost-of-living costs for families awaiting repairs?

- Answer** (3) There are 780 in total.
- Window Repairs- 375.
 - Dampness – 177
 - Heating – 0
 - Glazing – 217
 - Sheet roofing – 11
 - Cooking facilities – The Council does not repair cooking facilities
- Question** (4) Of those identified at (1) which are greater than 1 month and which affect 'cost of living' pressures, please provide details of how this backlog is being addressed.
- Answer** (4) The actions being progressed include:
- Recruitment for additional in-house Craft resources are ongoing.
 - Flexible use of Craft resources within work types and areas.
 - Additional working hours are available to volunteers.
 - Support with resources from procured subcontractors
- Question** (5) For outstanding housing repairs, not impacting 'cost of living' pressures, and are greater than 3mths, please provide details of how this backlog is being addressed.
- Answer** (5) See answer 4.

QUESTION NO 17

By Councillor Young for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question (1) How many outstanding street lighting repairs are there?

Answer (1) Of the 65,121 streetlighting in the City of Edinburgh, 413 are currently faulty. This equates to 0.63% of the streetlights in the city, and is a significant improvement on previous performance.

Question (2) Of the total identified at (1), please provide a breakdown of how long they have been logged (grouped into <1mth, 1-3mths, 3-6mths, 6-9mths, 9-12mths and > 1 year?

Answer (2) The table below shows the number of faults by the time periods requested:

Age	Faults
< 1 Month	126
1 - 3 Months	106
3 - 6 Months	43
6 - 9 Months	42
9 - 12 Months	41
> 12 Months	55

Question (3) Of those which are greater than 3 months, please provide a total per ward.

Answer

- (3) The table below shows the number of outstanding faults (older than 3 months) by ward:

	Street Lights	Faults	% of faults
Ward 1	6,257	9	0.14%
Ward 2	4,448	8	0.18%
Ward 3	4,375	8	0.18%
Ward 4	4,052	12	0.30%
Ward 5	3,898	7	0.18%
Ward 6	3,329	5	0.15%
Ward 7	4,550	10	0.22%
Ward 8	3,894	4	0.10%
Ward 9	2,382	8	0.34%
Ward 10	2,630	7	0.27%
Ward 11	4,572	44	0.96%
Ward 12	2,025	3	0.15%
Ward 13	2,371	14	0.59%
Ward 14	3,109	17	0.55%
Ward 15	3,074	6	0.20%
Ward 16	5,690	6	0.11%
Ward 17	4,465	13	0.29%
Total	65,121	181	0.28%

Question

- (4) Of those which are greater than 3 months please provide details of how this backlog is being addressed as we get into darker evenings and the impact this has on safe travel.

Answer

- (4)** As there are various reasons for these faults, work is on-going with various parties to them. This includes working with Scottish Power (to resolve historic power failures) and Edinburgh Trams (to fix faults along the Tram Route).

QUESTION NO 18

By Councillor Flannery for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Schools have always been able to advertise posts, however recruitment remains exceptionally busy - since the school term started on 16th August 2022, 632 adverts have been posted on Myjobscotland for 1,152 positions (just for schools).'

Question (1) How many of these were EAL or TESOL posts?

Answer (1) **EAL Teacher:** 9 posts

Bilingual Support Assistant (Arabic, Farsi/Dari, Polish, Romanian, Ukrainian-Russian - in the EAL team): 10 posts

ESOL Teacher: 1 post

Question (2) How many of these were for Secondary Schools?

Answer (2) **EAL Teacher:** 5 posts

ESOL Teacher: 1 post

Question (3) How many of these were for Primary Schools?

Answer (3) **EAL teacher posts:** 4

NB: Bilingual Support Assistants work across primary and secondary schools.

EAL (English as an Additional Language) teachers advise and support schools on all aspects of meeting the needs of developing bilingual learners: learning teaching and assessment; personalised support; transitions; ensuring wellbeing, equality and inclusion.

ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) teachers deliver this subject / qualification as part of the school curriculum in some schools. Pupils can also study ESOL under the Schools College Partnership.

Bilingual Support Assistants provide targeted support to developing bilingual learners in the early stages of English language acquisition. They support development of English language skills using the home language and English; support access to the curriculum; advise on cultural issues.

QUESTION NO 19

**By Councillor Beal for answer by the
Leader of the Council at a meeting of
the Council on 24 November 2022**

Question (1) To ask the Leader of the Council what actions the Council is currently taking to restore the operation of the Edinburgh Filmhouse?

Answer (1) The Edinburgh Filmhouse was the primary asset of CMI (Centre for the Moving Image). As CMI is now in administration, the building that housed the Filmhouse at 88 Lothian Road is now on the market.

The Council continues to liaise closely on the matter, the Leader and the Convener of Culture and Communities are meeting weekly with Scottish Government and Creative Scotland/Scottish Screen colleagues to consider what might be possible depending on the outcome of the sale.

Common areas of concern/collaboration among these partners are:

- The future provision of cultural cinema for the residents of Edinburgh;
- The continuation of 75 years of Edinburgh's International Film Festival; and
- The continuation of the Filmhouse' education programme.

Question (2) To ask the Leader of the Council if he knows what actions the Scottish Government is taking to restore the operation of the Edinburgh Filmhouse and the Edinburgh Film Festival?

Answer (2) As noted above, the Leader and the Convener of Culture and Communities continue to meet weekly with Scottish Government colleagues.

The Leader has also written to the Chief Executive of Creative Scotland as well as the relevant Cabinet Secretary and MSP to reiterate commitment to working in partnership towards a positive future.

QUESTION NO 20**By Councillor Beal for answer by the Leader of the Council at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022**

Question (1) To ask the Leader of the Council how many FTE employees are working on improving the efficiencies of processes in the Council?

Answer (1) We actively encourage all colleagues to identify and implement improvements to the way they work, these can vary in size from small incremental changes within teams to large scale service changes which require a formal organisational review. For the most part these changes do not involve additional FTE and are regarded as “part of the role”. Specifically in relation to roles whose primary focus is on change and quality improvements (by job title), there are approximately 86 FTE colleagues.

Question (2) To ask the Leader to give an indication of the number of these employees by department and indicative job titles?

Answer (2)

Service Area/ Job Title	FTE
Education and Children Services	
Quality Assurance and Compliance Manager	1
Quality Assurance Officer	4
Quality Improvement Education Officer	11.6
Quality Improvement Education Officer - Pre 5	8
Quality Improvement Manager	5
Quality Improvement Manager - Special Schools	0.972222222
Quality Improvement Officer	2
HOS Quality, Governance & Regulation & Depute Chief SWO	1

Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership	
EADP Change and Delivery Officer	1
Head Of Quality Improvement (NHS)	0
Strategy, Planning and Quality Manager	1
Place	
AMIS & Data Quality Support Officer	1
Systems, Quality and Performance Assistant	5
Systems, Quality and Performance Manager	1
Systems, Quality and Performance Officer	4.666666667
Corporate Services	
Change & Delivery Officer	10
Change and Delivery Manager	6
Head of Strategic Change and Delivery	1
ICT Lead (Change)	1
Lead Officer - Change and Delivery	1
Senior Change and Delivery Officer	18.72222222
Senior Planning and Quality Manager	1

QUESTION NO 21

**By Councillor Booth for answer by
the Leader of the Council at a
meeting of the Council on 24
November 2022**

Question

Further to his supplementary answer to my question at full council of 27 October 2022, can I repeat the question he has yet again failed to answer: what were the reasons behind his changes to the Licensing Board, as agreed by full council on 26 May 2022?

Answer

As noted above, the report which detailed the appointment of members to the Licensing Board was agreed at Council on 26 May 2022.

QUESTION NO 22

By Councillor Booth for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

Question

The meeting of full council in October 2020 agreed that officers would consult with stakeholders to develop a draft maintenance plan for the Council's footpaths, off-road paths and on-street cycle lanes. What is the progress of that plan, and when will it be presented to Transport and Environment Committee for a decision?

Answer

An update on the Council's approach to the maintenance of footpaths, off-road paths and on-street cycle lanes is being prepared for Transport and Environment Committee on 8 December 2022.

QUESTION NO 23

**By Councillor Booth for answer by
the Leader of the Council at a
meeting of the Council on 24
November 2022**

Question

Did the council respond to the Scottish Government's recent consultation on Gaelic and Scots and Scottish Languages Bill? If so, what engagement with the Gaelic community took place before the response was submitted, and where is the response published?

Answer

The Council did not provide a response to this consultation.

This was not a consultation on a live Bill, but a prequel to a potential bill. It sought feedback on a series of commitments, including:

- to establish a new strategic approach to GME
- to explore the creation of a Gàidhealtachd
- to review the structure and functions of Bòrd na Gàidhlig (BnG)
- and to take action on the Scots language

The consultation document noted that “where primary legislation is needed for these, the commitment to a Scottish Languages Bill could serve as the legislative vehicle that will enable progress to be made with these commitments”.

Officers will aim to respond to a consultation on any future Bill. Members of the Gaelic Implementation Group will be offered to opportunity to contribute to the response, which would be considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee.

QUESTION NO 24

**By Councillor Booth for answer by
the Convener of the Transport and
Environment Committee at a meeting
of the Council on 24 November 2022**

The signage for the tram extension to Newhaven has been installed in English only, despite a previous commitment (council questions, November 2021) to consider bilingual Gaelic/English signage, and despite council policy (Edinburgh Council Gaelic Plan) that bilingual signage should be considered when new signage is installed.

Question (1) What was the additional cost of installing bilingual signage along the tram extension route?

Answer (1) The cost of the translation of the place names into Gaelic was £210 and this work was undertaken in 2021.

The cost of additional signs on the new tram stops is not known at this time.

Question (2) Why was this ruled out?

Answer (2) The new tram stops are designed to be the same as the stops on the existing line, so that when the new section is open it feels like one line. Currently Edinburgh Trams have signs in Gaelic on their website but only in English on the tram stops. This has been carried forward to the new design.

Question (3) When was the decision made to install monolingual signage?

Answer

- (3)** The decision not to install Gaelic signage on the existing line was taken at a meeting of the Gaelic Implementation Group on 8 September 2021.

The signage on the Trams to Newhaven line has been installed to ensure consistency with the existing line. If Gaelic signage was installed on the line to Newhaven the Operator is likely to request that additional signage is installed on the existing line to ensure consistency, which would come at additional cost to the Council. I would be happy to discuss this with you as part of the 2023/24 budget discussions.

QUESTION NO 25

By Councillor Booth for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 24 November 2022

- Question** (1) What is the estimated cost of installing street lighting along the sections of path in Leith Links which are currently unlit?
- Answer** (1) The estimated cost of installing street lighting along the sections of path in Leith Links which are currently unlit is between £60,000 and £70,000. There will also be additional costs associated with the energy which each light consumes but it is not possible to estimate these costs until a detailed design is completed and a suitable lantern identified.
- Question** (2) Does the council have any existing budget for such street lighting installation works?
- Answer** (2) Yes, there is a budget of £150,000 in 2022/23 for lighting in parks. Given the costs outlined in answer 1, it is clear that this budget will not allow for lighting in many parks.
- Therefore, to enable requests for lighting in parks to be considered consistently, officers are preparing Guidance for Park Lighting which will establish assessment criteria and other areas that need to be considered. As part of the preparation of the guidance, officers will evaluate existing requests and scope future park lighting installations.
- Question** (3) Does the council undertake any assessment of the brightness of existing street lighting? If so, has any such assessment been undertaken in Leith Links?
- Answer** (3) When the new lanterns were installed in Leith Links (as part of the Energy Efficient Street Lighting Programme), the lighting design was undertaken in line with current standards. New lanterns were installed in Leith Links in February 2021.
- Question** (4) Does the council have a standard for the maximum distance between street lighting columns, and does Leith Links meet this standard?

Answer (4) The distance between lights is dictated by the height of the column and the LED optic in the lantern and there is therefore no maximum distance between columns.

Question (5) What work is undertaken to ensure that vegetation does not obscure street lighting, and when was this last undertaken in Leith Links?

Answer (5) Following a site visit, if action is required, the Forestry Service will prune branches if they affect the zone of illumination.

When the Council puts in new public lighting or wishes to move a public lighting column, consideration is made of the impact on existing trees. Similarly, when new trees are being planted, these are to be placed so they do not cause problems to existing public lights.

Pruning work in Leith Links was carried out ahead of the installation of the new lights. In addition, the parks service will undertake an assessment of the park to determine any further vegetation is required to be removed.

Leader's Report

Cllr Cammy Day



December 2022

Supporting our communities this Christmas

The cost-of-living crisis remains a real concern for households across the city. I know many of our residents are rightly concerned about heating their homes and, as a Council, we'll continue to work with our partners, the voluntary sector and others to help those in need to stay safe and warm.

Last week, I visited Royston Wardieburn Community Centre to meet residents and our partners to hear more about the challenges they face and how we can support them. While there, I [launched our new Warm and Welcoming Spaces initiative](#), which will see our venues across the city providing spaces where people can access support, health and wellbeing advice and signposting to other services. We've published more details on [coping with the cost-of-living crisis](#) on our website.

While Christmas is a special and joyous occasion for many, for others it can be a very lonely time. As the weather becomes ever more wintry, please remember to check in on your neighbours and those who may not have family around.

At this time of year, we all have a responsibility to celebrate mindfully, particularly as we try to live more sustainably. Last Christmas you helped us recycle almost 7,000 tonnes of waste and I'd urge you to play your part by having an even greener festive season this year.

Our [Green Christmas Guide](#) is filled with information and advice on everything from plastic-free and second-hand shops in Edinburgh to sustainable festive guides, donation points for unwanted gifts and electronics, festive waste recycling, tree pickups and more. Please consider buying second hand, making your own gifts or gifting time – these are great ways to find meaningful gifts, save money and help avoid increased waste.

Award-winning support for our Ukrainian friends

The efforts of everyone involved in the city's ongoing response to the crisis in Ukraine have been extraordinary and so I was delighted to see this deservedly celebrated at the [Scottish Public Service Awards](#) earlier this week. The Community Award accolade recognised the work of our officers – particularly Gavin Sharp and Alistair Dinnie, who collected the award – and that of the hundreds of volunteers, EVOC, Volunteer Edinburgh, NatWest and many others to welcome and support the 10,000 Ukrainians who've arrived here since March.

Hannah Beaton-Hawryluk, Chair of The Association of Ukrainians in Great Britain in Edinburgh and one of our closest partners, received the Public Service Leadership Award for her work during the crisis and, on the same night, was named as a Local Hero at the Edinburgh Evening News Awards.

In these most desperate of times, we've had to call on the goodwill of many big-hearted volunteers, including the hundreds of residents across the city who've opened their homes to refugees. We've seen people continue to go above and beyond, working long shifts at all times of the day to make sure the right help is being given in the right places.

I'd like to thank and congratulate Hannah, Alistair and Gavin, and the countless others who support them.

Signing up to a safer society

As a Council, we're part of the Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee, which is working hard to make our city safer for women. But, as well as that, it's our job as councillors to promote these messages within our own ranks and as public representatives of the city.

Following the annual campaign of 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence last month, I was pleased to sign up to become an ambassador for [White Ribbon Scotland](#) – making the pledge to 'never to commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women in all its forms'. It's so important that men play their part and stand up and speak out about violence against women.

Also this month, we marked World AIDS Day and I joined Grant Sugden, CEO of [Waverley Care](#), in signing the [Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities Ending the HIV Epidemic](#) on behalf of the city. This puts Edinburgh alongside cities across the world who are committed to reducing and eventually eradicating HIV and the stigma associated with it.

I'd encourage everyone to get tested and have open and honest conversations with their friends, families, and peers about HIV. I'd also like to pay tribute to Waverley Care, Crew 2000, NHS Lothian and all our other partners for the fantastic and essential work that they carry out in the capital.

A smarter, more efficient city

I've long been a champion of Edinburgh's ambitions of becoming a world-leading Smart City – a digitally inclusive, data-rich and sustainable city with services that are easily accessible by all our residents no matter where they are in the city, or what their circumstances are.

I was delighted then to [officially open our new Operations Centre](#) earlier this month. Featuring cutting-edge low-carbon technology designed to keep the city moving and our communities safe, it also drastically steps up our capabilities as a Council.

We've completely overhauled the technology we use within the control centre and across the city – allowing us to analyse events and traffic in real time. As our city continues to grow and evolve, this investment will support the safety of our residents and wider community, deterring and preventing anti-social behaviour like we sadly experienced on Bonfire Night and supporting the work of the Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee I mentioned above.

We're also rolling out waste and housing sensors, innovative digital learning opportunities in schools, while exploring an urban traffic management control system which is a tool for monitoring traffic flow. The whole operation is much more sustainable, and data driven which, crucially, is going to lead to more efficient services for the people of Edinburgh.

Planning for a sustainable future

After listening to the views of residents, businesses and communities from across the city over the last couple of years, it's great news that the [City Plan 2030](#) has now been agreed by the Planning Committee.

I'm confident that this is the right plan for the capital, helping us to make the best use of land we have available over the next decade. It addresses population growth and climate change and will help us towards our Net Zero 2030 target. We've based it on our [20-minute walkable neighbourhood approach](#) and we're committed to using brownfield land wherever we can.

The plan will improve the wellbeing of our residents as it steers development towards building attractive places where people can afford to rent or buy their homes, walk to local facilities, enjoy cultural and sporting activities and easily access sustainable transport.

With our population looking likely to outstrip Glasgow by 2050, we need to plan for a future where three quarters of a million people will likely be living here, not the half a million we currently have. We desperately need more affordable homes to meet this growing need and I believe that, if approved by the Scottish Government, the City Plan will help us to achieve that.

All eyes on Edinburgh

[Edinburgh's Christmas](#) is already proving extremely popular with thousands of residents and visitors enjoying the Christmas markets, Santa Land, covered ice rink and many other attractions.

We're eagerly anticipating our three-day [Hogmanay](#) programme, with celebrations including a Festival of Ceilidhs, family-friendly events in Sprogmanay and a Candlelit Concert at St Giles' Cathedral. I can't wait to see our famous 'Midnight Moment' beamed to TV screens across the world once more.

The value of our Winter Festivals is unquestionable: they contribute significantly to our residents' wellbeing, providing a whole range of inclusive, enjoyable activities for all ages, while also bringing significant benefits to the local economy – and to Scotland as a whole – supporting jobs in tourism, hospitality and leisure throughout the winter months.

Season's Greetings

I want to end by wishing you all a very Merry Christmas and best wishes for the year ahead.

I know, for many, the work doesn't stop over the Festive season, so whether you're taking time off or are part of the many teams working around the clock to keep our city moving, safe and clean, I want to thank you all for your hard work and commitment over what has been another challenging but exciting year here in our capital city.

Get involved

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The City of Edinburgh Council

10.00am, Thursday 15 December 2022

Appointment to Chief Officer posts

Item number	
Executive/routine	Executive
Wards	All
Council Commitments	

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 This report asks Council to approve the recommendations of the Recruitment Committee and appoint to the following roles:
- Dr Deborah Smart - Executive Director, Corporate Services
 - Derek McGowan - Service Director, Housing and Homelessness

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

Contact:

Katy Miller, Service Director, HR

Email: Katy.Miller@edinburgh.gov.uk

Appointment to Chief Officer posts

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 Following Recruitment Committees are asked to approve the following permanent appointments:
- Executive Director, Corporate Services
 - Service Director, Housing and Homelessness
- 2.2 External online media advertising coupled with direct search methods were used to source candidates.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The composition of the Recruitment Committee for Executive Director, Corporate Services, held on Tuesday 29th December 2022, was Councillors Day, Lang, McVey, Mumford, Watt and Whyte.
- 3.2 The composition of the Recruitment Committee for Service Director, Housing and Homelessness held on Friday 9th December 2022, was Councillors Day, Mumford, Lang, McVey, Watt, Meagher and Whyte.
- 3.3 Each Recruitment Committee approved the short list of candidates, the presentation topic and the competency-based questions. Following these interviews the Recruitment Committees agreed to recommend the following candidates:
- Dr Deborah Smart as Executive Director, Corporate Services.
 - Derek McGowan as Service Director, Housing and Homelessness.

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 If approved, to progress with formal offers for the successful candidates, subject to satisfactory required pre-employment checks.

5. Financial impact

5.1 These posts are contained within agreed budgets.

6. Stakeholder/Community Impact

6.1 Not applicable.

7. Background reading/external references

7.1 Not applicable.

8. Appendices

8.1 Not applicable.

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The City of Edinburgh Council

10.00am, Thursday, 15 December 2022

Review of Political Management Arrangements 2022

Executive/routine
Wards
Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To agree option 2 as detailed in 4.21-24 of the report and in appendix one, with regard to the political management arrangements of the Council to come into force following Easter recess in 2023.
- 1.2 To consider whether to:
 - 1.2.1 appoint a vice-convenor to Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee from a different political group to the administration and the group the convenor is a member of.
 - 1.2.2 appoint independent non-voting member(s) (up to two members) to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee.
- 1.3 To consider whether to add an additional parent representative to the Education, Children and Families Committee.
- 1.4 To note that any changes in membership and frequency will be reflected in the governance documentation and approved in February 2023 for commencement following Easter recess in 2023.
- 1.5 To note that associated governance documentation and best practice guidance will be submitted to Council in February 2023.

Richard Carr

Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services

Contact: Gavin King, Head of Democracy, Governance and Resilience

Legal and Assurance Division, Corporate Services Directorate

E-mail: gavin.king@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 07870364751



Review of Political Management Arrangements 2022

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report outlines options for the political management arrangements of the City of Edinburgh Council. All three models are variations of the traditional committee system. The next steps for associated governance documentation and business processes are also detailed.

3. Background

- 3.1 The City of Edinburgh Council currently operates a committee system. This replaced a cabinet and scrutiny model in 2007 and was retained, with alterations, in 2012. In 2017, a streamlined executive committee model was approved, with further refinements made in 2019.
- 3.2 The current executive committee model, sitting below Council, is:
- 3.2.1 Culture and Communities Committee
 - 3.2.2 Education, Children and Families Committee
 - 3.2.3 Finance and Resources Committee
 - 3.2.4 Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee
 - 3.2.5 Policy and Sustainability Committee
 - 3.2.6 Transport and Environment Committee
- 3.3 The 2019 refinements aimed to address the imbalances in the remits of the executive committees, provide more capacity for scrutiny, modernise the remits of committees to reflect current demands and the political environment, and strengthen the corporate (Policy and Sustainability) committee to enable a more consistent, joined-up approach to major Council business.

4. Main report

- 4.1 The City of Edinburgh Council has operated a committee system since 2012. It has undergone a number of reviews, amending and improving on the original model, but priorities and pressures have also evolved. It is also important for the new Council to ensure that the committee model is one that aligns with the views of current councillors and the political make-up of the Council, as well as being one that reflects what Councillors are collectively trying to achieve and will act as the foundation to robust, transparent and democratic decision-making.
- 4.2 The current committee model has some deficiencies and imbalances, but it is not fundamentally flawed; indeed it is functioning well and facilitates competent and lawful decision-making. After carrying out a research exercise across a range of Scottish and English local authorities, there is no direct political model comparator with Edinburgh, no best practice examples and all models have been developed, to a great extent, to meet local needs. On that basis, focus should be given to what Edinburgh would like to achieve from its political management arrangements.
- 4.3 Each councillor will have their own objectives that they wish to achieve but officers reviewed the arrangements based on the following objectives:
- 4.3.1 Facilitating a democratic, accountable and robust decision-making structure;
 - 4.3.2 A simple, clear and easily understandable structure;
 - 4.3.3 A structure which enables all elected members to contribute effectively;
 - 4.3.4 A transparent and efficient structure, which avoids duplication, supports public decision making and makes the best use of elected member and officer resources;
 - 4.3.5 Space and time to support elected member scrutiny of key issues;
 - 4.3.6 Efficient and effective processes and documentation that support decision making; and
 - 4.3.7 A structure that enables community participation.

System Pressures

- 4.4 As has been stated in previous political management arrangements reports, the City of Edinburgh Council model has an extremely high volume of business running through its structure. This volume is significantly greater than other comparable local authorities in Scotland and this has a significant impact on officer resources and on elected member time.
- 4.5 There has been a reduction in business in 2022 but that is in large part due to the break in committees as a result of the election with the volume of business expected to return to 2021 levels in 2023.
- 4.6 The duration and volume of work in Council meetings has also significantly increased, with the average number of questions rising to 31 in 2022 compared to a previous high of 17 and motions rising to an average of 17 per meeting compared to a previous high of 12. In 2022 the Council has received an unprecedented high of

27 motions and 49 questions, compared to a high of 13 motions and 27 questions in 2020 and 2021. Comparisons with Glasgow and Aberdeen Councils show the relatively high levels of business in Edinburgh, with Glasgow experiencing an average of 6 for both motions and questions (a high of 7) and Aberdeen receiving an average of 4 motions per meeting (a high of 6). The volume of business which goes through Council does tend to increase in the eighteen months following an election before tapering back. The volume of business in 2022 has been higher than experienced following previous elections and this at its peak has caused significant strain on Council directorates.

- 4.7 The changes made to the political management arrangements in 2019 did reduce the burden on the committee system, reducing the number of non-essential reports and creating a better balance between committees. However, the current resource requirements needed to service the committee structure, combined with the reduced officer resources available means there remains significant pressure on Council resources. Service directorates are reporting that they are struggling to manage the current committee business and that the number of reports, motions and questions is having an impact on their ability to run services. Council must ensure any new arrangements do not overburden either officer or elected member resources and capacity, nor detract from a focus on key areas of risk for the organisation.

Weaknesses in Current Structure

- 4.8 The volume of work at the Policy and Sustainability Committee means that some areas of work are not given as much time and attention. The Committee has been successful in driving forward Council policy and strategy and the Council's key priorities and this should continue to be its main role.
- 4.9 The Transport and Environment Committee's current workload is too great, leading to a reduction in meaningful scrutiny and some issues receiving little scrutiny (eg environmental health). Agendas have too much significant business and meetings are taking too long, with additional meetings required to deal with the workload. Changes are required to this committee no matter which model is adopted.
- 4.10 The Finance and Resources Committee continues to have a large number of reports. The Committee makes good use of routine reports so does manage the business but there is a considerable resource burden on officers in preparing reports for this committee. Changes to the Scheme of Delegation and Contract Standing Orders are required to reduce the resource impact, whilst ensuring that significant matters are still brought before elected members.
- 4.11 A greater focus on children's services needs to take place at the Education, Children and Families Committee.
- 4.12 Although many services have been delegated to the Edinburgh Integration Joint Board (EIJB), the duties and liabilities on those delegated Council services remains. This means that there are no policy or strategic matters for the Council to consider but there needs to be a level of scrutiny that ensures the Council is monitoring the

delivery of services by it whilst avoiding duplication of work undertaken by the EIJB. There needs to be greater focus on this matter.

- 4.13 There is currently a lack of focus and time spent on the economy and how the city develops within the committee structure, and this is not aligned formally to either planning or transport.
- 4.14 Many meetings are overly long, reducing the effectiveness of both elected members and officers and ultimately, the meeting itself. Committees need to be able to focus fully on key agenda items and ensure that routine decisions do not take up considerable time at the meeting.
- 4.15 Some pressures on the committee model are due to business processes and practices. Changes to the committee model alone will not address these issues and, for meaningful change, improvements to process will also have to be agreed.

Committee structure

- 4.16 There has been extensive consultation with elected members on the political management arrangements and there is a clear consensus that a cabinet option should not be taken forward. As a result, the options set out below are all variations on the current traditional committee model.
- 4.17 The overview of committee remits is briefly outlined below and laid out in appendix one. However, detailed remits for committees will follow the agreement of the preferred model and will be outlined in full in the Committee Terms of Reference and Delegated Functions document that will be submitted to Council in February 2023.
- 4.18 The current committee model does deliver a robust democratic decision-making structure, but there are improvements that Council could make to re-balance the committee remits and to make the structure more understandable for the public.

Option One

- 4.19 The first option is the status quo with some amendments. This model does not significantly change the current committee model but looks to fine tune remits to improve the balance between committees and allow space for greater scrutiny.
- 4.20 The following changes are proposed:
 - 4.20.1 Transfer of Community empowerment, Community Asset transfers and police and fire scrutiny from Policy and Sustainability Committee to Culture and Communities Committee. This will consolidate all community empowerment into Culture and Communities Committee and combine community safety with police and fire scrutiny. This will relieve pressure on the Policy and Sustainability Committee whilst ensuring a more joined up approach to community safety and engagement.
 - 4.20.2 Removal of the Adaptation and Renewal programme which is no longer a live workstream.

- 4.20.3 Transfer scrutiny of EIJB services from Policy and Sustainability to Education, Children and Families Committee. This will create further space for scrutiny and the linkages to children's social work, develop a knowledgeable membership and promote joined-up working. Criminal and community justice would also be moved to the Education, Children and Families Committee to align with directorate reporting.
- 4.20.4 Addition of 20-minute neighbourhoods into the remit of Culture and Communities Committee. This will ensure elected member scrutiny of an important project, that has the community at the heart of its objectives.
- 4.20.5 Transfer environmental health and trading standards and the statutory element of Traffic Regulation Orders from Transport and Environment Committee to the Regulatory Committee. Environmental health and trading standards have not been reporting to the Transport and Environment Committee due to busy agendas and meetings and the move to Regulatory Committee will provide space for elected members to scrutinise these services. Traffic Regulation Orders are quasi-judicial and the Licensing Sub-Committee will be able to deal with these effectively whilst freeing up more time for the Transport and Environment Committee.
- 4.20.6 A change of name for the Transport and Environment Committee to Transport and Neighbourhood Services due to the environment element being confusing when matters such as climate change and sustainability are dealt with by a different committee.

Option Two

- 4.21 Option two revises the committee system with the aim of re-balancing committees, providing greater focus on key priorities and building greater synergies between services. This model retains the same number of executive committees but reduces the overall number of committees by one.
- 4.22 The main difference in this option is the creation of the Planning, Transport and Regeneration Committee. This committee will be able to look holistically at how the city develops, avoid silo decision making with regard to planning and transport and ensure that there is greater strategic direction given to how Edinburgh physically and economically develops.
- 4.23 This is the model recommended by the Corporate Leadership Team.
- 4.24 The following changes are proposed:
- 4.24.1 Transfer Community empowerment, Community Asset transfers and police and fire scrutiny from Policy and Sustainability Committee to Culture and Communities Committee. This will consolidate all community empowerment into Culture and Communities Committee and combine community safety with police and fire scrutiny. This will relieve pressure on the Policy and Sustainability Committee whilst ensuring a more joined up approach to community safety and engagement. This is the same as option one.

- 4.24.2 Removal of the Adaptation and Renewal programme which is no longer a live workstream.
- 4.24.3 Transfer Corporate Services to the Policy and Sustainability Committee which reflects the corporate and cross cutting nature of the services.
- 4.24.4 Transfer scrutiny of EIJB services from Policy and Sustainability to Education, Children and Families Committee. This will create further space for scrutiny and the linkages to children's social work, develop a knowledgeable membership and promote joined-up working. Criminal and community justice would also be moved to the Education, Children and Families Committee to align with directorate reporting.
- 4.24.5 Transfer waste, street cleaning and open space maintenance and flood prevention from Transport and Environment Committee to Culture and Communities Committee. This will ensure that the Culture and Communities Committee has more power to positively impact and change on the wellbeing of communities and scrutinise and improve the services that make a difference to all citizens in Edinburgh. The Culture and Communities Committee currently has some spare capacity, but the new remit would mean it would have a considerable workload and scrutiny and decision making would have to be focussed on key areas leaving little scope for presentational items.
- 4.24.6 Change of name of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work to Housing, Homelessness and Poverty Prevention, with the addition of poverty prevention to the remit providing a sharper focus on one of the Council's key priorities.
- 4.24.7 Creation of the Planning, Transport and Regeneration Committee incorporating the transport remit from Transport and Environment Committee, the Planning policy remit of Planning Committee and the major economic policies and key regeneration projects from Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 4.24.8 Deletion of the Transport and Environment Committee and the Planning Committee.
- 4.24.9 Transfer environmental health and trading standards and the statutory element of Traffic Regulation Orders from Transport and Environment Committee to the Regulatory Committee. Environmental health and trading standards have not been reporting to the Transport and Environment Committee due to busy agendas and meetings and the move to Regulatory Committee will provide space for elected members to scrutinise these services. Traffic Regulation Orders are quasi-judicial, and the Licensing Sub-Committee will be able to deal with these effectively whilst freeing up more time for the Transport and Environment Committee. Again, this is as per option one.

Option Three

- 4.25 Option three – is a model that looks to provide greater space for scrutiny by creating smaller more focussed committees in key areas. It does, however, create an additional committee which will add to the overall resource pressures.
- 4.26 This model does provide a different perspective on what could be done in terms of committees but there are weaknesses in that there will be an imbalance in committee remits, an additional committee and the synergies of models one and two are not apparent. This option has been put forward as an alternative and to show differences in approach but Option 2 remains the preferred recommendation from officers.
- 4.27 The following changes are proposed:
- 4.27.1 Refocus of the Policy and Sustainability Committee to Poverty, Climate Change and Sustainability Committee. A sharp focus on the Council's priorities of poverty prevention and climate change with a reduction in police and fire scrutiny and community empowerment with a transfer of these to Culture and Communities Committee to align with community safety and wellbeing.
 - 4.27.2 Removal of the Adaptation and Renewal programme which is no longer a live workstream.
 - 4.27.3 Transfer of Corporate Services to the Poverty, Climate Change and Sustainability Committee which reflects the corporate and cross cutting nature of the services.
 - 4.27.4 Culture and Communities Committee with an addition of all community empowerment activity and police and fire scrutiny but with a reduction of parks and green spaces into the Neighbourhood Committee and community justice to education, Children and Families Committee.
 - 4.27.5 Reducing the remit of Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee to focus on the difficult and high priority issues of housing and homelessness.
 - 4.27.6 Creation of a Finance and Economy Committee. This committee is a standard idea that is followed by many Councils throughout the United Kingdom. This would give a greater focus and importance on the City's economy. For this committee to be workable, changes to the Scheme of Delegation would need to be approved or the agenda would be unmanageable.
 - 4.27.7 A separate Transport Committee. Transport is a contentious, time-consuming and important remit which despite the relatively low numbers of reports would be a busy committee. This reduced remit would allow for greater focus on transport issues but there would be a corresponding negative impact of looking at transport issues on a silo basis with no strategic alignment to other services.
 - 4.27.8 A separate Neighbourhood Services Committee – this would deal with the current environment remit of the Transport and Environment Committee. The benefit would be to give increased scrutiny of some core Council services.

The remit though would be relatively light and would mean an additional committee added to the structure.

4.27.9 Transfer scrutiny of EIJB services from Policy and Sustainability to Education, Children and Families Committee. This will create further space for scrutiny and the linkages to children's social work, develop a knowledgeable membership and promote joined-up working. Criminal and community justice would also be moved to the Education, Children and Families Committee to align with directorate reporting.

Membership and Frequency

4.28 Membership and frequency for option one:

4.28.1 It is recommended that there are no changes to membership numbers and frequency except for the Transport and Environment Committee. In the past few years (the Covid period being an exception) the Transport and Environment Committee has had to add two additional meetings per year to deal with its workload. It is recommended that the new committee meets 7-8 times per year to accommodate this and that this is looked at as part of the new Council diary.

4.29 Membership and frequency for option two:

4.29.1 It is recommended that committee membership numbers and frequency broadly remain the same except for the new Planning, Transport and Regeneration Committee which is recommended to be 17 members like the Policy and Sustainability Committee and that it should meet more frequently than an 8-week cycle. It is recommended that the new Planning, Transport and Regeneration Committee meets 7-8 times per year to deal with the increased remit and that this is looked at as part of the new Council diary.

4.30 Membership and frequency for option three:

4.30.1 It is recommended that all executive committees in option three are 11 members and meet on an 8 week frequency except for the Poverty, Climate Change and Sustainability Committee which should remain 17 members.

4.31 All options

4.31.1 Council asked that the membership of Education, Children and Families Committee was considered as part of the political management arrangements. The membership currently consists of 11 elected members, 3 statutory religious representatives and one parent representative. The Consultative Committee with Parents had requested that the Council adds a further parent representative onto the Committee which would facilitate representation from both primary and secondary school parents and carers. Council is asked to decide if they wish to add a further non-voting parent representative to the committee membership for education items only. An additional member would raise the quorum to six members.

4.31.2 Beyond considerations about the frequency of meetings, there appears to be a trend towards meetings of longer duration. This has a bearing on the pressures and impacts referred to in paragraph 4.7

Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee

- 4.32 Any decision on the future of the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee (GRBV) should consider the context of why it was created. Audit Scotland had criticised the Council's audit and scrutiny arrangements, highlighting that the audit committee was ineffective and chaired by an administration member. The creation of GRBV was welcomed by external audit who commended the improvement in governance.
- 4.33 The recent internal audit Review of the Effectiveness of Scrutiny of Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee concluded that the '*Committee is fulfilling its core remit, particularly in relation to oversight of the internal and external audit processes, risk management and the operational performance of the Council*'.
- 4.34 The audit set out the weaknesses of the current arrangements:
- 4.34.1 Ensuring members (both on GRBV and on executive committees) are clear on the respective scrutiny roles of GRBV and the executive committees.
 - 4.34.2 Ensuring GRBV has sufficient relevant skills amongst its members to fulfil the Committee's remit.
 - 4.34.3 Member's training.
 - 4.34.4 Application of the referral process.
 - 4.34.5 Formalise the process for substituting for GRBV members.
 - 4.34.6 More concise, focused papers.
- 4.35 Management actions from the audit have been agreed and are being implemented and progressed e.g. improved referral process to make clear why reports are being referred and what is expected of the committee. The current challenges with GRBV (as set out above) are unlikely to be improved through structural change but the management actions agreed as part of the audit will further improve current arrangements.
- 4.36 Currently, the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee has a unique relationship with executive committees in that it has a general scrutiny remit across the Council. This means it can scrutinise areas within the remit of another committee, although, while the committee can explore an issue or problem, the solution will likely have to be agreed by the relevant executive committee. This extra level of scrutiny provides a level of assurance for the Council, but it can also cause confusion on where the role of scrutiny lies. One option for GRBV would be to reduce the remit to be solely an audit and risk committee. This would focus scrutiny at executive committee level and provide clarity on where scrutiny should be taking place. However, executive committees remain busy with the inability to spend significant time on scrutiny due to the level of business. Unless model three

is taken forward and there are smaller committees it is recommended that GRBV retains its current scrutiny function.

4.37 It is recommended that GRBV is not changed significantly but that two options are considered. These two matters were recommended by the audit as addressing the perception that the committee was on occasion politically motivated in its activities. The audit reported that this was a significant area of feedback and therefore consideration should be given on how this could be improved. The following were options highlighted by the audit and it is a matter for Council as to whether this may address those previous concerns.

4.37.1 Appointing a vice-convenor from a different political group than the administration and the group the convenor is a member of.

4.37.2 Considering whether to appoint independent non-voting member(s) (up to two members).

4.38 The appointment of non-voting independent non-elected members would aim to introduce a level of experience and a different skillset to complement the existing committee. If there is a gap identified in the skill set of the committee then an independent member can bring focused expertise.

4.39 The role of a non-councillor member can be difficult, given they will not have the same context that elected members will have. The Scottish Borders Council have independent members on their audit committee, and this has worked well but significant resources have to be committed to these roles to ensure they have sufficient training and that the right individuals are recruited. The Scottish Borders Council roles are voluntary, with only expense paid and are advertised on My Job Scotland like other Council vacancies.

Working Groups

4.40 Working groups remain a popular vehicle for policy development and wider discussion with partners and stakeholders. Such groups facilitate the meeting of officers and elected members without the constraints and formalities of the committee structure, allowing flexibility in format, location, timing and membership. Proposals can be developed in private before being made public at a later stage, which can be particularly useful to allow full and frank discussion for example, between the Council and external stakeholders. Matters can also be progressed at a faster rate than through the formal committee cycle by utilising regular focussed meetings before being brought back to the relevant executive committee for a decision.

4.41 It is recommended that working groups continue as they perform a flexible and valuable role within the Council, however, committees should give greater consideration to the need for a working group and if a working group is the best way to achieve stated objectives. The working group framework was originally agreed in 2019 and is published at appendix 3. When creating or reviewing working groups, committees must follow the framework.

Scheme of Delegation

- 4.42 A revised Scheme of Delegation has been sent to elected members for consultation and will be submitted to Council in February for decision. The proposed changes to the Scheme are not significant but do update some values that have been unchanged in 15-20 years.

APMs

- 4.43 Agenda planning meetings (APMs) are designed to ensure that the convener and relevant officers are suitably prepared for the upcoming meeting. However, over the years this has grown to include all members of the committee and they can be lengthy meetings themselves involving significant resource to support. Guidance was produced in 2020 to reduce the burden of APMs whilst still ensuring that the value they add is maintained. This guidance is reproduced at appendix 4 and elected members and officers are asked to apply the framework.

Report Template

- 4.44 Significant changes are not recommended for the report template. Work is ongoing on a new template which will remove the background section and include new sections on the Council's priorities and on risk. This will be brought to Council alongside the other governance documentation. Feedback from elected members is that reports should be shorter and work will be undertaken with executive directors on how that can be managed whilst still ensuring that reports provide elected members with all the relevant information.

Standing Orders

- 4.45 A meeting has taken place with Group Leaders or representatives and the Lord Provost on possible changes to Standing Orders. Following agreement of a committee model, a new set of Standing Orders will be presented to Council in February 2023. There has also been a request for discussion on business processes and this will follow in the new year and will inform the report to Council in February.

Best Practice Guidance

- 4.46 Feedback from elected members has been that some best practice "how to" guidance would be useful to sit alongside Standing Orders. This would inform processes and practices which are not codified but could improve how the Council operates and bring clarity for elected members and officers. This best practice guidance will be produced in early 2023 and be consulted on with elected members and officers before being presented to Council for decision. For example, the APM and working group guidance would form part of this guidance document as well as matters such as hybrid meetings and practice around Council questions.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 Further reports will follow in February 2023 proposing amended Standing Orders, Contract Standing Orders, Committee Terms of Reference and Delegated Functions and the Scheme of Delegation to Officers.

- 5.2 If the political management arrangements are amended, then the current model will run to the Easter recess with the new model beginning thereafter.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 The new models aim to make the Council's decision-making processes more effective and efficient. The precise financial impact of this cannot be calculated but the comments in paragraph 4.7 should be considered in this context.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 Extensive consultation has taken place across all political groups within the Council.
- 7.2 An effective political management system as the main decision-making apparatus of the Council is a key component of its overall governance.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 [Committee Terms of Reference and Delegated Functions](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix One – Committee Models
- 9.2 Appendix Two – Committee Statistics
- 9.3 Appendix Three – Working Group Guidance
- 9.4 Appendix Four – Agenda Planning Meeting Guidance

Appendix 1 - Model One

Committee	Broad Remit	Remit Additions (in)	Remit Reductions (out)	Proposed Remit
Policy and Sustainability	Council objectives Corporate policies including HR Best Value Community empowerment Scrutiny of EIJB services Community asset transfers Adaptation and renewal programme Sustainability and climate change Equality and diversity Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration Oversight of City Region Deal Police and Fire scrutiny	None	Community empowerment Community asset transfers Adaptation and renewal programme Police and Fire scrutiny Scrutiny of EIJB Council services	Council objectives Corporate policies including HR Best Value Sustainability and climate change governance, policy and strategy Equality and diversity Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration Oversight of City Region Deal
Culture and Communities	Community justice Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Parks and Green Spaces Community and Locality planning Community Councils	Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny 20 Minute neighbourhoods	Community justice	Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Parks and Green Spaces Community and Locality planning Community Councils Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny 20 Minute neighbourhoods

Education, Children and Families	Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services	Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and community justice		Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and community justice
Finance and Resources	Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy; Monitoring the Council's Treasury Management policies and practices; Council's long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Common Good Fund; human resources (not including policy); ICT Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions; All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements.			Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy; Monitoring the Council's Treasury Management policies and practices; Council's long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Common Good Fund; human resources (not including policy); ICT Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions; All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council

				except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements.
Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work	Housing; Homelessness and housing support; Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth			Housing; Homelessness and housing support; Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth
Transport and Neighbourhood Services	Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Environmental health and trading standards; Street cleaning and open space maintenance		Environmental health and trading standards; Traffic Regulation Orders (statutory process)	Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Street cleaning and open space maintenance
Planning	exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority Development frameworks including public realm for place making:			exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority

	<p>Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites.</p>			<p>Development frameworks including public realm for place making: Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites.</p>
Regulatory	<p>exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee Road construction consent Table and chairs on footways</p>	<p>Environmental health and trading standards; Traffic Regulation Orders (statutory process)</p>		<p>exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee Road construction consent Table and chairs on footways Environmental health and trading standards; Traffic Regulation Orders (statutory process)</p>

Model Two

Committee	Broad Remit	Remit Additions (in)	Remit Reductions (out)	Proposed Remit
Policy and Sustainability	Council objectives Corporate policies including HR Best Value Community empowerment Scrutiny of EIJB services Community asset transfers Adaptation and renewal programme Sustainability and climate change Equality and diversity Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration Oversight of City Region Deal Police and Fire scrutiny	Corporate Services	Community empowerment Community asset transfers Adaptation and renewal programme Police and Fire scrutiny Scrutiny of EIJB services Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration	Council objectives Corporate policies including HR Best Value Sustainability and climate change governance, policy and strategy Equality and diversity Oversight of City Region Deal Corporate Services
Culture and Communities	Community justice Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Parks and Green Spaces Community and Locality planning Community Councils	Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny Waste Street Cleaning and Open Space Maintenance Flood Prevention	Community Justice	Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Parks and Green Spaces Community and Locality planning Community Councils Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny Waste

				Street Cleaning and Open Space Maintenance Flood Prevention
Education, Children and Families	Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services	Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and Community Justice		Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and Community Justice
Finance and Resources	Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy; Monitoring the Council's Treasury Management policies and practices; Council's long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Common Good Fund; human resources (not including policy); ICT Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions;		human resources (not including policy); ICT	Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy; Monitoring the Council's Treasury Management policies and practices; Council's long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Common Good Fund; Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions;

	All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements.			All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements.
Housing, Homelessness and Poverty Prevention	Housing; Homelessness and housing support; Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth.	Poverty prevention		Housing; Homelessness and housing support; Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth Poverty prevention (in relation to employment and housing)
Transport and Environment (committee deleted)	Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Environmental health and trading standards; Street cleaning and open space maintenance		Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Environmental health and trading standards; Street cleaning and open space maintenance	

<p>Planning, Transport and Regeneration</p>		<p>Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Development frameworks including public realm for place making; Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites. Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration projects</p>		<p>Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Development frameworks including public realm for place making; Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites. Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration projects</p>
<p>Planning (Committee deleted)</p>	<p>exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority Development frameworks including public realm for place making; Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites.</p>		<p>Exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority Development frameworks including public realm for place making; Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas;</p>	

			management plans for world heritage sites.	
Regulatory	<p>exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982</p> <p>exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee</p> <p>Road construction consent</p> <p>Table and chairs on footways</p>	<p>Environmental health and trading standards;</p> <p>Traffic Regulation Orders (statutory process)</p>		<p>exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982</p> <p>exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee</p> <p>Road construction consent</p> <p>Table and chairs on footways</p> <p>Environmental health and trading standards;</p> <p>Traffic Regulation Orders (statutory process)</p>

Model three

Committee	Broad Remit	Remit Additions (in)	Remit Reductions (out)	Proposed Remit
Poverty, Climate Change and Sustainability	<p>Council objectives</p> <p>Corporate policies including HR</p> <p>Best Value</p> <p>Community empowerment</p> <p>Scrutiny of EIJB services</p> <p>Community asset transfers</p> <p>Adaptation and renewal programme</p> <p>Sustainability and climate change</p> <p>Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration</p> <p>Oversight of City Region Deal</p>	<p>Poverty prevention</p> <p>Employability and fair work;</p> <p>Corporate Services</p>	<p>Community empowerment</p> <p>Community asset transfers</p> <p>Adaptation and renewal programme</p> <p>Police and Fire scrutiny</p> <p>Major economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration</p> <p>Scrutiny of EIJB services</p>	<p>Council objectives</p> <p>Corporate policies including HR</p> <p>Best Value</p> <p>Sustainability and climate change governance, policy and strategy</p> <p>Oversight of City Region Deal</p> <p>Poverty prevention</p> <p>Employability and fair work;</p> <p>Corporate Services</p>

	Police and Fire scrutiny			
Culture and Communities	Community justice Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Parks and Green Spaces Community and Locality planning Community Councils	Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny	Parks and Green Spaces Community Justice	Community safety Health (not incl IJB services) Cultural development, festivals and events Sport and Recreation Arts and Museums Libraries and Community Centres Community and Locality planning Community Councils Community empowerment Community asset transfers Police and Fire scrutiny
Education, Children and Families	Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services	Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and Community Justice		Education, Children and Families services Lifelong Learning Major capital programmes or projects, asset planning and facilities management for Education, Children and Families services Scrutiny of EIJB Council services Criminal and Community Justice
Finance and Economy	Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy;	External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth	human resources (not including policy); ICT	Council's revenue and capital budgets; Council's expenditure and budget policy;

	<p>Monitoring the Council’s Treasury Management policies and practices; Council’s long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Common Good Fund; human resources (not including policy); ICT Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions; All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements.</p>	<p>Economic development projects and policies economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration</p>		<p>Monitoring the Council’s Treasury Management policies and practices; Council’s long term financial plan; Procurement and contracts; Monitoring of Council debt and debt recovery; Disposal and development of Council owned property and land transactions; All charitable and other trust funds vested in the Council except where the Council has expressly made other arrangements economic policy and strategy and cross-cutting regeneration External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth Economic development projects and policies</p>
<p>Housing and Homelessness</p>	<p>Housing; Homelessness and housing support; Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth.</p>		<p>Employability and fair work; Economic development projects and policies that are not reserved to the Policy and Sustainability Committee; External relations and inward investment; Inclusive growth.</p>	<p>Housing; Homelessness and housing support;</p>

Transport and Environment (committee deleted)	Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Environmental health and trading standards; Street cleaning and open space maintenance		Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Flood prevention; Waste services; Environmental health and trading standards; Street cleaning and open space maintenance	
Transport				Strategic Transport Planning; Traffic management, roads and parking; Public transport; Public Realm Projects; Traffic Regulation Orders
Neighbourhood Services				20 Minute neighbourhood Flood prevention; Waste services; Street cleaning and open space maintenance Parks and Green Spaces
Planning	exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority Development frameworks including public realm for place making: Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance;			exercise the functions of the Council as planning, building standards and statutory addressing authority Development frameworks including public realm for place making:

	designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites.			Strategic Infrastructure; Non-statutory planning guidance; designate and review conservation areas; management plans for world heritage sites.
Regulatory	exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee Road construction consent Table and chairs on footways	Environmental health and trading standards;		exercise the functions of the Council as Licensing authority under the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 exercise the functions of the Council on all licensing functions which are not reserved to the Council, its officers or delegated to another Committee Road construction consent Table and chairs on footways Environmental health and trading standards;

Appendix 2

Report Number by Committee

Name of Committee	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of Edinburgh Council	58	75	92	73	57	65	53
Communities and Neighbourhoods Committee	17	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee	71	88	67	34	n/a	n/a	n/a
Policy and Sustainability	n/a	n/a	n/a	51	174	114	80
Culture and Communities Committee	n/a	24	47	54	26	41	34
Culture and Sport	40	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy Committee	47	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education, Children and Families Committee	68	55	64	65	33	65	48
Finance and Resources Committee	256	159	179	187	106	187	117
Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee	83	64	100	82	63	75	66
Housing and Economy Committee	n/a	62	72	30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work	n/a	n/a	n/a	24	48	70	60
Health, Social Care and Housing Committee	58	17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Integration Joint Board	n/a	72	68	70	36	58	34
Planning Committee	36	35	34	27	36	30	21
Regulatory Committee	29	19	34	21	13	16	15
Transport and Environment Committee	96	90	87	69	33	76	50
Total	859	795	844	787	625	797	525

Council Questions and Motions

Year	Reports	Questions	Motions
2018	82	258	128
2019	73	130	112
2020	57	127	68
2021	65	177	80
2022	52	216	126

City of Edinburgh Council Meetings in 2018			
	Reports	Questions	Motions
1 February 2018	6	36	8
22 February 2018	9	3	0
15 March 2018	6	26	16
3 May 2018	8	30	22
31 May 2018	6	16	14
28 June 2018	19	12	10
23 August 2018	8	35	8
20 September 2018	3	32	10
25 October 2018	9	19	8
22 November 2018	3	33	21
13 December 2018	5	16	11
Totals	82	258	128
Average (not incl Special or budget)	7.3	25.5	12.8

City of Edinburgh Council Meetings in 2019			
	Reports	Questions	Motions
7 February 2019	9	20	11
21 February 2019	7	0	0
14 March 2019	5	14	9
2 May 2019	10	17	14
30 May 2019	8	12	17
27 June 2019	11	13	12
22 August 2019	8	14	18
19 September 2019	4	8	8
24 October 2019	6	8	10
21 November 2019	5	24	13
Totals	73	130	112
Average (not incl Special or budget)	7.4	14.4	12.4

City of Edinburgh Council Meetings in 2020			
	Reports	Questions	Motions
6 February 2020	6	27	6
20 February 2020	7	0	0
12 March 2020	8	14	8
30 Apr 2020	CANCELLED		
28 May 2020	CANCELLED		
25 Jun 2020	CANCELLED		
30 June 2020	5	14	11
28 July 2020	3	22	11
25 August 2020	4	23	7
17 September 2020	1	21	9
15 October 2020	9	18	13
19 Nov 2020	11	16	6
10 December 2020	3	13	11
Totals	57	127	68
Average (not incl Special or budget)	5.5	14.1	7.5

City of Edinburgh Council Meetings in 2021			
	Reports	Questions	Motions
04 February 2021	7	9	4
18 February 2021	9	0	0
11 March 2021	5	17	6
16 April 2021	0	0	1
29 April 2021	2	18	13
27 May 2021	4	16	5
24 June 2021	13	24	13
26 August 2021	9	25	10
23 September 2021	4	18	8
28 October 2021	4	20	5
25 November 2021	4	13	6
16 December 2021	4	17	9
Totals	65	177	80
Average (not incl Special or budget)	5.6	17.7	7.9

City of Edinburgh Council Meetings in 2022			
	Reports	Questions	Motions
10 February 2022	9	20	4
24 February 2022	5	0	0
17 March 2022	7	27	18
19 May 2022	2	0	0
30 June 2022	7	44	26
25 August 2022	6	26	27
16 September 2022	0	0	1
22 September 2022	8	25	9
27 October 2022	3	49	20
24-Nov-22	5	25	21
Totals	52	216	126
Average (not incl Special or budget)	6.4	30.8	17.8

Webcast – Average length of meetings

2019

City of Edinburgh Council	05:24:00
Culture and Communities Committee	03:07:00
Education, Children and Families Committee	03:05:00
Finance and Resources Committee	04:01:00
Housing & Economy Committee	02:49:00
Corporate, Policy and Strategy Committee	02:39:00
Transport and Environment Committee	05:04:00
Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee	02:49:00
Edinburgh Integration Joint Board	02:31:00
Planning Committee	01:33:00
Regulatory Committee	01:05:00

Initial Covid Period March 2020 - July 2020

City of Edinburgh Council	03:13:49
Leadership Advisory Panel	02:38:13
Education, Children and Families Committee	05:28:10
Finance and Resources Committee	02:57:52
Policy and Sustainability Committee	05:55:09
Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee	03:03:40
Edinburgh Integration Joint Board	01:17:13
Planning Committee	00:19:34
Regulatory Committee	02:52:50

2021

City of Edinburgh Council	05:21:00
Culture and Communities Committee	02:05:00
Education, Children and Families Committee	03:15:00
Finance and Resources Committee	02:38:00
Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee	03:23:00
Policy and Sustainability Committee	04:55:00
Transport and Environment Committee	05:14:00

Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee	02:56:00
Edinburgh Integration Joint Board	02:43:00
Planning Committee	02:02:00
Regulatory Committee	00:46:00

2022

City of Edinburgh Council	04:59:00
Culture and Communities Committee	02:12:00
Education, Children and Families Committee	03:18:00
Finance and Resources Committee	02:15:00
Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee	03:06:00
Policy and Sustainability Committee	04:13:00
Transport and Environment Committee	05:14:00

Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee	02:20:00
Edinburgh Integration Joint Board	02:43:00
Planning Committee	02:12:00
Regulatory Committee	00:53:00

Appendix 3 - Working Group Guidance

Working Group Framework

- 1.1. The chair of a working group will be agreed by the parent committee.
- 1.2. Membership of 'Working Groups' will be open to all members and agreed by the parent committee; with officers and outside representatives being involved, as required.
- 1.3. The chair will be able to add to the membership of a working group but not remove members who must be changed by the parent committee.
- 1.4. Working Groups should have a defined written remit, and a time-frame for delivery of that remit; all to be agreed by the relevant parent committee.
- 1.5. Long standing consultative working groups are permitted but consideration should be given to whether an alternative vehicle would be more appropriate.
- 1.6. Working Groups will agree flexible meeting arrangements, to recognise individual workloads, wherever appropriate.
- 1.7. Before creating a working group, discussions must be had with the relevant Executive Director on how the group will be resourced/supported.
- 1.8. Parent committees to consider annual re-appointment reports confirming the lifespan and necessity for a working group. Committees should confirm that working groups have clear objectives and give consideration as to whether a working group is the correct vehicle to take these forward.

Appendix 4 - Agenda Planning Meeting Guidance

Purpose of Meeting

- 1.1. The Agenda Planning Meeting's (APM) function is to ensure that members and officers are suitably prepared for the upcoming committee meeting and its format.
- 1.2. The APM will cover the following areas of business:
 - 1.2.1. agree the agenda for the committee meeting; and
 - 1.2.2. plan future agenda items.
- 1.3. In normal circumstances, the APM should last no longer than 30 minutes.

Prior to the APM

- 1.4. The dates, times and location of the APM are agreed between the Convener and the clerk. These will be issued by the clerk.
- 1.5. The APM papers will, wherever possible, be issued before the APM meeting. There may be occasions where it is necessary to table the item at the APM. When a report is not available for the APM meeting, the clerk will liaise with the Convener and Vice-Convener over whether it should be present on the main meeting's agenda.

Agree the Agenda

- 1.6. The primary aim of the APM is to ensure the Convener, Vice Convener, and officers are aware of the agenda and its format as follows:
 - 1.6.1. agree the running order of agenda items for the upcoming meeting;
 - 1.6.2. agree whether further information is required;
 - 1.6.3. agree which officers should be requested to speak to the agenda items; and
 - 1.6.4. agree if there should be any external invitees.
- 1.7. It is unusual for APM meetings to be cancelled but in such an event the agenda is still required to be agreed and the practice outlined above should still take place

between the Convener/Vice Convener and clerks.

- 1.8. The APM is a planning meeting for the upcoming committee and should not replicate the debate or discussion that would usually take place at the meeting. If necessary, officers should provide a very brief overview or appropriate additional information but not full presentations on reports. Members may ask specific points of clarification or suggest amendments where appropriate, although wherever possible issues of constituent or ward interest that require clarification should be raised directly with the reporting officer out with the APM.

Attendance

- 1.9. As the APM meeting is not a formal meeting of the Council, the Convener and Clerk and a representative from each of the appropriate service areas will attend. A member from each political group may also attend. Papers will be circulated to all members of the committee for information. Officer attendance should be kept to a minimum.

Future Planning

- 1.10. APMs can be used for planning future meetings. Although the APM does not have the power to make decisions it can be helpful to discuss areas of business for the committee to consider and scrutinise in the future or highlight and suggest reports for future meetings, subject to decision by the committee at a formal committee meeting.

Rules and Regulations

- 1.11. The APM is not a formal meeting of the Council. It has no decision making power and does not need to comply with Procedural Standing Orders or the law relating to meetings. Councillors should declare any interests they have in the same way as at the committee meeting (as per the Councillors Code of Conduct).
- 1.12. To ensure transparency and accountability, political debate on committee items should take place at the formal committee meeting not the APM
- 1.13. The APM papers must be kept private and confidential as they have not yet been released to the public. The Councillors' Code of Conduct (paragraphs 3.14 – 3.15) provides helpful guidance on members' responsibilities.

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The City of Edinburgh Council

10:00am, Thursday, 15 December 2022

Council Business Plan 2023-27

Executive/routine Wards Council Commitments	Executive All
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1. Recommendations

1.1 It is recommended that Council:

- 1.1.1 Notes the work undertaken by officers to prepare an updated Council Business Plan aligned to existing Council commitments and the shared political priorities agreed by Council in June 2022, and
- 1.1.2 Agrees the Council Business Plan for 2023-27, subject to any amendments required following approval of the Council Budget in February 2023.

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

Contact: Chris Adams, Strategy Manger

Policy and Insight Team, Corporate Services Directorate

E-mail: chris.adams@edinburgh.gov.uk

Council Business Plan 2023-27

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides an updated Council Business Plan for agreement by Council. The document has been developed as an evolution of the existing Council Business Plan, updated to incorporate new cross party strategic objectives agreed by Council, alongside officer assessment of approaches needed to meet budgetary and other pressures facing the Council.
- 2.2 An officer led process of engagement with all political groups was undertaken to inform further this document for Council consideration, including discussion at the Council's Policy and Sustainability Committee on 17th November 2022.
- 2.3 The report sets out three long term strategic priorities for the Council – create good places to live and work, end poverty in Edinburgh, and become a net zero city – alongside the specific outcomes, objectives, and key actions needed to deliver those priorities. It also seeks to ensure an appropriate focus on areas of service performance which the Council is keen to strengthen.
- 2.4 This Business Plan is designed to align to, guide, and inform resource allocation through the Council Budget process and Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 2.5 In doing so, it is recommended that any proposals or additions to this business plan identified by elected members should be made with a due consideration of their budget implications given the financial context of the Council. This should include consideration of officer capacity, wider resources, and any opportunity costs associated with new priorities.
- 2.6 It is proposed that progress against delivery of this business plan will be considered through an annual report to committee, following approval of an updated Council Planning and Performance Framework in February 2023.

3. Background

- 3.1 In February 2021, the City of Edinburgh Council approved a Council Business Plan for the three year period 2021/22 to 2023/24.
- 3.2 In June 2022, following a motion by Councillor Day, Council agreed to ask the Chief Executive to draft a refreshed Council Business Plan for consideration by elected

members. This refreshed plan, the motion agreed, should provide a five year programme of strategic objectives for the Council, including:

- 3.2.1 “Prioritise investment in our people, in our services and in our communities to deliver a high standard of basic services and amenities. To do this, we need fair funding for Edinburgh and fair pay for our workers.
 - 3.2.2 Build on the work of the cross-party Poverty Commission to address the deprivation that exist within our city.
 - 3.2.3 Tackle the climate emergency by taking practical steps towards meeting Edinburgh’s aim of being a net zero city by 2030.
 - 3.2.4 Increase the number of homes for affordable rent, with a target to build 25,000 council owned homes over the next 10 years.
 - 3.2.5 Put a framework in place to verify that Edinburgh’s children are safe, supported and well educated.
 - 3.2.6 Support the introduction of a Transient Visitor Levy (Tourist Tax).
 - 3.2.7 Work with residents, civic society, and employers to rebuild Edinburgh’s economy as we come out of the pandemic.”
- 3.3 In parallel with the development of this plan, a report on the Council’s Revenue Budget Framework for 2023/27 was considered by the Finance and Resources Committee on 10th November.
- 3.4 The report provided updates to financial planning assumptions for the Council resulting in increased overall estimated savings requirements before mitigations of £76.5m in 2023/24 and £158.6m over the period to 2026/27 respectively.
- 3.5 The report also gave an update on the development of a Medium Term Financial Plan and Change Programme needed to deliver a balanced Council budget.
- 3.6 An initial draft of this Council Business Plan was discussed and debated by the Policy and Sustainability Committee on 17th November 2022. This document incorporates an officer response to comments, and questions raised during that debate.

4. Main report

- 4.1 Appendix 1 to this report provides a refreshed Council Business Plan for decision by Council.
- 4.2 Development of this plan has been led by the Chief Executive, in collaboration with Executive Directors and senior officers.
- 4.3 The document represents an evolution of the existing Council Business Plan, updated to take account of:
 - 4.3.1 Shared political priorities agreed at Council,
 - 4.3.2 Priority areas for service improvement relating to the Council’s statutory duties, and wider organisational culture reform

- 4.3.3 Budgetary, resource, and service demand pressures expected to face the Council over the next few years, including pressures arising from implementation of planned Scottish Government legislation during this administration.
- 4.4 The new council business plan aims to be:
- 4.4.1 Outcome driven, with clearer prioritisation for the Council
 - 4.4.2 Focused on the key Council activities which will have most impact on meeting our strategic priorities and supporting outcomes
 - 4.4.3 Designed to prioritise delivery within long term Council strategies and commitments (on areas such as climate, poverty, city mobility, city planning and others)
 - 4.4.4 Supported by a delivery plan highlighting specific actions to be taken forward within the first 2 years of the plan period – 2023/24 to 2024/25,
 - 4.4.5 Deliverable within expected budgets, and which highlights clearly where delivery is dependent on external funding or other investments not yet agreed, and
 - 4.4.6 Designed to support effective scrutiny through specific, measurable targets and milestones for each action
- 4.5 Following these principles, the plan sets out three strategic priorities that will be the focus for all Council teams over the next phase of the city's development and for the way the Council will reform its services. These three strategic priorities are to:
- 4.5.1 Create good places to live and work**
 - 4.5.2 End poverty in Edinburgh**
 - 4.5.3 Become a net zero city by 2030**
- 4.6 To meet these three strategic priorities, the business plan also identifies the specific outcomes, objectives, and actions that Council services will deliver during 2023-27. A full detailed analysis of these actions, including timescales for delivery, is provided in Appendix 1 to the plan.
- 4.7 In doing so, the plan is explicitly aligned to the Council Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan. Indeed, it is proposed that the strategic priorities in this plan are used to guide and inform resource allocation, including implementing service reductions in areas of lower impact and strategic priority, and exploring options to deliver all services differently.
- 4.8 Officers are of the view that the actions currently included in the plan are deliverable within the expected revenue and capital budget of the council, other than where highlighted. The Council will continue to meet its statutory duties from within current resources. Any proposals for how the Council discharges these duties more efficiently will be brought to committee for consideration.
- 4.9 Further to this, it is recommended that any proposals or additions to this business plan identified by elected members should be made with a due consideration of

their budget implications given the financial context of the Council. This should include consideration of officer capacity, wider resources, and any opportunity costs associated with new priorities.

- 4.10 Reflecting the overall pressure on resources and capacity, any further new initiatives proposed in the future, would need to be assessed for the specific impact they will have on the delivery of the outcomes detailed in the Business plan. If they are accepted by elected members as being both impactful and of greater relative importance than those actions/ initiatives already agreed in the plan, then the business plan deliverables would need to be reassessed and potentially rephased to accommodate the new workload and resourcing implications.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 The Council Business Plan for 2023-27 is presented for consideration and approval by Council, with a view to ensuring that the priorities, outcomes, and objectives included in the plan can inform development of the Council Budget process.
- 5.2 It is acknowledged that the plan may require further changes dependent on the outcome of the Council Budget process and UK and Scottish Government grant settlements.
- 5.3 Any substantive changes to service delivery which arise as a result of this plan will be subject to Integrated Impact Assessments. Where those assessments determine that consultation is necessary, this consultation will take place prior to any service change being implemented.
- 5.4 Following such consultations, elected members or senior managers may determine that specific proposed changes must be undertaken differently, or that specific planned changes cannot be implemented. To enable elected members scrutinise this process and enable public participation, a timetable of any required consultations will be provided with final budget papers.
- 5.5 Subject to its approval, it is proposed that progress towards delivery of this Business Plan will be reported to Council on an annual basis. Progress will be measured across three perspectives:
 - 5.5.1 Progress towards long term overarching indicators aligned to three Council strategic priorities (end poverty in Edinburgh, become a net zero city by 2030, and create good places to living and work)
 - 5.5.2 Delivery of medium term key performance indicators which measure progress against the ten outcomes needed to meet these priorities, and
 - 5.5.3 Progress towards short term milestones needed to deliver objectives and actions described in this plan.
- 5.6 Performance monitoring of the Council Business Plan is intended to build on the current approach agreed with elected members. A separate report on an Updated Planning and Performance Framework which will include appropriate measures and targets, will be developed for Committee in February 2023 so that the full framework

can be in place by the beginning of the new financial year. Appendix 1 provides an overview of the proposed approach to performance monitoring.

- 5.7 Any new initiatives proposed in the future, would need to be assessed for the specific impact they will have on the delivery of the outcomes detailed in the Business Plan. If they are accepted by elected members as being both impactful and of greater relative importance than those actions/ initiatives already agreed in the plan, then the business plan deliverables would need to be reassessed and potentially rephased to accommodate the new workload and resourcing implications.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 All actions included in this plan are deliverable within expected budgets, contingent on agreement during Council Budget processes. The plan highlights any actions which are dependent on external funding, or additional budget allocation decisions.
- 6.2 It is recommended that any proposals or additions to this business plan identified by elected members should be made with a due consideration of their budget implications given the financial context of the Council. This should include consideration of officer capacity, wider resources, and any opportunity costs associated with new priorities.
- 6.3 Reflecting the overall pressure on resources and capacity, any further new initiatives proposed in the future, would need to be assessed for the specific impact they will have on the delivery of the outcomes detailed in the Business plan. If they are accepted by elected members as being both impactful and of greater relative importance than those actions/ initiatives already agreed in the plan, then the business plan deliverables would need to be reassessed and potentially rephased to accommodate the new workload and resourcing implications.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 The actions in this business plan are designed to support Council commitments to end poverty, deliver a net zero city, and create better places to live and work. The plan outlines commitments to work with partners and communities in the development of initiatives and actions needed to deliver this plan.
- 7.2 In prioritising the most impactful areas of Council activity in relation to poverty the plan is expected to have a positive impact on those with protected characteristics and delivery of the Council's Fairer Scotland duties.
- 7.3 In prioritising the most impactful areas of activity in relation to net zero commitments, the plan is expected to have a positive impact on delivering a reduction in council carbon emissions. As a result, however, it is likely that less progress could be made on wider commitments included in the 2030 Climate Strategy, though these are not currently quantifiable.
- 7.4 The performance framework proposed provides for a quantified assessment of these areas of impact.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 [Draft Council Business Plan 2023-27, Policy and Sustainability Committee, 17 November 2022](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix One – Performance Framework Overview
- 9.2 Appendix Two – Council Business Plan 2023-27

Delivering the Council Business Plan

A proposed approach to performance monitoring

Page 182

	Measured by	Target Type	Purpose
3 Strategic Council Priorities	Overarching Impact Indicators – long Term (10 year plus)	Aim increase/decrease	Very small number of indicators to monitor progress towards overall delivery of Priorities & Outcomes
10 Outcomes	Outcome Impact – medium term (3 -5 Years) KPIs	3 -5 year Stretch Aim Annual KPI performance targets	3-5 year stretch aim – showing where we want to be in 3-5 years Annual KPI target tracking progress towards our stretch aim
Actions for delivery	Action Measure – Short term (2 Years) Milestones	Milestone completion within timescale	Tracking progress towards key milestones needed for delivery

Council Business Plan 2023-2027

Contents

1. Introduction.....	2
2. Our future council	5
3. How we work with partners.....	8
4. Listening to citizens and empowering communities.....	9
5. Our priorities for 2023 to 2027	11
6. Our finances	16
7. Our People	18
8. Managing Performance	20
Appendix 1: Delivery Plan	21

1. Introduction

The past two years have been a turbulent time for the people of Edinburgh and its institutions. From the Covid pandemic onwards, every family in our city has felt the effects of the economic, health and social challenges we have all had to face.

What Edinburgh needs now is a Council that can adapt quickly and securely while continuing to deliver the services our people need within the resources we have available.

As leader of the Council, I have never been prouder of the resilience and dedication demonstrated by colleagues right across our services as they have responded to the major challenges of our time.

We have led Scotland in our humanitarian response to the crisis caused by Russia's war in Ukraine, welcoming almost 10,000 people to safety and refuge through our Welcome Hub.

We have also supported people through the cost-of-living crisis with an £8m investment in additional support to help those families most in need.

We have done this at the same time as continuing our city's recovery from the Covid pandemic, making sure our ongoing public health measures are focused on keeping people safe and protected, and responding with outstanding professionalism to the sad passing of Her Majesty The Queen.

Throughout the COVID 19 crisis we proved too that by working together as a collective with our partners across the third sector, we can create a strong and positive culture in which we and our communities are empowered to shape the city we live and work in.

Over the next few years, we can be sure that the global outlook will remain volatile and that new international and local challenges will arise. We know that Council finances will come under increasing pressure, and that an ambitious nationwide programme of Scottish Government legislation will bring profound potential changes to the way we work.

Even as we respond to meet these challenges, our focus will be to work with the people of Edinburgh to deliver on our shared priorities.

We must keep our essential public services running at the standard people expect, deliver support for those who need it most, and protect the environment that sustains us all.

This Council Business Plan sets out three priorities:

- **We will concentrate our efforts on creating good places to live and work across Edinburgh,**
- **We will take the local actions needed to end poverty in this city,**
- **We will work to deliver a net zero city by 2030**

Within these priorities, our absolute commitment will always be to make sure that those in our care are safe, protected and supported to achieve their goals.

Over the next five years this Council will continue to promote fairness and reduce inequality, while supporting Edinburgh's economy to be thriving and resilient.

We will fulfil our commitment to providing our children and young people with every opportunity to succeed by investing in new, modern inclusive schools and early years facilities.

We will build affordable and sustainable homes in safe and social 20-minute neighbourhoods where streets are designed for people, essential services are easily accessible, and public transport and active travel are the best options for moving around.

We will improve the way we empower and engage with our local communities as well as maintaining Edinburgh's iconic cultural reputation across the globe.

With our funding falling in real terms, costs rising, and increasing demand for our services, we know that difficult choices have to be made as to how we prioritise our delivery and reform our organisation.

That is why we are also developing a new Medium-Term Financial Plan alongside this Business Plan to make sure that the actions we commit to are affordable and deliverable.

These are ambitious goals, but they are grounded in the important task of getting the basics right for the people of Edinburgh.

This Business Plan sets out what we will deliver over the next few years and how we will manage the ongoing and significant financial challenges we are facing. It is also built from the knowledge that we can give ourselves the best chance of achieving these shared goals through close, cross-party cooperation in our day-to-day work.

We have shown that we can rise to major challenges, and I have no doubt that we will continue to do so. We can face the future with real confidence and, through our commitment to working with partners, citizens, and communities across Edinburgh, we can deliver a fairer, greener, and stronger city of which we can all be proud.

Cllr Cammy Day

Council Leader

Edinburgh in profile

As we enter 2023, Edinburgh is a city with huge strengths, but real and vital challenges.

A city of contradictions

We have one of the highest skilled, highest paid populations of any city in the UK, but even here 19% of children grow up in poverty, and inequalities in health are vivid – boys born in the poorest parts of the city can expect to live a life around 20 years shorter than those in the most affluent.

This year we have seen a cost of living crisis forcing even more families into impossible daily choices as they struggle to get by. This challenge is only likely to grow harder in the near future. The next two years expected to show the biggest drop in UK living standards since 1961.

A growing city

Edinburgh is the fastest growing city in Scotland, with more than 50,000 new residents expected over the next 20 years. This is a true sign of the city's success, but it does bring real pressure on city communities, on housing, and on the city infrastructure on which we all rely.

Managing the growth of the city also means managing a just transition to net zero. To meet our climate targets, Edinburgh needs to move at least twice as fast as we did in the past decade on reducing emissions every year to 2030

An economic capital

Edinburgh is Scotland's economic capital and, outside London, the strongest major city economy in the UK. But business conditions throughout the UK will be challenging for the next few years, with the economy as whole expected to be in recession or growing slowly until 2026 at earliest.

Businesses across Edinburgh are already struggling with increased costs of trading – with inflation and interest rate increases hitting the cost of supplies, wages, energy, and borrowing. All these pressures are particularly challenging for sectors of the economy, like tourism and hospitality, which are still recovering from the impacts of the Covid pandemic.

2. Our future council

The Council needs to work differently if we are to deliver our priorities in a way that is financially sustainable.

We also need to change as an organisation to reflect the changes in working practice brought about by the pandemic.

The financial challenges we face are growing fast

The Council has big ambitions for Edinburgh, but every year we have less money available to deliver them with. In fact, over the next four years we think we need to remove £160m from our annual running costs during the period of this Business Plan just to break even.

Almost three quarters of the money the Council uses to fund day to day services comes from Government grant funding that has been cut by 15% in real terms since 2015 and is expected to continue fall in value every year.

At the same time, the population of Edinburgh is growing and changing. That means more children in schools, more people with complex support needs, and more demand for our services in general.

And the cost providing those services is increasing too. Inflation means the cost of goods and services we need to purchase is rising. Increasing energy costs mean Council buildings, like schools, libraries, and offices, are more expensive to heat and light. The cost of wages for our staff is increasing too, and higher interest rates mean we need to pay more to fund the capital investments we have planned.

To help us live within our means, we will continue to make the case to the Scottish and UK Governments for our fair share of funding. We will also maximise the opportunities we have to raise more local income in ways that are fair and appropriate for Edinburgh – including introducing a Tourism Visitor Levy as quickly as legislation will allow.

Even with these commitments, however, we will need to reduce our costs, and make sure that all our resources are focused on delivering the things that matter most to the people of Edinburgh.

At the same time, we need to reflect that the world around us is changing. Citizens and employees delivering services are used to working in more agile ways and we need to adapt and modernise our systems and service models to respond to that change.

This all means that the future council will need to work from fewer, but better local buildings. And it means continuing to improve our digital infrastructure, improving access to online services where that is the best way to improve outcomes for people, and improving the security and resilience of our council wide management systems.

We will also need to be more empowering of others and more connected to our citizens lives and communities, working with partners to ensure there is no wrong door for people to get support, tailoring services around people who need help and making sure those in our care are safe and protected.

Covid-19 showed us what an empowered and trusted workforce can achieve, and we need to do more of this so that the whole organisation can create and deliver our future council.

This also requires a culture that is more inclusive, where people feel safe and able to raise concerns and potential risks knowing that they will be responded to fairly and effectively.

This Business Plan marks an exciting new opportunity for us show how we are responding positively to these opportunities and challenges.

By delivering this plan we can make sure that our future council is:

- Clear about its priorities and focused on delivery
- More empowering of local communities, citizens, colleagues, and partners
- Determined there will be no 'wrong door' to find support
- Digitally enabled and accessible
- More diverse, inclusive, and welcoming
- A smaller, leaner organisation with fewer, better buildings meeting service needs
- Financially sustainable, delivering a balanced budget
- Open and transparent in its decision making



Changing the shape of local government in Scotland

Over the next five years the Scottish Government are expected to bring in 13 new Bills that will transform the way local government works in Scotland.

These include new legislative duties that will change the way we deliver services for people, with new human rights bills extending rights thresholds and entitlements.

They include new requirements and increased expectations for councils relating to local heat and energy planning, community wealth building, childcare, housing, transport, and a range of other services.

As these requirements are implemented, the Council will advocate for the interests of Edinburgh and use our influence to ensure they are appropriately funded by the Scottish Government and do not create additional pressures on our budget. The Council Business Plan will be updated to reflect these national policy decisions as needed.

Proposed new legislation also includes major reforms to the structure and make up local government, through plans for a new National Care Service, a new Local Democracy Bill, as well as potential reforms to education in Scotland.

The creation of a new National Care Service alone, for instance, could represent a restructuring, and centralisation away from local government, of services which account for up to 40% of the Council's budget and 22% of its workforce.

Taken together, these plans mean that the functions and the budgets of the Council will face a challenging transformation during the next few years, impacting directly on our structures, our workforce, and the people who depend on our services.

Throughout this period, we will continue to work with COSLA and other local authority partnership groups to make sure the voice of Edinburgh, and local government, is heard where decisions that affect us are being made.

We will use our influence, as Scotland's Capital City, to make sure the people of Edinburgh receive a fair funding deal from national governments and to make sure we have the powers and resources we need to deliver the outcomes set out in this plan.

3. How we work with partners

Shared outcomes and joint working

The ambitions we have for Edinburgh cannot be met by the Council, or any other organisation, working on its own. The ambitions set out in this plan will contribute directly to the overall **Edinburgh Partnership** vision for the city – a thriving, connected, inspired and fair city, where all forms of poverty and inequality are reduced.

Through the **Edinburgh Partnership** we are committed to working with our community planning partners – including community groups and community councils, public, private, and third sector organisations – across the city to deliver the outcomes and goals we all share, and which can only be achieved when we work together.

The **Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2022- 2028** describes the framework for that joint working and focuses on actions needed to end poverty in Edinburgh.

To do this, partners are committed to working together, seeking opportunities to share assets, services, and resources towards the three common outcomes set out in the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan:

- **Enough money to live on.** All partners are committed to working together to deliver a more coordinated approach to income maximisation, support, and advice services. The plan aims to make sure all residents have access to income maximisation support where and when they need it and receive the same high-quality support wherever they are in the city.
- **Access to work, training and learning opportunities.** Partners are committed to working together to provide new and additional targeted support to help people into work, training, or learning. This includes planning of intensive integrated family support programmes, support for people on release from prison, support for care experienced young people, and improved support for people from the BAME community.
- **A good place to live.** The places people live and work, their connections with others and the extent to which they can influence the decisions that affect them, all have a significant impact on their quality of life and wellbeing. Towards this, all partners are committed to working together to create good places to live in Edinburgh and accessible and open places, with good links to health, childcare, and other services.

4. Listening to citizens and empowering communities

To meet the priorities set out in this plan, we need people and communities to have more say in the way the services they use are delivered by the Council and other partners. This is an important part of making sure Edinburgh has more empowered and resilient communities, driving accountability within services and encouraging democratic participation and engagement by citizens.

Over recent years we have taken significant steps as a Council to improve the way we consult and engage with citizens, and to ensure that consultations have a real impact on the way changes in this city are being delivered. During the past five years the Council held almost 300 public consultations, receiving more than 140,000 responses.

We have seen throughout the challenges of the past few years that communities and citizens can achieve great progress together. We will seek to increase the control local communities have over the design of services and local resources.

We know that our communities engage with many different public and wider service providers and so we will work through our community planning partnership to increase the visibility and impact of joined up decision making and service delivery.

Over the next few years, we know that human rights legislation will extend rights thresholds and entitlements in Scotland, and we are embracing the changes that those new rights will demand as we ensure Edinburgh is a city that is fair for all.

Working with our local partners - public, private and third sectors, we will...

- a. work with our community planning partners (the Edinburgh Partnership) to deliver the 2050 City Vision, eliminating poverty from the city by 2030 and responding to the threat posed by Climate Change to meet our 2030 emissions target
- b. work with the Edinburgh Partnership on a new operating model for Council services that is focused on preventing poverty, and is built around '20-minute neighbourhoods' in all parts of the city
- c. work with other public bodies and the third sector to move away from a procured services model and into a relationship-based approach to commissioned services as advocated by the Edinburgh Poverty Commission.
- d. make sure that people at risk from harm through poverty and deprivation, hate crime or discrimination, violence against women, children and young people, or of becoming involved in crime, are protected and supported
- e. work with partners and stakeholders across the city to make sure we deliver fully the recommendations of the Edinburgh Slavery and Colonialism Legacy Review, ensuring that Edinburgh in the 21st century can be a fairer, more compassionate place whose history is more fully understood.

Working to empower our communities and listen to citizens, we will...

- f. work with citizens in delivering our Equalities and Diversity Framework, ensuring we make a tangible difference to the lives of citizens who share protected characteristics, bringing practical improvements to the life chances of people at risk of discrimination and disadvantage.
- g. recognise that many of our communities are developing their own local networks and using their assets and resources to improve the lives of their residents. The Council will seek to support these networks across our service areas through an enabling and transparent, rather than a contractual or transactional, approach. The Edinburgh Partnership community empowerment strategy should promote this overall approach across all partner agencies while noting there will be local differences across the city.
- h. in tandem with the above, work with the community to evolve Community Councils and Neighbourhood Networks to ensure they provide communities with direct input to community planning at a local and strategic level in the city
- i. maintain new relationships and groups built up in recent years and support communities with Community Asset Transfers and using Participatory Budgeting where resources allow
- j. continue to deliver a best practice consultation and engagement guide to support officers to deliver high quality consultation and report on how citizens' views have shaped the policies and services we deliver
- k. continue to benchmark our progress with an annual Edinburgh Survey developed with the Edinburgh Partnership.

5. Our priorities for 2023 to 2027

This Business Plan sets out three priorities for the next phase of the city's development and for the way we will reform our services. We will use this plan to guide our budget and investment decisions, ensuring that spending is focused on those activities with the biggest impact.

Our three core priorities are to:

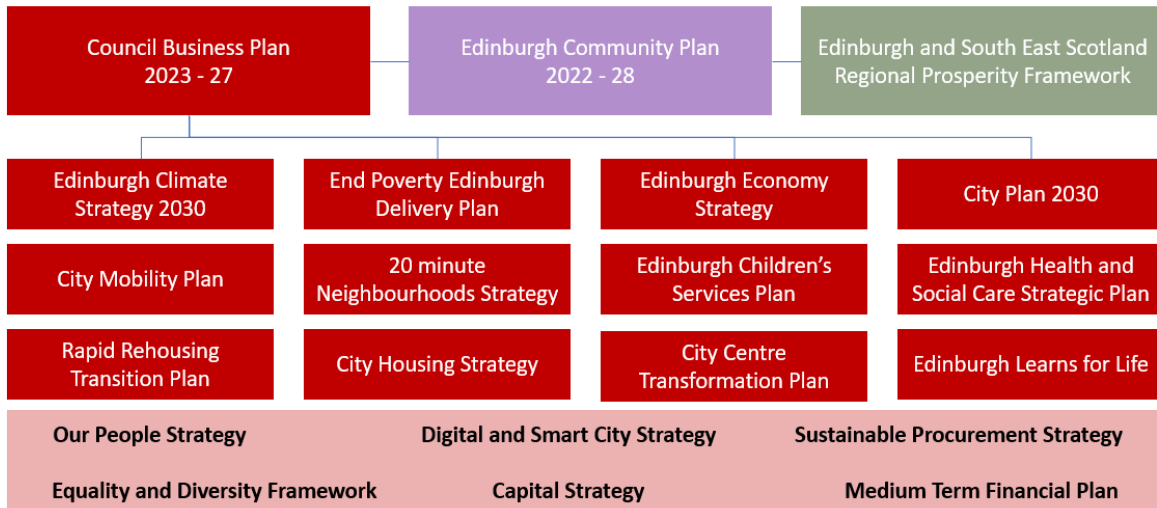
- **Create good places to live and work**
- **End poverty in Edinburgh**
- **Become a net zero city by 2030**



These three priorities are interlinked and interdependent. They connect the major strategies and Council policies agreed in the past few years, through the shared goals and commitments of the **Edinburgh Partnership** and towards our long term ambitions for Edinburgh to be a fair, welcoming, pioneering, and thriving city, as expressed by the **2050 Edinburgh City Vision**.

In doing so, these priorities represent a single programme of work to drive climate justice in Edinburgh. The actions set out here represent the infrastructure, cultural and behaviour changes needed to become a net zero city, alongside the economic and social changes needed to make sure that transition

They will drive the 10 outcomes (set out below) our services will aim to deliver over the next five years. This plan stands as one part of a golden thread linking and guiding our operations.



Across all these priorities, Council services are committed to ensuring that the services we provide are inclusive and accessible to everyone. This means taking steps to ensure that action for equalities and inclusion is mainstreamed throughout Council planning and delivery. It also means making sure that the diverse people and communities of Edinburgh, including those protected by current and future legislation, feel their voice is effectively heard and listened to in decision making processes.

Alongside these wider strategic objectives, there are a wide range of statutory duties that the Council is required to deliver. This statutory landscape includes significant duties relating to, for instance, education and caring for vulnerable citizens, but it extends well beyond these into almost every area of Council operations. Throughout the delivery of this business plan, we must continue to meet all our statutory duties, but the way these are met will continue to evolve in line with our financial framework and the budget and service challenges the Council faces. Any actions relating to the discharge of statutory duties not covered in this plan will be considered and approved by relevant Council committees.

A delivery plan to meet our priorities

To meet our three core priorities, this business plan identifies the outcomes, objectives, and actions that Council services will deliver during 2023-27. A full detailed analysis of these actions, including timescales for delivery, is provided in Appendix 1.

Council Business Plan 2023-27



10 Outcomes for delivery

Core services for people in need of care and support are improved
People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty and homelessness
Edinburgh is a cleaner, better maintained city that we can all be proud of
People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city
People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in
Attainment, achievement, and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty
People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city
Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use
Edinburgh has a stronger, greener, fairer economy and remains a world leading cultural capital
The Council has the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver its priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost

In summary, during 2023-27 the Council will ensure that:

1. **Core services for people in need of care and support are improved - we will:**
 - a. Act as good corporate parents so that children and young people feel safe, healthy, and nurtured
 - b. Support all services in Edinburgh to support children’s needs and deliver on ‘the Promise’
 - c. Work with partners to make sure that children and vulnerable adults are safe and protected through consistent city-wide approaches
 - d. Ensure children have the best start to life through expanding the uptake of early years care and support
 - e. Ensure that the care needs of vulnerable adults in Edinburgh are met consistently and safely

2. **People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty and homelessness– we will:**
 - a. Reform Money and Welfare Advice services to prevent crisis escalation, increase the number of citizens fully accessing benefits entitlements, and reduce the number of families experiencing problem debt
 - b. Design and roll out a new whole-family support model across the city, embedded in community settings to support early intervention and prevent poverty and homelessness.
 - c. Deliver the Edinburgh Guarantee and our employability programmes, supporting more citizens into sustainable, fair work, and helping to tackle in-work poverty

3. **Edinburgh is a cleaner, better maintained city that we can all be proud of – we will:**
 - a. Deliver improvement in waste collection, recycling and cleansing service performance.
 - b. Ensure our parks and green space are safe, well maintained, and accessible to all, and
 - c. Deliver long-term sustainable investment in the city’s roads and pavements

4. **People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city – we will:**
 - a. Improve access to and co-location of services by embedding the 20- minute neighbourhood approach in all council building and public realm projects
 - b. Review our library model to improve access to library and community services
 - c. Deliver Council led infrastructure investments, policies and strategies that enable Edinburgh’s transition to a net zero city

5. **People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in – we will:**
 - a. Increase supply of affordable housing with an ambition to reach 25,000 new affordable homes
 - b. Deliver efficient regulation of short term lets to increase access to housing
 - c. Deliver improvements to the council housing repairs service, increased tenant satisfaction, and improved operational efficiency.
 - d. Continue to invest in ensuring that all Council owned homes will be brought up to climate-ready and modern standards

6. **Attainment, achievement, and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty – we will:**
 - a. Deliver inclusive education that supports children to develop a love of learning and go on to positive destinations
 - b. Deliver community based support that builds resilience
 - c. Invest in actions we know work to improve equity and reduce the cost of the school day
 - d. Develop a learning workforce that feel part of a team and are supported and challenged to continuously improve
 - e. Ensure that investment in our learning estate is targeted to areas of deprivation and areas of new demand due to city growth

7. **People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city – we will:**
 - a. Deliver agreed investment increases in active travel, street design and local mobility systems in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments and related action plans.
 - b. Work in partnership with local bus companies to agree plans for the decarbonisation of the bus infrastructure and improve Edinburgh’s public

transport offer in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments and emerging Public Transport Action Plan

- c. Complete the Trams to Newhaven project and develop plans for further expansion of the network in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments.
- d. Deliver the approved Low Emission Zone scheme
- e. Increase the number of publicly accessible Electric Vehicle chargers and continue to invest in the transition of the Council fleet

8. Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use – we will:

- a. Develop a new Adaptation plan to climate proof our infrastructure, communities, business and the natural and built environment
- b. Create new publicly accessible open space and biodiverse green space within the Granton development working towards a ground-breaking coastal park.
- c. Deliver final business cases for approval to begin construction of the first phase of climate ready regeneration in Granton, the BioQuarter and West Edinburgh
- d. Develop a city-wide heat and energy masterplan including plans to expand renewable energy generation in the city

9. Edinburgh's has a stronger, greener, fairer economy and remains a world leading cultural capital – we will:

- a. Ensure regulatory and planning services respond efficiently to business needs and support economic recovery
- b. Provide targeted support to help new and growing businesses thrive in the city
- c. Deliver a world class cultural and visitor destination offer and enable all Edinburgh residents to access cultural experiences in their local area
- d. Ensure that Edinburgh is a welcoming and supportive city where creative and cultural practitioners can choose to develop their careers
- e. Maximise opportunities to raise local income to provide additional resources to our strategic priorities

10. We have the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver our priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost – we will:

- a. Modernise and streamline the Council's core business processes to deliver better outcomes for citizens, and a more secure and efficient organisation
- b. Support and equip the Council workforce with the skills and enabling culture needed to deliver safely these Council Business Plan priorities and our wider statutory duties
- c. Ensure that the priorities committed to in this Business Plan are affordable and achievable within the resources we have available

6. Our finances

Every year we spend over £1 billion in revenue and around £400 million of capital. While we have a strong track record of balancing our budget, the funding and income we receive is increasingly insufficient to meet the rising cost and demand for services, such as homelessness and social care costs.

In the last decade this Council has removed almost £400m from its annual running costs. Over the next 4 years we will have to find a further £160 million in cost reductions if we are to balance our Council Budget. Taken alongside rising service demands and the ongoing impact of the pandemic, this presents a serious and testing financial challenge.

The nature of this financial pressure is even greater than previous crises and complicated by the volatile economic and public finance context within which all organisations and businesses are now operating.

We can expect, for instance, the cost of living crisis to continue to increase the need for Council services, while high inflation adds to the cost of delivery of those services, through increased supply chain and workforce costs. At the same time, pressures on public finances across the UK are likely to increase pressure on core Council budgets, while higher interest rates impacts on the cost of Council borrowing and its ability to invest in capital projects.

We are required by law to set a balanced budget every year and doing so will mean making increasingly difficult choices, including consideration of service reductions, staffing reductions and asset reductions across the work of the Council.

To help us live within our means, we will continue to make the case to the Scottish and UK Governments for our fair share of funding. We will also maximise the opportunities we have to raise more local income in ways that are fair and appropriate for Edinburgh – including introducing a Tourism Visitor Levy as quickly as legislation will allow.

The Medium Term Financial Plan

As far as is possible in an uncertain environment, we are determined to take long term approach to financial planning for the Council. To do this, we are developing a four-year **Medium Term Financial Plan** (MTFP) alongside this Business Plan, making sure that our policy priorities, including the need for significant organisational reform, are deliverable and affordable. It will be taken forward through a Change Programme made up of four principal themes of work:

- **Organisational Efficiency** - Improving our use of technology will be a key enabler to drive organisational efficiency, while refresh of our core business systems is also critical to making sure we can meet our responsibilities in key services such as social care and our wider workforce. This workstream will ensure we use technology more effectively, moving more services on-line, simplifying and automating business processes, embedding new, post-covid

ways of working and delivering the Organisational Reform priorities set out in this Business Plan

- **Service Design and External Spend** - This workstream will focus on improving contract management, seeking efficiencies across a range of spend categories and identifying different ways of designing and delivering services
- **Delivery Optimisation** - Making services more accessible to residents, but delivered through fewer, better buildings is a key priority of this Business Plan. This workstream will seek to rationalise the Council's property holdings, alongside creating opportunities to ensure citizens can access a wider range of services from within high quality multi-purpose settings.
- **Prevention and Partnership Working** - This workstream will focus on designing and rolling out new ways of working that help prevent and mitigate the harm and costs associated with poverty, homelessness, and family crisis through more efficient partnership working across Council services, other public bodies, and community organisations.

This work will help us take the difficult decisions necessary to make sure our resources are targeted on actions that have the highest impact for the residents of Edinburgh.

This Plan will also be supported by our ten-year sustainable capital budget strategy.. As with the revenue budget, the content and affordability of the capital programme will need to be reconsidered in light of significant expenditure pressures and the Council's priority outcomes.

Balance of controls and risk management

Through the continued support from our Governance and Internal Audit and Risk teams we will apply proportionate and balanced controls, effective risk management and assurance processes across the Council to support the management of our finances, delivery of services and the implementation of change. You can read more in our Annual Governance Statement and Internal Audit Annual Opinion.

Delivering Best Value

In November 2020, Audit Scotland published our most recent Best Value report. It concluded that over recent years many of our services have improved and our finances have been well-managed with ambitious strategies in place to improve the lives of local people and the economy. In some areas, the report felt that there was more we could do to fulfil our potential and further improve the lives of citizens.

In response to this audit, the Council agreed a programme of improvements to performance, and governance, delivery of which are embedded within this refreshed Council Business Plan.

Throughout the delivery of this plan, the Council will report to relevant committees on the implantation of best value improvements. And the Council will continue to collaborate with Audit Scotland and all its external inspection bodies to improve the culture of the organisation, and the quality, condition, coverage, and transparency of our services.

7. Our People

We know that successful organisations have a clear purpose and a strong, positive culture. We aspire to be a progressive organisation that works flexibly and seeks to always do the right thing for our colleagues and the residents we serve. Responding to Covid-19 was a lesson in how we can work differently, and, over the next few years, we want to continue to build on this to become a fairer and more inclusive place to work. There have been positives and challenges from the way we have had to work in recent years. We will listen to the voices of colleagues on these experiences, which will help us adapt our future working practices.



Removing organisational and cultural barriers will enable our colleagues to feel a greater sense of trust, empowerment, and ownership of their roles. We want to build a culture across all services that focuses on the importance of strong relationships between colleagues, residents, businesses, and communities – helping us to be more resilient against any future public health, environmental or economic shocks.

The changes we are making are set out in our People Strategy, and the underpinning Workforce Plan. These include more detail on:

- our organisational purpose, expected behaviours that we have of our colleagues, and the expectations they should have of the Council as their employer
- physical, financial, mental, and emotional wellbeing
- our approach to organisational change so everyone feels engaged and listened to
- our Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan, which promotes a more positive culture where we can all be authentic and true to ourselves
- investment in the learning, development, and capability of our colleagues
- continuing to work with the Trade Unions to ensure our pay and benefits offering for colleagues is simpler, fairer, and more sustainable.

8. Managing Performance

Progress towards delivery of this Business Plan will be reported to Council on an annual basis continuous improvement model. Progress will be measured across three perspectives:

- Progress towards long term overarching indicators aligned to the three strategic Council priorities outlined in this plan
- Delivery of medium term key performance indicators which measure progress against the ten outcomes needed to meet these priorities, and
- Progress towards short term milestones needed to deliver objectives and actions described in this plan.

We will align our existing Planning and Performance framework to this Council Business Plan, setting out how we manage performance across the Council. This framework provides a clear link between our business plan, key strategies, annual service plans and includes how we use benchmarking. The framework is underpinned by a cycle of 'plan, do, check and review and act' at all levels of service and will drive a culture of continuous improvement.

The business plan outcomes will be aligned to SMART performance indicators and milestones, allowing for open discussion and scrutiny of performance at organisational and service team levels, as well as with Elected Members, on a regular basis. These performance indicators and milestones are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure they remain the most appropriate for monitoring performance.

We will also publish performance reports on our website to make sure they are easy to access for residents.

Council Business Plan 2023-27

10 Outcomes for delivery



Core services for people in need of care and support are improved

People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty and homelessness

Edinburgh is a cleaner, better maintained city that we can all be proud of

People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city

People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in

Attainment, achievement, and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty

People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city

Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use

Edinburgh has a stronger, greener, fairer economy and remains a world leading cultural capital

The Council has the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver its priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost

	1.Core services for people in need of care and support are improved		
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial Milestones for delivery
1a: Act as good corporate parents so that children and young people feel safe, healthy, and nurtured	<p>Years 1 & 2: Improve the balance of care for children and young people, with actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and repurpose in house provision • Strengthen our edge of care service provision • Ensure staff training plans are developed and implemented including essential learning and de-escalation to improve quality and consistence of care • Develop/revise clear care plans for all children in our care 	Subject to the management of significant current pressures, the plan will be delivered within the existing budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In house provision reviewed and repurposed • Staff training plans are implemented
1b: Support all services in Edinburgh to support children’s needs and deliver on the Promise	<p>Years 1 & 2: Implement the Edinburgh’s Promise 2021-24 plan, and drive the work of all services to ensure that Edinburgh’s Children are loved, safe and respected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the delivery of work plans established through four working groups to identify and lead local actions for Edinburgh’s Promise • Deliver intensive whole family support that prevents crisis and is fully integrated with poverty and homelessness prevention programmes • Support and integrate cross service actions outlined in this Council Business Plan which are key to keeping the Promise, including social care services which build resilience at 	Subject to the management of significant current pressures, the plan will be delivered within the existing budget, supplemented by external funding in key areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress across the 27 calls to action is 75% complete by Feb 2024

	<p>an early stage, and delivering education which works for all children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and agree plans to continue the transformation of services needed to keep Edinburgh's Promise through 2025-27 		
<p>1c: Work with partners to make sure that children and vulnerable adults are safe and protected through consistent city-wide approaches</p>	<p>Years 1 & 2: Implement and deliver our child social care improvement plan, so that more children are effectively supported at an earlier stage, and we see a reduction in children in care, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reviewed approach to practice standards • A more robust quality assurance system • Strengthening of the Child Protection Committee through the appointment of an independent chair <p>Years 1 & 2: Implement and deliver Adult Protection plan improvements post inspection, including actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year 1: Implement immediate steps to respond to inspection • Year 2: Embed adult protection plan improvements post inspection <p>Years 1 & 2: Implement Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee plan improvements, including actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase feelings of safety • Reduce instances of domestic violence • Improve women's safety in the city 	<p>The plan will be delivered within existing budgetary provision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Child social care practice standards approach completed • Adult protection improvement plan to be developed and actions implemented (following inspection) • Actions set out in Equally Safe Edinburgh committee improvement plan implemented • Business case developed and agreed for the replacement of SWIFT

	Years 1 & 2: Modernise and streamline core systems, data, and business processes needed to ensure vulnerable children and adults are safe and protected		
1d: Ensure children have the best start to life through expanding the uptake of early years care and support	Years 1 & 2: Continue delivery of the Early Years Expansion Plan, including actions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the uptake of funded early years provision for 2 year olds, and • Ensure children not meeting their developmental milestones at the time of their 27-30 month child health review have access to support from ELC provision. • Implement and embed play teaching methods across Early Level learning 	Actions will be delivered within the existing level of resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All eligible 2 year olds offered early years provision • Best Start project providing support for all children not meeting their developmental milestones • Continuous Lifelong Professional Learning Programme in place for P1 teacher and early years practitioners in P1.
1e: Ensure that the care needs of vulnerable adults in Edinburgh are met consistently and safely	Years 1 & 2: Work with partners to implement improvement programmes in Edinburgh to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of people with delayed discharge from hospital • Reduce the number of people waiting for social care assessments • Reduce the length of time people have to wait for a package of care 	Roll-out of the plan will be completed within the existing budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Discharge without Delay tests of change in selected Medicine of the Elderly wards • Further roll out Discharge without Delay approaches to other specialist wards • Establish new Duty Team to support social care front door referrals • Ongoing rolling recruitment campaign to fill social worker vacancies • Implement Total Mobile scheduling tool

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement new care at home contract • Develop implementation plan for redesign and improvement in internal home care service
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2. People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>2a: Reform Money and Welfare Advice services to prevent crisis escalation, increase the number of citizens fully accessing benefits entitlements, and reduce the number of families experiencing problem debt</p>	<p>Year 1: Create a city wide advice line with partners to improve access to money and welfare advice</p> <p>Year 1: Implement a new model of council advice and support process tailored to the needs of individual citizens.</p> <p>Year 1: Establish a project team to design with partners a coordinated city wide commissioning framework for advice services</p> <p>Year 2: Implement a new city-wide commissioning framework for money and welfare advice services</p>	<p>Investment in additional advice and income maximisation-related staffing provided in 2021/22 and 2022/23 will be maintained as part of a wider re-alignment of city-wide resources to enhance focus on preventative services and demand management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citywide advice line in place • Co-ordinated citywide commissioning framework developed and implemented

2. People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>2b: Design and roll out a new whole-family support model across the city, embedded in community settings to support early intervention and prevent poverty and homelessness</p>	<p>Year 1: Design a single programme of family and community-based activity that builds on the end to end approach to advice and joins up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family support services • Poverty prevention and • Homelessness prevention <p>Year 2: Implement a new whole family support model that is non-stigmatising and easy to access, built around trauma informed practice.</p> <p>Year 1 & 2: Continue delivery of statutory service provision and the Council's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP), including actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent homelessness in the first place; • Ensure that where it is required temporary accommodation meets the needs of the household • Support people to access settled accommodation as quickly as possible; and • Reducing the number of people sleeping rough in Edinburgh <p>Years 1 & 2: Complete current implementation plan for the Three Conversations programme in Adult</p>	<p>Existing internal and external funding will be consolidated to support the introduction of a new preventative model of service provision delivering savings through more effective demand management.</p> <p>RRTP funding from Scottish Government will be provided for 2023/24 but there is no confirmation of funding beyond this</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 teams around the learning community asset mapped around need. • Procurement frameworks in place for all schools' third party spend. • Three Conversations programme implementation complete • Community mobilisation funded programmes implemented • New Public Social Partnership model of community investment developed

2. People can access fair work and the support they need to prevent and stay out of poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
	<p>Social Care, including roll-out to all assessment and care management teams, and agreeing plans to embed the model within further services and initiatives where it will have greatest impacts.</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Further develop Edinburgh Wellbeing Pact through the implementation of the community mobilisation plan, including development of new models for community investment, aligned with 20 minute neighbourhood principles.</p>		
<p>2c: Deliver the Edinburgh Guarantee and our employability programmes, supporting more citizens into sustainable, fair work, and helping to tackle in-work poverty</p>	<p>Years 1 & 2: Promote the Edinburgh Guarantee brand and programme by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with business leaders and employers • Coordinating employability support and skills providers • Delivering employer recruitment incentives <p>Years 1 & 2: In partnership with the Edinburgh Living Wage Action Group, promote fair work and living wage accreditation among Edinburgh businesses</p>	<p>The actions will be delivered within the existing level of budgetary provision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised partnership approach to Edinburgh Guarantee delivery implemented • Fair Work Charter implemented across Edinburgh Guarantee employer network

3. Edinburgh is a cleaner, better maintained city that we can all be proud of			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
3a: Deliver improvement in waste collection, recycling and cleansing service performance	<p>Year 1: Continue with current service offer, focused on efficient working and improving performance, following substantial service disruption</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a communications and engagement campaign to promote civic pride, helping to reduce waste, improve cleanliness, and maintain open spaces across the city.</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Implement Communal Bin Review</p> <p>Year 2: Implement new service arrangements to improve service delivery within agreed budget.</p>	<p>As reported to the Transport and Environment Committee on 6 October 2022, a number of operational changes to improve cleansing service performance are being made within existing budgetary provision.</p> <p>Recurring additional annual revenue budget provision of up to £4.5m and capital provision of £0.5m would be required to support a programme of cleansing service improvements.</p>	<p>Draft milestones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and engagement campaign delivered • Communal Bin review complete • New service arrangements in place

3. Edinburgh is a cleaner, better maintained city that we can all be proud of			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
3b: Ensure our parks and green space are safe, well maintained, and accessible to all	<p>Year 1: Maintain delivery of core parks and green space service programmes</p> <p>Year 2: Agree and deliver a capital investment programme to ensure every relevant park has a plan for high quality café and facilities improving the quality and accessibility of places and seeking to generate income, where appropriate.</p> <p>Year 2: Maximise the opportunities for volunteer and community group participation in green space management and maintenance across all areas of the city</p>	The actions are able to be delivered within existing revenue and capital budget provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital investment programme agreed and delivered • Opportunities for volunteer and community groups participation in green spaces management and maintenance available.
3c: Deliver long-term sustainable investment in the city's roads and pavements	<p>Year 1: Continue and maximise the impact of existing Council investment in road and pavements</p> <p>Year 1: Agree a costed options plan for long-term sustainable investment in city roads and pavements</p> <p>Year 2: Begin to deliver long term investment and improvement plan focusing first on the quality and accessibility of roads and pavements.</p>	<p>The Year 1 actions are able to be delivered within existing budgetary provision.</p> <p>Implementation of a longer-term investment plan would require the identification of additional recurring capital resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costed option plan agreed for long term sustainable investment in roads and pavements • Updated Transport Asset Management Plan report approved • Roads Capital Investment programme of schemes approved

4. People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>4a: Improve access to and co-location of services by embedding the 20-minute neighbourhood approach in all council building and public realm projects</p>	<p>Year 1: Progress delivery of current integrated services/colocation projects - The Macmillan Hub; The new Liberton High School; The new Maybury Primary School (with co-located GP surgery); and town centre projects</p> <p>Year 2: Deliver a revised corporate property and capital strategy that is focused on delivery of sustainable and resilient infrastructure best able to meet service needs</p>	<p>Current projects will be progressed within existing budgets.</p> <p>Over time, revenue savings are anticipated through consolidation of assets and reduced service management costs.</p> <p>Additional external funding may be required to support empowerment of communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction commenced for the Macmillan hub project • Construction commenced for the New Liberton High school project • Construction commenced for the New Maybury Primary School project • Corporate Property Strategy published

4. People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
4b: Review our library model to improve access to library and community services	<p>Year 1: Deliver library service provision in the new Ratho Hub and Macmillan Hub at Muirhouse</p> <p>Year 1: Identify and agree libraries where there are opportunities for change through relocation or reprovision of service, or through reutilisation of existing space</p> <p>Year 1: Review library staff structure and delivery model in line with the service plan</p> <p>Year 2: Implement opportunities for change, including co-location of service within community hubs where appropriate as agreed with the 20 minute neighbourhood team and as part of the Corporate Property Strategy.</p>	The actions will be delivered within existing budgets, with the potential for efficiencies in staffing and building-related costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library service provision delivered in new Ratho Hub • Library service provision delivered in Macmillan hub • Review of library staff structure and library services delivery model completed

4. People can access public services locally and digitally in ways that meet their needs and expectations and contribute to a greener net zero city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>4c: Deliver Council led infrastructure investments, policies and strategies that enable Edinburgh’s transition to a net zero city</p>	<p>Year 1: Approve and publish a new City Development Plan 2030</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a green infrastructure investment plan for at least 2 local areas through Infrastructure Investment Programme Board</p> <p>Year 1: Develop and agree a costed plan to retrofit a reduced Council estate to become more energy efficient</p> <p>Year 1 & 2 : Develop, agree, and begin to implement a costed plan to retrofit operational properties in the Council estate where it aligns to the Corporate Property Strategy.</p>	<p>There is the potential for overall savings in revenue and capital investment through consolidation of existing assets, subject to the identification of sufficient funding to support the EnerPHit programme.</p> <p>The development of a Green investment plan strategic business case will require additional revenue funding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Development Plan 2030 approved • Green infrastructure investment plan (for at least 2 areas) developed • Costed plan to retrofit Council estate is developed and implementation commenced

5. People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
5a: Increase supply of affordable housing with an ambition to reach 25,000 new affordable homes.	<p>Years 1 & 2: Update the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include number of affordable homes that could be approved and completed over the next five years • Agree ways of maximising delivery of affordable homes • Agree proposals to purchase land and homes for Council rent • Work with Scottish Government to increase grant funding to support delivery of new affordable homes • Develop costed proposals to increase the number of social rented homes owned by the Council. 	<p>The scale of investment is dependent upon borrowing capacity and resources from the UK and Scottish Governments.</p> <p>To increase the number of social rented Council homes, significant additional funding will be required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of Strategic Housing Investment Plan - annual update, setting out a potential 5-year development pipeline • Delivery of the annual Affordable Housing Supply Programme • Development of Council House Building pipeline
5b: Deliver efficient regulation of short term lets to increase access to housing	<p>Year 1: Agree and implement planning guidance needed for an efficient and responsive short term lets regulation scheme in Edinburgh</p> <p>Year 1: Agree approach and resources needed for determining licence applications and enforcement of the short term lets licensing scheme, so that all applicable properties in Edinburgh have the required licenses in place April 2024</p>	<p>Delivery is dependent upon the approval of business cases for resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term lets regulation scheme guidance developed • Licence application and enforcement process in place

5. People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
	Years 1 & 2: Develop and implement business cases for resources required to ensure Short Term Let planning applications, licensing applications and enforcement actions are processed within target timescales		
5c: Deliver improvements to the council housing repairs service, increase tenant satisfaction, and improve operational efficiency	<p>Year 1: Improve reporting arrangements to make it easier for tenants to report repairs and to capture better information at point of reporting.</p> <p>Year 1: Implement improvements in workflow management technology to drive productivity and service quality</p> <p>Year 2: Develop inhouse workforce to reduce external contractor spend on repairs.</p> <p>Year 2: Implement new tools to capture and analyse tenant feedback and satisfaction</p>	The improvements will be delivered within existing budgets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved repair reporting arrangements in place • Staffing training completed
5d: Continue to invest in ensuring that all Council owned homes are brought up to climate-ready and modern standards	<p>Year 1: Develop detailed design and identify an appropriate pilot within Edinburgh for a Whole House Retrofit programme.</p> <p>Year 2: Deliver the pilot and develop the programme for Whole House Retrofit of wider Council homes to meet statutory EESSH2 standards</p>	<p>Funding for the first two years' programmes will be built into the HRA capital programme.</p> <p>Further roll-out requires additional</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design for Whole House Retrofit programme developed • Whole House Retrofit programme pilot delivered

5. People have decent, energy efficient, climate proofed homes they can afford to live in			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
		revenue, capital, and Scottish Government funding, as well as additional SG funding for owners in mixed tenure blocks.	

6. Attainment, achievement and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
6a: Deliver inclusive education that supports children to develop a love of learning and go on to positive destinations	Years 1 & 2: Improve school curriculums, including actions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement flexible learning for children who have missed out on education in S3-S4 • Encourage and support more young people complete Foundation Apprenticeships • Deliver a pilot project to improve school attendance 	Delivery will be supported by a range of existing funding sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible Learning Environment implemented • Numeracy & Mathematics interventions delivered • Attendance pilot project delivered in North West Edinburgh

6. Attainment, achievement and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
6b: Deliver community based support that builds resilience	<p>Years 1 & 2: Develop a new approach to ensure children have access to the support they need, and that available funding is spent in the most effective way, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of a “Teams Around Learning” Community Pilot in North East Edinburgh, 	<p>Delivery will be supported by a combination of Pupil Equity (PEF) and Strategic Equity Funding (SEF).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teams Around the Learning Community model developed
6c: Invest in actions we know work to improve equity and reduce the cost of the school day	<p>Years 1 & 2: Implement Edinburgh’s Pupil Equity Framework, including actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise the cost of the school day and reduce pressure on family budgets • Ensure pupils have equal access to opportunities at school, regardless of their family income • Reduce poverty related stigma in schools, through delivery of poverty awareness training for all new recruits 	<p>Delivery will be supported by Strategic Equity Funded and other sources.</p> <p>Schools will make use of Pupil Equity Funding to eliminate curricular charges/maximise pupil participation in courses and programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new Headteachers will have completed Leadership for Equity training • Edinburgh Pupil Equity Framework actions implemented

6. Attainment, achievement and positive destinations are improved for all with a particular focus on those in poverty			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
6d: Develop a learning workforce that feel part of a team and are supported and challenged to continuously improve	Years 1 & 2: Improve skills of educators, support staff and Early Years Practitioners through implementation of the Teachers Charter and the Support Staff Framework	Development of the plan will be contained within existing resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers Charter and the Support Staff Framework implemented
6e: Invest through our capital programme to ensure that our learning estate targeted to areas of deprivation and areas of new demand due to city growth	Years 1 & 2: Develop and agree an approach to capital programme investment that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all learning estates are maintained to an expected standard, while supporting the city's net zero commitments Ensure that investment in our learning estate is targeted to improving learning environments across the city with a focus on areas of deprivation and areas of new demand due to city growth 	Development of the plan will be contained within existing resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of capital programme investment - annual update

7. People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>7a: Deliver agreed investment increases in active travel, street design and local mobility systems in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments and related action plans.</p>	<p>Years 1 & 2: Continue to develop and deliver key programmes aligned to the City Mobility Plan, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Active Travel Investment Programme 2. The Pedestrian Crossing Programme 3. The School Travel Plan review 4. The Major Junctions review 5. Our future streets (street-space allocation framework) including a focussed approach on the city centre network (CCT) 6. Action Plans for Active Travel, Road Safety, Public Transport, Air Quality and Biodiversity 7. A review and refresh of the City Centre Transformation Strategy 8. A plan for City Centre Operations including freight, coaches, taxis, and waste 9. Edinburgh's Green Blue Travel Network 	<p>Actions 1, 2 and 5 can be delivered within available resources or grant funding.</p> <p>Action 3 and 4 will require substantial additional funding to deliver outcomes of review.</p> <p>Action 6 is funded through grant and existing budget, but funding is needed to deliver actions/projects from the action plans.</p> <p>The strategy work for Actions 7 and 8 could be funded through external grant but capital funding will be required to deliver outcomes from the strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritised list of junctions for improvement agreed • Our future streets (street-space allocation framework) completed • Action Plans for Active Travel, Road Safety, Public Transport, Air Quality and Biodiversity finalised and approved • Refreshed City Centre Transformation Strategy completed • Complete School Travel Plan Reviews for all school clusters in the city • City Centre Operations plan approved

7. People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
7b: Work in partnership with local bus companies to agree plans for the decarbonisation of the bus infrastructure and improvement of Edinburgh's public transport offer	<p>Years 1 & 2: Work with bus companies to develop a business plan for the decarbonisation of their assets to upgrade current depots for alternative fuel use and to retrofit buses for alternative fuel</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Improve Edinburgh's public transport offer in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments and emerging Public Transport Action Plan</p>	Additional capital funding is required to support delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decarbonisation plan developed • Public transport aligns to City Mobility Plan commitments
7c: Complete the Trams to Newhaven project and develop plans for further expansion of the network in alignment with City Mobility Plan commitments.	<p>Year 1: Deliver the Trams to Newhaven project and Strategic Business Case for the North South Tramline by spring 2023</p> <p>Year 2: Deliver outline business case for expansion of the network</p>	<p>Completion of the Trams to Newhaven Project is fully funded.</p> <p>Budgetary provision exists for the development of a business case but additional Scottish Government Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 funding needed for expansion of the network.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap Tap Cap implemented for tram and bus • Completion of Trams to Newhaven. • Deliver strategic business case for tram network expansion

7. People use decarbonised public transport and active travel as the first choice way to get round the city			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
7d: Delivering the approved Low Emission Zone scheme	<p>Year 1: Delivering infrastructure needed to monitor and enforce the low emission zone, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritising required network changes • Implement smart city traffic analytics <p>Year 1: Deliver communications and stakeholder engagement campaigns in preparation for scheme implementation</p> <p>Year 2: Full implementation of the LEZ scheme</p>	<p>Provision for the capital works is included in the Council's Capital Investment Programme.</p> <p>Full implementation is dependent upon external funding for year 2 and local comms campaigns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of Low Emissions Zone scheme • Enforcement systems tested and in place
7e: Increase the number of publicly accessible Electric Vehicle chargers and continue to invest in the transition of the Council fleet	<p>Year 1: Deliver 10 new on street locations for electric vehicle (EV) charging points in Edinburgh.</p> <p>Year 1: Develop plan for EV Infrastructure expansion in Edinburgh with site identification and long-term funding mechanisms agreed by Committee</p> <p>Year 1: Agree a costed council fleet replacement plan</p> <p>Year 2: Deliver 100% electrification of Council car and van Fleet end of 2024</p>	<p>Phase 1 roll-out of the EV chargers is fully funded; the business case for Phase 2 is dependent on identification of additional funding.</p> <p>Full electrification of the Council fleet is an unfunded capital pressure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of EV chargers at 10 on-street locations and two park and ride sites within the city in 2023 • Plan for EV infrastructure expansion agreed • Electrification of Council car and van fleet completed

8. Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>8a: Develop a new Adaptation plan to climate proof our infrastructure, communities, business and the natural and built environment</p>	<p>Year 1: Research, develop and agree a long-term ‘Climate Ready’ plan and investment strategy as the next stage of Edinburgh Adapts</p> <p>Year 2: Implement the ‘Climate Ready’ plan, including development a pipeline of priority investment proposals which respond to key climate risks</p> <p>Year 1: Develop and agree a Water Management Vision and Strategy for Edinburgh identifying the risks and co-ordinating actions to alleviate impacts from all sources of flooding in the city</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver nature-based solutions to the impacts of climate change through delivery of Edinburgh’s Green and Blue Network, Thriving Green Spaces Strategy, Biodiversity Action Plan, Nature Network, One Million Tree, and Living Landscapes programmes</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Take forward the Green Blue Neighbourhoods including Craigleith and Inverleith, Morningside and Oxfangs area and Leith and aim to develop a realistic strategic network for the city through on-site work by 2024</p>	<p>Development of the plans can be undertaken within existing resources, but delivery is dependent upon the identification of additional external capital funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term climate ready plan agreed • Further milestones will be defined following pipeline for Climate Ready Plan investments agreed • Water Management Vision and Strategy developed and agreed • Delivery of various nature-based programmes

8. Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>8b: Create new publicly accessible open space and biodiverse green space within the Granton development working towards a ground-breaking coastal park.</p>	<p>Year 1: New public square created outside refurbished Granton Station building.</p> <p>Year 1: Upgraded accessible open space being created outside refurbished 20 West Shore Road for pop up market.</p> <p>Year 2: New accessible green space delivered within the refurbished gasholder.</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Develop Western Villages with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to Forth quarter park through safe paths and biodiverse planting. • A new cycle path with sustainable water management with swails, tree planting, and • Improvements to the interface with Forthquarter park and onwards to the coast. 	<p>Granton Station square is fully funded through Town Centre Funding.</p> <p>20 West Shore Road is fully funded through Scottish Government Regeneration Capital Grant Funding.</p> <p>The accessible green space within the refurbished gasholder does not yet have confirmed funding but a second stage bid has been submitted to the Scottish Government's Vacant and Derelict Land Investment Programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public square created in Granton • Accessible open space created by 20 West Shore Road • Accessible green space in Granton delivered • Cycle way and pathways delivered

8. Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
		Funding for the Western Villages active travel network awaits the outcome of a bid submission to Sustrans.	
8c: Deliver final business cases for approval to begin construction of the first phase of climate ready regeneration in Granton, the BioQuarter and West Edinburgh	<p>Year 1: Seek approval of the West Edinburgh Transport Infrastructure Programme Outline Business Case</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Part Complete construction of climate ready and resilient developments in Granton including Western Villages, Silverlea, and plot D1 and progress plans for further pipeline developments</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a final business case for approval to progress a first phase of regeneration in Granton</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Complete BioQuarter procurement and ensure further delivery of the campus is underway led by the selected private sector partner</p>	<p>While provision has been made for the development of relevant business cases, there is a funding gap for construction delivery for Granton and the BioQuarter.</p> <p>House-building is funded through the HRA, but no funding has yet been identified for the wider regeneration of areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of development at plot D1 • Final Business Case for delivery of Phase 1 of regeneration in Granton approved • West Edinburgh Transport infrastructure programme OBC approved • Delivery of development at Western Villages • Delivery of development at Silverlea - BioQuarter procurement completed

8. Edinburgh is a climate adapted city, with biodiverse green spaces, and cheaper cleaner networks for energy use			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
8d: Develop a city-wide heat and energy masterplan including plans to expand renewable energy generation in the city	<p>Year1: Develop and agree a city-wide heat and energy masterplan, supported by Infrastructure Investment Programme Data and opportunities work</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver the next tranche of Solar expansion on the Council Estate</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) which will establish plans and priorities for systematically improving the energy efficiency of buildings and decarbonising heat</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a business case for a heat network in Granton alongside the wider phase 1 regeneration business case.</p> <p>Year 1: Deliver a business case for a heat network in South East Edinburgh</p> <p>Year 2: Subject to business plan approvals, commence commissioning of delivery plans for heat networks in Granton and South East Edinburgh</p>	Development of all masterplans and business cases (with the exception of the South-East Edinburgh heat network where funding requires to be identified) can be achieved within current resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City-wide heat and energy masterplan agreed • Business case for Granton heat network developed • Business case for South-East Edinburgh heat network developed • Commissioning of delivery plans for heat networks completed

9. Edinburgh has a stronger, fairer, greener economy and remains a world leading cultural capital			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
9a: Ensure regulatory and planning services respond efficiently to business needs and support economic recovery	<p>Years 1 & 2: Implement the Delivering Excellence project to improve efficiency of planning service.</p> <p>Year 1: Subject to appropriate approvals, recruit additional staff to better support more specialist and local teams.</p>	The project can be delivered within existing resources, subject to restrictions on fee levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering Excellence project completed
9b: Provide targeted support to help new and growing businesses thrive in the city	<p>Year 1: Maintain the delivery of the Edinburgh Business Gateway service providing access to the advice, support, and guidance needed by new and existing businesses across the city</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Promote fair work practice and identify sustainable / green outcomes through our supplier development activities, procurement approach and commissioning supply chains</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Work with the Just Economic Transition Group and other partners on actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the skilled workforce businesses need for a green economy Supporting businesses to adopt circular economy principles, and Adopt the Edinburgh Climate Compact 	The actions can be delivered within existing budgetary provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New National Business Gateway model rolled out and integrated Supplier engagement activities delivered Single front gate/one-stop-shop for business support agreed

9. Edinburgh has a stronger, fairer, greener economy and remains a world leading cultural capital			
	Year 2: Prepare proposals and seek agreement to merge and create a single front gate or one-stop-shop for business support.		
9c: Deliver a world class cultural and visitor destination offer and enable all Edinburgh residents to access cultural experiences in their local area	<p>Year 1 & 2: Deliver the tourism 2030 strategy, ensuring tourism businesses can thrive and that the sector's impact is well managed and benefits local communities as well as the sustainable growth of the city's economy.</p> <p>Year 1 & 2: Develop and agree a new Cultural Strategy, including actions to work with stakeholders and other funding organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support cultural organisations in Edinburgh, including our world renowned festivals, to be more stable, resilient, and sustainable • Embed cultural provision throughout Council's 20-minute neighbourhood plans • Deliver a Museums and Gallery service that makes collections more accessible outwith the city centre • Develop and agree a Cultural Venues Sustainability Plan which supports the Council's sustainability/green ambitions <p>Year 2: Agree an SLA with Edinburgh Leisure which sets specific targets for wellbeing outcomes</p>	The actions will be delivered within the existing service revenue budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture Strategy published and action plan agreed • 20 Minute Neighbourhood Strategy published • Operating model for delivery implemented • Citywide Music Action Plan published and approved • Cultural Venues Sustainability Plan approved • Museums and Galleries Change Programme approved • Service Level Agreement with Edinburgh Leisure agreed

9. Edinburgh has a stronger, fairer, greener economy and remains a world leading cultural capital			
9d: Ensure that Edinburgh is a welcoming and supportive city where people can choose to develop their careers	<p>Years 1 & 2: Work with partners to deliver the recommendations of the Edinburgh Slavery and Colonialism Review</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Ensure delivery of the Councils Equality and Diversity Framework, improving the lives of citizens who share protected characteristics, and the life chances of people at risk of discrimination and disadvantage</p> <p>Year 1: Ensure Fair Work principles are proactively implemented in all organisations and projects which are funded by the Council and/or deliver services on behalf of the Council</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Work with Further and Higher Education partners to identify and fill skills gaps in key sectors such as culture, green economy, and others</p> <p>Year 1: Explore opportunities for the creative sector workforce to network and access training and to recognise the role of freelancers in cultural planning</p>	The actions can be delivered within existing service revenue budget.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding agreements approved annually • Culture sector training guide published
9e: Maximise opportunities to raise local income to provide additional resources to our strategic priorities	<p>Year 1: Progress the Edinburgh TVL programme to invest in culture, sustainable tourism, and a well-managed and clean city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influencing the development of the TVL bill and supporting regulation 	Staffing required for development and implementation assumed to be recovered on a spend to save basis from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVL Business case for TVL implementation developed and agreed • Deliver TVL programme • Delivery of Workplace Parking Levy (if agreed)

9. Edinburgh has a stronger, fairer, greener economy and remains a world leading cultural capital			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with key stakeholders and updating the Council position on a draft scheme Developing a resourcing proposal and governance arrangements Developing and agreeing a business case for ongoing implementation of the legislative power <p>Year 2: Begin implementation of a TVL scheme dependent on appropriate legislation with a view to beginning to receive revenue from 2025 onwards.</p> <p>Year 1: Undertake pre-engagement with key stakeholders and sectors to inform council consideration of a potential Edinburgh Workplace Parking Levy as a means of supporting delivery of the City Mobility Plan</p> <p>Year 1: Develop a business case for consideration and decision on an Edinburgh Workplace Parking Levy.</p> <p>Year 2: Dependent on Council agreement, progress with implementation of a Workplace Parking Levy</p> <p>Years 1 & 2: Review and assess opportunities to raise local income and resources through charging and other polices</p>	<p>funds generated by the levy.</p>	

10. The Council has the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver its priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
<p>10a: Modernise and streamline the Council’s core business processes to deliver better outcomes for citizens, and a more secure and efficient organisation</p>	<p>Years 1 & 2: Continue delivery of and agree plans for future system improvements of core Council business processes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the number of council services which can be accessed online, where it will improve outcomes for citizens, along making it easy and simple to contact the council and in tandem driving efficiency of delivery • Making system improvements needed to help reshape and improve how core council services are delivered, such as education, and care for vulnerable children and adults • Improving the security, resilience, and efficiency of cross council systems such as workforce, finance, debt, fleet, and buildings management 	<p>Year 1 actions are funded with the exception of the HR and Social Care replacement core systems.</p> <p>Year 2 will require investment further investment based on draft business cases to support a Technology Investment Plan Skilled resources along with a resource plan will be required to demonstrate how this plan will be delivered to agree dates and lead the organisation through change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Mobile Workforce implemented across Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership • Finance & Debt Management upgrades completed • Business case for the replacement of SWIFT technologies and new HR system agreed • Technology road map and investment plan agreed • Business cases for automation developed and agreed • New HR system implemented • Business cases for various systems developed and agreed covering building management systems; security monitoring of

10. The Council has the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver its priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
			council assets; and council fleet maintenance
10b: Support and equip the Council workforce with the skills and enabling culture needed to deliver safely these Council Business Plan priorities and our wider statutory duties	<p>Year 1: Ensure all members of the Council’s Senior Leadership team complete training to improve skills in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities, diversity, and inclusion, and • Carbon literacy <p>Years 1 & 2: Support all staff to develop the appropriate skills to deliver their roles, including actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess essential learning needed for roles across the Council, targeting learning support activity towards statutory responsibilities and Council Business Plan priorities • Agree and define the role of a leader and the leadership development required across the Council • Improve workforce change readiness and support with change • Support the financial, physical, and emotional and mental wellbeing of our workforce <p>Years 1 & 2: Develop and agree a new organisational behaviour framework for all Council employees, including actions to:</p>	<p>A Change Programme will need to be mobilised and funded and will need to include a People and Workforce component</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised policy and guidance completed • Transformed approach to Pay and Benefits developed • Continued delivery of Wellbeing strategy & underpinning plan • Behavioural framework developed and implemented • Increased reporting and specific actions focused on our diversity and inclusion commitments delivered • Review of role specific learning completed • Revised Leadership framework implemented • Leadership development proposition agreed and in implementation

10. The Council has the capacity, skills, and resources to deliver its priorities efficiently, effectively and at lower cost			
Objective	Year 1/2 delivery actions	Budgetary implications	Initial milestones for delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement and embed the framework through recruitment, induction, leadership and management, employee development, and performance management Promote positive behaviours which foster a culture of empowerment and growth to drive change 		
10c: Ensure that the priorities committed to in this Council Business Plan are affordable and achievable within the resources we have available	Years 1 & 2: Deliver the Medium Term Financial Plan and implement a change programme to drive organisational reform and support delivery of Business Plan priorities.	Resources will be required to establish and fund a Change Programme team. This will be one-off funding offset by the recurring savings and other benefits the programme will deliver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium term financial plan agreed Change programme to deliver the Medium term financial plan agreed Phasing and priorities of years 1 and 2 of the change programme agreed

The City of Edinburgh Council

10.00am, Thursday, 15 December 2022

Response to motion by Councillor Mumford – Operation Unicorn

Executive/routine	
Wards	All
Council Commitments	

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The City of Edinburgh Council is asked to note the information provided in response to part 4 (paragraph 3.1.4 in this report) of the adjusted motion by Councillor Mumford, which was approved by the Council on 27 October 2022, on Operation Unicorn.

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place

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Response to motion by Councillor Mumford – Operation Unicorn

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report has been prepared in response to the adjusted motion by Councillor Mumford, approved by the Council on 27 October 2022, on Operation Unicorn.

3. Background

- 3.1 On [27 October 2022](#), the Council approved the following adjusted motion by Councillor Mumford on Operation Unicorn:
- 3.1.1 To congratulate officers and the Executive Team for successfully running Operation Unicorn.
 - 3.1.2 To note that as the capital city, Edinburgh was the main focus for mourners wishing to pay tribute to Queen Elizabeth in Scotland, incurring significant logistical challenges and costs.
 - 3.1.3 To note that despite careful planning, last-minute changes to Operation Unicorn beyond the control of the council led to considerable extra work and costs.
 - 3.1.4 Therefore, to call for a report to December's Full Council outlining the full costs of Operation Unicorn to the council, including but not limited to:
 - 3.1.4.1 Officer time, including detail of overtime worked by officers to deliver Operation Unicorn, whether appropriate time has been taken back for this and details of the impact this has had on wider council workplans.
 - 3.1.4.2 Costs associated with queuing and crowd management including sanitisation, policing and security.
 - 3.1.4.3 Details of overspend for Operation Unicorn, including costs incurred due to unplanned elements of Operation Unicorn, for example the change from train to plane and associated road closures.

3.1.4.4 Where possible, separation of costs incurred for the facilitation of mourning Queen Elizabeth and for the proclamation of King Charles III.

3.2 There were three other actions agreed as part of the motion approved by the Council on 27 October 2022 which are being progressed separately.

4. Main report

4.1 Operation Unicorn was the codename given to planning for death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II (HM The Queen) in Scotland.

4.2 The Council has been heavily involved in multi-agency preparations for the death of HM The Queen in Scotland and as such, on 8 September 2022, implementation of the operational plans commenced, as per the statutory obligations associated with this.

4.3 The Council's involvement ran from 8 September 2022 to 15 September 2022. A large screen was deployed in Holyrood Park on 19 September 2022 to broadcast the funeral of HM The Queen.

Operational Delivery

4.4 Operationally, the Council established an Incident Control Centre (CICC) and deployed officers to the Multi Agency Control Centre (MACC) at Fettes (which included Scottish Government, Police Scotland and other partner agencies). Officers also attended virtual Gold level Scottish Government meetings to co-ordinate the Scottish response.

4.5 The Council's operational plan for Operation Unicorn set out the roles and responsibilities of Council services throughout the period of activation in Edinburgh, with key officers identified for co-ordination and deployment of resources. Dynamic implementation of the plans was progressed, and co-ordinated through the CICC.

4.6 Services such as Road Operations and Street Cleansing, deployed operatives across the city to ensure that the city was clean and safe for residents and visitors wishing to attend the view the hearse as it passed through the city's streets, attend the vigil and/or to attend the proclamation of the new King.

4.7 In addition to the Council's roles and responsibilities, the Council also sought volunteers to augment volunteer support from Volunteer Edinburgh. These volunteers supported the delivery of the operational plan, most specifically in respect of supporting the vigil in St Giles Cathedral. Volunteering was undertaken, where possible, within normal working hours. However, where this was not possible, overtime claims were co-ordinated by service managers.

4.8 Many Council services continued to operate as normal throughout the period of Operation Unicorn, with little or no impact on service delivery. For those services, directly involved in the delivery, there were five days where normal work programmes were paused.

- 4.9 Some services were affected by the call for volunteers but, as these were for a limited time period, service managers were asked to support those who wanted to participate within normal working arrangements.
- 4.10 Members of staff who worked significantly over and above their normal hours during the period of activation in Edinburgh were encouraged to take additional time off once the response was 'stood down'.
- 4.11 For Council staff, it was agreed that additional hours should be paid as overtime. All overtime claims received have been processed for payment.

Operational Plan Changes

- 4.12 The motion specifically makes reference to a change in the plan for HM The Queen's coffin to be transported from Edinburgh to London. For several years it was intended that this would be by train, departing from Edinburgh Waverley. However, two years ago, the plan was updated to travel by aeroplane, departing from Edinburgh Airport.
- 4.13 In operational terms, if the coffin was transported by train, this would have meant that Princes Street required to be closed for up to three days with associated impacts for residents and on public transport. As the change of plan was made some time ago and the estimated costs were not calculated at the time, it is anticipated that this change actually had a beneficial impact on the city's transport network, on residents and is likely to have meant that the overall cost was reduced.
- 4.14 In the months prior to activation, one operational change was considered in response to advice from Police Scotland that there would need to be a full closure for HM The Queen's coffin to leave from Edinburgh Airport. In preparation, partners were aware that additional marshals and volunteers would be required, together with associated welfare facilities.

Stewarding, Volunteering and Queue Management

- 4.15 The Scottish Government contract with Arcadis was utilised for procurement of stewards to support delivery, with the costs being met by the Scottish Government.
- 4.16 In recognition of the significant number of mourners expected to visit the city, additional stewards were commissioned to support the Arcadis contract, with the costs being met by the Scottish Government. These stewards were deployed at main event venues in the city, along with covering all road closure routes, media areas and the floral tributes.
- 4.17 In addition, volunteers from the Council, other local authorities, partner agencies and Volunteer Edinburgh also provided volunteer marshals.
- 4.18 The costs incurred by the Council are set out in Section 6.
- 4.19 In 2020, the Scottish Government provided £500,000 of grant funding to the Council to procure additional barriers and other public safety equipment in preparation for Operation Unicorn. The actual cost was circa £470,000.
- 4.20 The Scottish Government prepared and implemented the plan for the vigil queue, with support from the Council and other partners, with dynamic adjustments being

made once the queue was operational. Event Scotland and their staff volunteers led the management of the entrance to the vigil queue.

- 4.21 The plan included special arrangements for disabled people, to allow them to process through the queue more swiftly, with additional lighting installed to ensure that the route of the queue was well lit and deployment of marshals, stewards, volunteers (including Scottish Government staff volunteers) and Police officers along the route.
- 4.22 The welfare plan for the vigil queue was principally organised by the Council, with welfare facilities provided for staff in the Meadows and opening of the churches along George IV Bridge for refreshments, support, welfare and pastoral care.

Proclamation of King Charles III

- 4.23 The proclamation of King Charles III on 11 September 2022 took place at the Mercat Cross at 12noon.
- 4.24 As part of Operation Unicorn, the proclamation involved a multi-agency approach, involving Police Scotland, Ministry of Defence, the Council and other agencies. Each organisation bore their own costs for the event.
- 4.25 However, the responsibilities of the Council were similar to those in place for mourning and therefore no additional costs have been captured separately.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 Council officers await a formal response from HM Treasury via the Scottish Government in respect of the claim made by the Council for costs incurred in response to Operation Unicorn.
- 5.2 The remaining elements of the motion will be progressed, as agreed by the Council on 27 October 2022.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 Following discussions with HM Treasury regarding the possibility for reimbursement, on 26 October 2022 the Scottish Government invited relevant councils to submit actual cost-based claims for the 11-day activation period of Operation Unicorn. Guidance received emphasises that costs considered for reimbursement should be necessary, unavoidable and additional. While this does not mean that all such costs will be reimbursed, the submissions were to be evidence-based and demonstrate how each element of cost addresses these criteria.
- 6.2 The Council submitted its claim by the requested deadline of 4 November 2022. Confirmation has been received that the loss of parking income is not eligible for possible cost recovery from HM Treasury. The costs to the Council are set out in

the table below. These costs include all of the staff costs associated with cleaning up after 15 September 2022.

Cost Category	Description of Activity	Total Cost
Employee costs, including overtime and personal travel and subsistence	Co-ordination, delivery and step-down of Operation Unicorn, including costs of marshalling/stewarding, traffic management, public safety and crowd management, cleansing, communications and other administrative support	£212,157
Other contracted services (e.g. Catering, Building Hire, AV Equipment)	Installation and removal of first aid/queue welfare marquee on Meadows, hire and operation of large screen in Holyrood Park for funeral broadcast, traffic management materials and parking enforcement in affected streets during road closures	£201,196
Contracted staff costs (Stewards etc)	Primarily security and stewarding required to maintain public safety along relevant routes, alongside small element of project management and agency staffing support	£108,060
Transport (including vehicle hire)	Coach hire for staff briefings and location along cortege route, taxi costs, vehicles for road closure operations	£31,975
Other	Including street and other signage, production of security-compliant badges, fuel usage for generator	£13,610
Total Claim for Reimbursement		£566,998
Parking income	Loss of income over period Friday, 9 to Tuesday, 13 September inclusive	£42,000
Total		£608,998

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 As part of the planning for Operation Unicorn, a Travel Demand Management Assessment was commissioned by Transport Scotland and a Crowd Dynamics Assessment was commissioned by the Scottish Government. The impacts for Edinburgh identified from both studies were incorporated into local planning. These were reviewed by the Edinburgh Working Group and incorporated into the project risk register.
- 7.2 In order to respond to Operation Unicorn, the Council worked closely with the Scottish Government and other partners on preparation and delivery of Operation Unicorn and the proclamation of King Charles III.

8. Background reading/external references

8.1 None.

9. Appendices

9.1 None.

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The City of Edinburgh Council

10.00am, Thursday, 15 December 2022

Support for Roseburn Businesses

Executive/routine Wards Council Commitments	Executive All
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1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The City of Edinburgh Council is asked to note the contents of this report.

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place

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Support for Roseburn Businesses

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report responds to recommendations on Support for Roseburn Businesses, which were approved by the Finance and Resources Committee on 10 November 2022.

3. Background

- 3.1 On 22 September 2022, the Council approved a motion by Councillor Davidson on Support for Roseburn Businesses including addendums from the SNP and Green Groups. The approved motion is set out below. Council:
- 1) Notes that the Council Leader recently met with the owners and operators of businesses on Roseburn Terrace and heard about the negative impact that the ongoing CCWEL works had on their operations;
 - 2) Further notes that many businesses have seen a sharp decrease in their takings throughout the programme of works and recognises the legitimate concerns that the resumption of construction activity will damage takings even further in the run up to the vital festive period;
 - 3) Believes that these businesses represent the heart of the Roseburn community, and that the council should do everything within its powers to make sure they are able to survive the disruption caused by these works;
 - 4) Recognises that infrastructure projects that take a significant period of time to complete often have a more acute impact on business than roadworks generally;
 - 5) Understands that measures undertaken to help these businesses so far have proven to be insufficient and that more needs to be done to support them;
 - 6) As such agrees to look into the possibility of setting up a compensation scheme for those businesses who have been adversely affected by the works to ensure they continue to operate over the coming months that the roadworks are in place;
 - 7) Agrees that the source of funding for any such scheme is made clear and that no other projects should lose funding as a result. If funding is being reallocated

from existing budgets, affected workstreams and projects should be explicitly identified;

- 8) Agrees that the report will establish the principles by which all potential future schemes to compensate businesses for disruption from infrastructure projects could operate;
- 9) Notes the information provided by the council to elected members and businesses on support for businesses during roadworks;
- 10) Notes the documented benefits to businesses of improved walking, wheeling and cycling infrastructure through increased footfall and spend; and
- 11) Calls for businesses along the route to continue their engagement with the project team to ensure all issues are picked up and the council supports businesses throughout project delivery.

3.2 In response to the motion, a report was submitted to the Finance and Resources Committee on 10 November 2022. The Committee approved an amendment by Councillor Neil Ross as follows - Committee:

- 1) Notes report 8.10;
- 2) Recognises the work undertaken by the City Centre West East Link (CCWEL) do not relate to regular maintenance of road and footway infrastructure but represent a significant capital project which, as the Council has already recognised, has had a significant impact on several businesses in Roseburn;
- 3) Notes that a business support scheme was established for those businesses suffering a significant loss of business from the Tram to Newhaven project and recognises how this is viewed by some as setting an important precedent when it comes to supporting business affected by major transport projects undertaken by the Council;
- 4) Regrets the report presented includes no specific financial sums that would allow the Committee to understand a) the likely resource required, b) the budgetary implications of such a support scheme and c) how it could potentially be funded;
- 5) Believes the absence of this information means the committee is unable to take an informed decision on how matters could be progressed;
- 6) Therefore, agrees to refer the report back to officers with a request that they return to full Council in December to outline the criteria appropriate for a consideration of a business support scheme for a discretionary transport project along with fuller costings and an assessment of whether this might apply to the CCWEL project.

3.3 This report seeks to address the recommendations agreed by the Finance and Resources Committee by setting out a response in two parts:

- 3.3.1 Firstly, it sets out a proposed discretionary business support scheme for Roseburn Terrace including the resource required; the budgetary implications; and how it could potentially be funded; and secondly
- 3.3.2 How any discretionary business support for future infrastructure projects could be assessed; the resource required; the budgetary implications; and how it could be funded moving forward.

3.4 As both could have wider implications, these are also explained.

4. Main report

Tram to Newhaven Business Continuity Fund

- 4.1 While there may be a perception that the Tram to Newhaven set a precedent for business support, this does not reflect what has happened in practice.
- 4.2 The decision to introduce a business continuity fund was made in 2018, as part of the business case for the Tram to Newhaven project, and is principally focused on addressing hardship during the works, not compensation for loss of profit. There has been no similar support schemes since that time.
- 4.3 Additionally, the Tram to Newhaven project was promoted under private legislation, not the Roads Scotland Act, with funding and a business case predicated on a long-term financial return. These factors set it apart from other Council funded transport infrastructure projects.

Discretionary Business Support for Roseburn Terrace

- 4.4 Notwithstanding the above, the Tram to Newhaven business continuity fund can provide a basis on which to develop a business support scheme for businesses on Roseburn Terrace.
- 4.5 The proposed criteria which could support such a scheme are set out below:

4.5.1 Who could be supported? Businesses:

- Situated on Roseburn Terrace and affected by the works;
- Which have been operational for at least 12 months prior to the construction start date at this location;
- Which have had works within 10 metres of their door, for at least three months;
- Which derive the majority of their revenue from customer footfall; and
- Which are independent retailers, with no more than four branches.

4.5.2 What information could be required?

- Details of the costs the business is paying out to keep operational – this will include items such as rent, utilities, staff payments, etc;
- Details of the income the business generated over previous yearly time periods;

- How this compares with the same period the previous year; and
- Any changes to how the business operates' (e.g. reduced hours, staffing offering etc).

4.6 The Tram to Newhaven business continuity scheme provided maximum support of up to £9,000 per business. As that project has a duration of three years, it is proposed that any business support at Roseburn Terrace is capped pro rata at up to £3,000 per business.

4.7 Based on the above, it is estimated the financial implications of a support scheme for Roseburn Terrace would be *up to* £100,000.

4.8 This could be funded from the following options:

4.8.1 **Capital Funding** – to fund from capital, the budget for the City Centre East West Link (CCWEL) would need to be increased by up to £100,000. This can be taken from unallocated capital funding for Council's Active Travel Programme in future years. However, this would have an opportunity cost of reducing the funding available for the future programme. This could have a disproportionately adverse impact as, typically, Council investment in active travel is more than match funded by a grant from Sustrans at a ratio of 30/70. This would mean that the opportunity cost impact is also the loss of leveraging additional grant funding of £233,000;

4.8.2 **Revenue Funding** - the proposal to use the Council's revenue budget was set out in the report 10 November 2022 and involves the Council allocating one-off funding of £100,000 in the revenue budget for 2023/24 specifically for this purpose, i.e., to reinstate the use of unallocated reserves; or

4.8.3 **Edinburgh Discretionary Business Support Fund** - since the first report was considered, a review of possible funding sources has been carried out. This has identified a residual amount of £257,000 remaining in the Edinburgh Discretionary Business Support Fund. This fund was provided by the Scottish Government during the Coronavirus pandemic, with governance and oversight by the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee. The original fund was over £12m and its purpose was for Council's to "provide additional support for businesses where they consider that necessary or justified". Further guidance stipulated that "the aim of this fund is to mitigate the short-term financial challenges being experienced by businesses adversely impacted by restrictions and regulations introduced to control the spread of Covid-19". Since the removal of all restrictions, the original purpose of the fund has been superseded and local authorities have been advised that any residual amounts can now be spent on economic development activity. The Business Growth and Inclusion team had identified using the residual funding for visitor economy related business activity. However, this could be redirected to support businesses on Roseburn Terrace, with the opportunity cost being the reduction in support on economic development activity.

- 4.9 In addition to the financial implications of each of the options above, there are other potential implications should the Council wish to proceed with creating a business support fund for businesses on Roseburn Terrace:
- 4.9.1 If there is a perception that the Tram to Newhaven business continuity fund set a precedent, then a decision to establish something similar for Roseburn Terrace will significantly exacerbate that perception. Irrespective of the conditionality or discretionary nature of the decision to support businesses at Roseburn, there is a high risk that other businesses will seek financial support from the Council for past, current and future infrastructure projects. This could also result in a legal challenge (or challenges) from businesses who perceive that their business has been impacted equally, or more than, CCWEL at Roseburn; and
- 4.9.2 The next phase of CCWEL includes identical works and construction timescales at Haymarket Terrace, Randolph Place and York Place with approximately 60 businesses impacted at those locations. It would therefore be difficult to justify business support at Roseburn in isolation. Using the same approach for the whole of the CCWEL programme would require a further (up to) £180,000. The funding options set out in paragraph 4.8 would continue to apply.
- 4.10 As the Roseburn works are substantially complete, any business support would need to be discretionary and applied in retrospect.

Discretionary Business Support for Infrastructure Projects

- 4.11 As previously reported, there is no statutory or case law guidance to assist on how business support entitlement and/or assessment could be regulated. There are also no other Scottish local authorities that have implemented a scheme based on capital investment for transport infrastructure work. Therefore, the only guidance available is the decision by the Council to set aside funding for a business continuity scheme during the construction of the tram to Newhaven.
- 4.12 The report of 10 November 2022 sought to make a distinction between those projects necessary to fulfil the Council's statutory requirements (i.e., the road and footway renewals capital delivery programme), and those which the Council implements in furtherance of its policies (i.e., the active travel programme/town centre improvements/bus priority projects/road safety etc). The assumption being that any discretionary business support should only apply to an investment programme that the Council is not statutorily required to do.
- 4.13 While the above seems straightforward, road and footway capital investment projects are increasingly introducing additional measures under the Scottish Government's 'Designing Streets' policy and the Council's Street Design Guidance. Supplementary measures are also being designed in when the maintenance/improvement project aligns with future planned active travel investment. Therefore, the distinction between many projects has become blurred and are perceived as the same.

- 4.14 Irrespective of the nature of a transport infrastructure project, it is highly subjective to propose a set of criteria than can generically cover every active travel and/or road and footway renewal capital programme project. This is because all projects are planned and delivered based on a unique set of individual circumstances with different backgrounds, context, impacts, duration and physical delivery implications. It is therefore not feasible to draft a 'one size fits all' business support scheme for all Council projects.
- 4.15 If the Council is therefore minded to introduce a discretionary support scheme, it is considered more practical to do so based on the individual business cases for major transport infrastructure programmes, with the each scheme tailored for the merits of the project (as per the Tram to Newhaven scheme). This could cover issues such as duration, proximity and impact, the nature of the businesses impacted, business rates relief availability, financial limits etc.
- 4.16 Notwithstanding the above, to identify and advise members of the potential scale of the funding required, a high-level assessment (based a percentage on capital cost) has been completed using the Tram to Newhaven business continuity fund principles applied across all current and planned transport infrastructure works.
- 4.17 The estimated impact of this has been calculated as up to £2m from the roads, footpaths and infrastructure investment programme (over 10 years) and up to £1.4m (over five years) from the active travel/road safety programmes. Again, the opportunity cost of the latter is anticipated to be an additional £3.26m in grant funding not secured, resulting in a total reduction in works completed of £6.66m.
- 4.18 As set out above for Roseburn Terrace, there are a number of other implications of introducing a discretionary business support scheme:
- 4.18.1 The cost will significantly impact the financial ability to deliver current programmes and will likely delay delivery. An update on the Sustainable Capital Budget Strategy was reported to Finance and Resources on 10 November. Members noted the wider financial challenges and the various sacrifices taken to bring the programme to a balanced position. Introducing further discretionary cost to the programme will be require a further review prior to setting the capital budget for financial year 2023/24 (in February 2023).
- 4.18.2 As previously advised, making a distinction between statutory and discretionary works e.g. road and footway renewal/active travel/road safety etc projects is unworkable in practice. The Council must follow Street Design Guidance that effectively results in all schemes including active travel enhancement elements in part. Hence, any business support scheme will potentially leave the Council open to challenge in the future on all statutory road schemes. If any legal challenge were successful, it could set a precedent that would have significant wider implications.
- 4.18.3 In a worse-case scenario, the Council could be delayed carrying out its statutory function as Roads Authority due to the additional budget constraints.

4.18.4 It is likely that any business support scheme will lead to complaints or legal challenges from businesses or individuals who are not entitled to benefit from it but feel that they fall within the scheme parameters or that the parameters are unfair.

4.18.5 To support a business support scheme, an internal resource would be required to deal with claims. This team would require expertise to address future legal claims/challenges.

Conclusion

4.19 In summary, the Council could introduce a retrospective discretionary business support scheme for traders on Roseburn Terrace, based on the criteria set out at paragraph 4.2. This is estimated to cost up to £100,000, which can be funded from the sources identified at paragraph 4.8. In doing so, it is advised that members also consider the impact of that decision on the issues identified at paragraph 4.9.

4.20 In addition, the Council could choose to introduce a discretionary business support scheme for future transport infrastructure projects. However, if doing so, it is recommended any scheme is developed on a case by case basis, based on their business plan. If members are minded to introduce any scheme, it is advised that also consider the impact of that decision on the issues identified at paragraphs 4.17 and 4.18.

4.21 Alternatively, due to the financial pressures and legal risks associated with introducing a discretionary scheme, and recognising that no other Scottish local authority does so, the Council could reconfirm the long stated position that there is no legal entitlement to business support for transport infrastructure projects and note that disruption mitigations will continue on a project by project basis including:

4.21.1 Development of a comprehensive package of promotional material for an 'Open for Business Campaign', covering social and print media and on-street promotion;

4.21.2 Physical temporary works to mitigate impact, developed on a project by project basis, e.g., short stay car parking spaces were introduced at Roseburn;

4.21.3 Enhanced engagement with the local communities, including business representatives, community councils etc.

4.21.4 Agreed construction break points around busy period such as the festive and festival periods.

5. Next Steps

5.1 The Council is asked to note the information provided within Section 4 of this report.

5.2 If the Council decides to proceed with a discretionary business support scheme for businesses on Roseburn Terrace and/or a discretionary business support scheme

for future transport infrastructure projects, a decision on how to fund the scheme will be required.

- 5.3 If it is decided to proceed with one or both schemes and the source of funding is agreed, officers will make the necessary arrangements to put such a scheme in place.

6. Financial impact

Roseburn Terrace

- 6.1 Business support for Roseburn Terrace can be funded from the sources identified at paragraph 4.8. The opportunity cost of doing so is as set out earlier in this report.

Future Discretionary Business Support Scheme

- 6.2 Wider future support can be paid for by either the capital or revenue budget. If capital is the preference, the Sustainable Capital Budget Strategy would have to be realigned in February 2023 to reflect the required funding identified in paragraph 4.17. The impact is the opportunity cost albeit the active travel budget would be disproportionately and adversely impacted as explained earlier in this report.
- 6.3 If the revenue budget is used, it would require members to set aside recurring revenue funding when setting the budget for financial year 2023/24 and beyond. Based on the figures in paragraph 4.17, it is recommended that this is £550,000 per annum, which is inclusive of the costs identified in paragraph 4.18.5. (i.e., £2m/10 years plus £1.4m/5 years plus £70k administration and legal costs).

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 While the motion/s did not call for any stakeholder and/or community engagement, each infrastructure project has its own communication and engagement strategy.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 Motion by Councillor Davidson – Support for Roseburn Businesses - Finance and Resource Committee, [10 November 2022](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 None.

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The City of Edinburgh Council

10.00am, Thursday, 15 December 2022

Forth Green Freeport

Executive/routine
Wards

Executive
13 – Leith

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that the City of Edinburgh Council:
 - 1.1.1 Supports the Forth Green Freeport (FGFP) bid, and:
 - 1.1.2 In the event that the bid is successful:
 - 1.1.2.1 Notes that Falkirk Council will act as the Accountable Body for the disbursement of development funding, within the constraints of the bid parameters;
 - 1.1.2.2 Agrees that officers will continue engagement with Falkirk and Fife Councils, as well as private sector partners, to develop the Outline Business Case (OBC) and Full Business Case (FBC), including formal arrangements for the Council's role in the FGFP governance structure;
 - 1.1.2.3 Agrees that the Service Director, Sustainable Development will represent the City of Edinburgh Council on the Interim Board;
 - 1.1.2.4 Agrees that an elected member sounding board, with cross-party representation, should be established for ongoing liaison during the preparation of the OBC/FBC; and
 - 1.1.2.5 Notes that summary reports of the OBC and FBC will be submitted to Policy and Sustainability Committee for approval prior to submission to UK and Scottish Governments.

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place

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Forth Green Freeport

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report seeks support from the Council for the City of Edinburgh Council's participation in the Forth Green Freeport (FGFP) bid and outlines the next steps to be taken, should the bid be successful.

3. Background

Green Freeports

- 3.1 A "Freeport" incentivises business to locate within a designated area, with a defined boundary, via a package of tax and other incentives while also building in retention of business rates for the relevant local authority to reinvest in infrastructure over a period of 25 years.
- 3.2 The "Green Freeport" model in Scotland is a joint UK/Scottish Government initiative which adapts the UK Government's original Freeport model to fit the distinct needs and aspirations of the Scottish economy. The Scottish model is intended to deliver a net-zero economy and a "Fair Work First" approach, while supporting innovation, trade and inclusive growth.
- 3.3 On 14 February 2022, the UK and Scottish Governments announced their intention to designate two Green Freeports in Scotland. Successful applicants will have the opportunity to access seed capital funding of up to £25m each. The amount available will depend on the submission of an Outline Business Case (OBC) and Full Business Case (FBC), the content of the business cases and the proposals' strategic fit with the policy objectives (set out below).
- 3.4 The [Scottish Green Freeport prospectus](#) was published on 25 March 2022, and it stipulates that Green Freeports should contribute to four key policy objectives:
- 3.4.1 Promoting regeneration and high-quality job creation (the lead policy objective);
 - 3.4.2 Promoting decarbonisation and a just transition to a net zero economy;
 - 3.4.3 Establishing hubs for global trade and investment; and
 - 3.4.4 Fostering an innovative environment.

- 3.5 A key distinction of the Green Freeport is that applicants are required to set out how they intend to contribute a just transition to net zero emissions by 2045, including how they can facilitate the decarbonisation of beneficiary organisations. Furthermore, the Fair Work First criteria is a pre-requisite for all Green Freeport employers, ensuring that jobs are fair and well paid.
- 3.6 The tax incentives, as set out in the Prospectus, to encourage investment associated with Green Freeports are:
- 3.6.1 Enhanced Structures and Buildings Allowance (until 30 September 2026);
 - 3.6.2 Enhanced Capital Allowance (until 30 September 2026);
 - 3.6.3 Land and Buildings Transaction Tax Relief (expected to be for a maximum of five years);
 - 3.6.4 Employer National Insurance Contributions relief on new employees on the part of earnings that is up to £25,000 p.a., for a maximum of three years per employee; and
 - 3.6.5 Non-Domestic Rates (NDR) relief (for a maximum of five years, with the first application to be made before 31 March 2028).
- 3.7 In order to access these incentives, the investing company must demonstrate and confirm that it is meeting the overall objectives of the Green Freeport (confirmed via the Governing Body, which must be set up as part of the OBC/FBC, with reporting to both the Scottish and UK Governments).
- 3.8 There can be a maximum of three tax sites within the outer boundary.¹ There can also be additional Customs sites, within which businesses will have access to customs incentives such as import duty suspension, tariff inversion (where no duty is paid on the import of component parts, and instead a fee charged once the finished good leaves the area after manufacturing) simplified customs procedures, but not the tax measures described above.

Non-Domestic Rates and Green Freeport Tax Sites

- 3.9 In Scotland, the usual process for NDR is that it is collected by local authorities and aggregated at Scottish Government level, with a pro rata share paid back out to the local authorities (in line with an agreed formula).
- 3.10 Local Authorities where Green Freeport tax sites are located will retain 100 % of the NDR growth above an agreed baseline growth rate for the area of the tax site (but would not be penalised if, for any reason, growth was below the baseline growth rate).
- 3.11 The retained rate will be guaranteed for 25 years, giving local authorities the certainty they need to borrow for investment in regeneration and infrastructure to support further growth and help achieve the four Green Freeport objectives (as set out at 3.4).

¹ The “outer boundary” is the geography in which all tax and customs sites must be situated. All additional spending (e.g. seed funding, spending from retained business rates) should be spent within this boundary.

- 3.12 Retained receipts should be used to cover borrowing costs (where relevant); re-invest in the Green Freeport tax site to generate further growth; or offset expected impacts of any displacement of local economic activity from deprived areas. The areas in which these funds will be invested will ultimately be approved by the Council, having considered the anticipated outcomes of the Green Freeport policy.

Freeport Regulation Engagement Network

- 3.13 In order to ensure that the Green Freeport model maintains the high standards currently seen within Scotland and the UK with respect to security, safety, workers' rights, data protection, biosecurity and the environment, while ensuring fair and open competition between businesses, the Scottish Government will facilitate a "Freeport Regulation Engagement Network" (FREN).
- 3.14 The FREN's exact operation in Scotland will be confirmed after the competition concludes, but Scottish Government have stated that it will:
- 3.14.1 Enable an early engagement process between innovative businesses and regulators;
 - 3.14.2 Support businesses on regulatory issues, minimising bureaucracy and uncertainty;
 - 3.14.3 Generate ideas to engage businesses and regulators on areas of potential opportunity; and
 - 3.14.4 Identify opportunities for regulatory flexibility and new regulatory sandboxes.
- 3.15 The Scottish Government have also suggested that a number of place-based tools be used to inform the delivery of appropriate development in Green Freeport areas by providing greater planning certainty and enabling streamlined decision-making. These include Enterprise Areas, Simplified Planning Zones and processing agreements, and new mechanisms like Masterplan Consent Areas.

Forth Green Freeport Bid

- 3.16 Immediately after the Green Freeport prospectus was published, Forth Ports – in partnership with Babcock, INEOS, Scarborough Muir (SMG), and Edinburgh Airport – confirmed its aspiration to submit a bid for a FGFP. The City of Edinburgh Council, along with Falkirk Council and Fife Council, was approached to work with the private sector stakeholders to take forward the bid.
- 3.17 On 17 March 2022, the Council approved the following amended motion:
- 3.17.1 To note the UK Government's aim to establish "freeports" around the UK which would provide duty free import and export of goods, simplified customs procedures and varied economic regulations; further notes the recent announcement that the Scottish Government will cooperate with the UK Government on the establishment of "green freeports" in Scotland;
 - 3.17.2 To note the Council had been involved in discussions on what "green free port" status would mean;

- 3.17.3 To note the importance of the Forth continuing to bring inclusive and sustainable economic opportunities to Edinburgh and the potential for high quality job creation towards a just economic transition to net zero;
 - 3.17.4 To note that information would have to be presented to Council to identify the merits of such a status and addressing any concerns before the Council support would be confirmed; and
 - 3.17.5 To agree that Council would remain involved in discussions to better understand these matters and bring forward a report for Councillors to consider in future.
- 3.18 Due to the circumstances following the 2022 local government election, there was no opportunity to take a report to Full Council prior to the deadline but a letter of support for the bid, signed by the Leader of the Council on 17 June 2022, emphasised that the City of Edinburgh Council's support was contingent on real evidence of Net Zero and Fair Work commitments. A briefing by Forth Ports was also offered to Group Leaders on 16 August 2022, to set out the potential benefits of the FGFP and to address any concerns.

Policy and Sustainability Committee

- 3.19 On 17 November 2022, Policy and Sustainability Committee received a report on the background to the FGFP bid.
- 3.20 In considering the report, the Committee "recognise[d] that while Green Free Ports may be useful in unlocking economic development in some areas, the case for Edinburgh's involvement in the Forth bid has a number of important outstanding questions."
- 3.21 Committee instructed the Council Leader and Chief Executive to write to the UK Government and Scottish Government to make clear that the Council currently has not yet made a decision about supporting the Edinburgh element of the bid and will not be able to confirm support until it comes to a settled position, agreed by Councillors through Full Council. This letter was sent on 24 November 2022.
- 3.22 Committee further requested a report "setting out the full position of aspects of the bid within Edinburgh, including analysis of bid activity already happening versus additional investment and job opportunities, the potential for loss of tax take through the incentives within the Green Freeport plans, and further information on the strength of commitments of both Governments to the enforcement of conditions relating to Fair Work and Climate Change."

City of Edinburgh Economy

- 3.23 Edinburgh is Scotland's economic capital and, as reported in the Edinburgh Economy Strategy, is widely recognised as the strongest major city economy in the UK outside London. Economic output per capita is higher than any major UK city outside London and unemployment rates are lower than UK and Scottish averages, with jobs growth over the past five years faster than all but one UK city.

- 3.24 On average, Edinburgh remains a high employment, high wage economy, but there are deep inequalities, concerns around low pay, insecurity, exploitative contracts and limited opportunities for job progression for too many people.
- 3.25 As the [Edinburgh Poverty Commission](#) pointed out, in 2021 over 80,000 of our citizens, including almost one in five of all our children, lived in poverty in Edinburgh with an increasing number of citizens relying on foodbanks. Pre-pandemic, around one in ten (9%) of all jobs were casual, temporary or non-contract and 27% of Edinburgh jobs do not provide workers with ‘satisfactory’ pay, contracts, or hours. In 2021, approx. 37,000 Edinburgh workers were paid less than the Real Living Wage rate.
- 3.26 54,000 people in Edinburgh are employed in the Health industry. This makes up over 15% of all jobs in Edinburgh. In 2021, nearly one in 10 people employed in Edinburgh worked in the finance and insurance sector. This is twice as much as the average across other major UK cities. Edinburgh, relative to other UK cities, also has much higher employment share in accommodation and food services, information and communications and less relative employment in transport and storage, construction and manufacturing and wholesale.
- 3.27
- 3.28 Edinburgh has historically had a relatively small manufacturing sector, with limited inward investment and indigenous company growth in recent years. The city’s manufacturing sector is dominated by the electronics sector, with relatively low representation in most other subsectors.
- 3.29 As shown in Appendix 1, Office for National Statistics (ONS) data shows that manufacturing accounts for just 2.2% of employment in Edinburgh: less than any other major Scottish city, and significantly below the Scottish average.
- 3.30 Edinburgh currently has negligible levels of employment in three strategic sub-sectors: the manufacture of motors, generators and related machinery; the manufacture of general-purpose machinery (which includes turbines, compressors and related machinery); and shipbuilding. By comparison, all other major Scottish cities have some degree of concentration in at least one of them.
- 3.31 As per EY’s Attractiveness Survey in 2021, Edinburgh and Manchester were the top two cities in the UK, after London, for attracting Foreign Direct Investment projects. The survey indicates that manufacturing FDI is on the rise in Scotland as a whole but the majority of Edinburgh’s FDI sits in sectors traditionally associated with office work (finance, professional, insurance, technology).

4. Main report

FGFP Bid

- 4.1 The proposed FGFP outer boundary is shown in Appendix 2. It covers a 44.8 km wide ‘economic corridor’ and includes three Tax Sites: Grangemouth (Falkirk), Leith (Edinburgh) and Rosyth (Fife); and two Customs Sites: Burntisland (Fife) and Edinburgh Airport (Edinburgh).

4.2 Officers have been involved in discussions with the private sector partners and Fife and Falkirk Councils to understand what the bid would entail. Discussions specifically focussed on inclusive and sustainable economic opportunities and the potential for high quality job creation towards a just economic transition to net zero.

4.3 The FGFP bid (a summary of which can be found in Appendix 3) identifies a number of potential economic and other benefits from Green Freeport policy and investment. Selected key benefits are highlighted as follows:

Jobs

4.4 The FGFP is expected to support up to 50,000 jobs in total:

4.4.1 Investments unlocked at Grangemouth are expected to generate 20,000 jobs. These will primarily be in port-centric logistics and warehousing, alternative fuels, and manufacturing;

4.4.2 Investments unlocked at Rosyth are expected to generate 16,000 jobs. These will primarily be focused on renewable energy manufacturing, shipbuilding, and logistics;

4.4.3 Investments unlocked at Leith are expected to generate 11,000 jobs. These will be in offshore wind manufacturing and in the creative sector;

4.4.4 The Global Air Park at Edinburgh Airport is expected to generate up to 1,000 jobs in the ecommerce and logistics sectors; and

4.4.5 The Burntisland customs site is expected to generate up to 2,000 jobs in marshalling, assembly, operation and maintenance of offshore wind turbines.

4.5 It is understood that the economic model used to calculate this follows a recognised input-output methodology based on data from the ONS. The consultants have used this approach on multiple Green Book compliant government business cases, and the approach has been approved by HM Treasury.

4.6 One important clarification is that the jobs presented in the bid are gross, and thus include both direct and indirect jobs. By gross, this means that the numbers have not been compared to a counterfactual scenario of what would have happened without the Green Freeport incentives. This means that the total jobs should not be considered 'additional' jobs – they represent the expected total employment on Green Freeport sites. A full counterfactual assessment will be conducted in any OBC process.

4.7 The jobs created will be high quality, well-paid, and sustainable. Analysis of the direct jobs created shows that the wages provided for these will be significantly higher than the median wage of each region, by 23% in Falkirk, 15% in Fife and 7% in the City of Edinburgh.

4.8 Due to existing skills deprivation in the areas, there may be concern that this activity will result in job displacement and a creation of skills mismatch as a result of decarbonisation processes. FGFP will monitor risks of displacement for potential investments and will adopt several mitigation strategies.

Other Benefits

- 4.9 A key initiative is a Skills Fund, in which the private sector will reinvest £2.1m to directly support creation of new jobs and upskilling of the local workforce.
- 4.10
- 4.11 The FGFP area currently accounts for 40% of Scotland's industrial emissions and significant investment will be required across the Forth Estuary to meet Scotland's net zero commitments. The FGFP has plans to support the delivery of a just transition for Scotland's industrial heartland, ensuring that it is at the forefront of the developing offshore wind and alternative fuels sectors. The FGFP has land at Grangemouth earmarked for the development of BioFuels, a Hydrogen Hub and an Innovation Campus that is located within the petrochemical complex.
- 4.12
- 4.13 As noted in the background section of this report, the FGFP will allow Councils where tax areas are located to retain 100% of the uplift in NDR revenues (above an agreed base rate), to be invested in capital infrastructure projects. Initial estimates are that this could unlock in the region of £300m in capital infrastructure projects within the outer boundary area. These projects will need to be agreed by relevant Council Committees, as well as the FGFP Governance Board and the two Governments in due course. However, it is envisaged that they would include investment in transport, town centres and public realm to the benefit of the neighbouring communities.
- 4.14
- 4.15 Communities adjacent to the Port areas (Grangemouth, Rosyth, Burntisland and North Edinburgh) will benefit from a ringfenced Place Based Investment Fund. Levels of deprivation indicate that these communities do not always benefit in proportion to the wealth created in their locality, so the aim of the Fund is to address this imbalance via targeted investments. Further work is required to assess the level of capitalisation of the Place Based Investment Fund that would be possible.
- 4.16 Additionally, on approval of the FBC, up to £25m of seed funding will be released from the UK Government for the development of the Tax Sites named within the successful bid. This will be ringfenced for capital projects that directly improve these sites and allow investment to happen. The detail of these projects will be developed as part of the business case process.
- 4.17 Update on aspects of bid within Edinburgh
- 4.18 Information is set out below in response to questions raised by elected members regarding Edinburgh's involvement in the FGFP bid.
- 4.19 Governance and Government Support
- 4.20 Green Freeports is a joint UK and Scottish Government initiative. The Prospectus makes it clear that, while 'establishing hubs for global trade and investment' and 'fostering an innovative environment are objectives of the policy, 'promoting decarbonisation and a just transition to a net zero economy' is key and 'promoting regeneration and high-quality job creation' is the lead policy objective.

- 4.21 Private and public sector partners involved in the bid have all committed to these objectives and to adhere to further working with the Governments to ensure they objectives are entrenched in the FGFP.
- 4.22 If the bid is successful, Falkirk Council will be the Accountable Body and answerable to the Scottish Government for the seed capital funding. Upon confirmation of successful bid, an Interim Governance Board will be established to provide an organisational structure with the capacity and capability to deliver the detail required in the OBC.
- 4.23 During the development phase, it is anticipated that the Governance Board will transition from interim to permanent, an independent chair will be recruited, and an Operating Company will be incorporated as a company limited by guarantee.
- 4.24 The Operating Company will be accountable to the Governance Board and will be responsible for marketing and investment promotion; coordination of sub-committees; management and distribution of funds, including the Skills Fund; and monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
- 4.25 The Governance Board would act as the oversight body and would be accountable to UK and Scottish Government in terms of compliance with the Green Freeport regulations, reporting back to the Governments and holding overall responsibility for upholding environmental standards through delivery. Tax and customs site land owners and inward investors will be required to uphold the required standards and report to the Governing Board on compliance.
- 4.26 The Governance Board will be supported by range of sub-committees accountable for delivering Net Zero and Innovation, Skills and Fair Work, Infrastructure and Communities, and Trade and Investment. These would not be established until the completion of the FBC, but engagement with key members would begin during the OBC to build the required detail around thematic strategies.
- 4.27 The composition of the Governance Board will be agreed as part of the OBC development, but it will be chaired by an independent third party and feature representatives from Local Authorities and private sector partners. It is also envisaged that Regional Economic Partnerships, education partners and employees will be represented.

Additionality

- 4.28 Tax site incentives in Leith are expected to secure £850m of investment, including £785m in an offshore wind hub and marshalling site, as well as £35m in a small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) hub. These proposed developments have attracted strong investor interest and have the potential to support the emergence of Leith as a nationally significant cluster for renewable energy.
- 4.29 The FGFP plans to maximise additionality and minimise the risk of displacement by targeting investment opportunities which require the specific infrastructure and expertise available at the tax sites. The scale of offshore wind manufacturing envisioned at the Leith Renewables Hub, mentioned above, requires large-scale

waterside marshalling land, and access to North Sea installation sites. These elements are uniquely available at the Port of Leith.

- 4.30 Although Forth Ports has committed to the £50m development of a marshalling and consolidation facility at the Port of Leith, it is the inward investment in manufacturing and the associated supply chain that will create new jobs. Investors have argued that, without the incentives, Scotland is uncompetitive against mainland Europe. Green Freeport status is therefore key to realising offshore wind manufacturing capability at Leith.
- 4.31 Initial discussions have already generated a significant expression of interest in offshore wind manufacturing at Leith. A Tier-1 manufacturer of offshore wind components has expressed commercial interest in using Green Freeport levers to redevelop areas of the Port of Leith as a renewables manufacturing hub after the departure of a long-term tenant who operated in the oil and gas sector. This would entail an investment of more than £150m, supporting 1,000 direct jobs on site and an estimated 2,000 indirect jobs. Discussions with this supplier are at an advanced stage, with a memorandum of understanding in place, but are contingent upon Green Freeport status. The potential investor has confirmed that Green Freeport designation is essential and that they will not create this facility if there is no Green Freeport in place; as the incentives close some of the gap versus alternative sites in mainland Europe
- 4.32 Within the bid, it is proposed that Edinburgh Airport becomes a customs site. The core benefits this brings are customs simplification and the deferral of duties for components being brought in for up-cycling / final assembly. Green Freeport incentives are often considered a highly effective mechanism to quickly increase warehousing capacity for advanced logistics, thereby helping overcome the recognised shortage of sufficient logistics capacity across the UK supply chain. Many freight forwarders have their own bonded facilities, so they can hold goods, but the customs sites will help to simplify the processes and make trade more seamless, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the region.
- 4.33 Across the FGFP sites, Green Freeport levers may facilitate investment in up to one million square feet of additional logistics warehousing at the Global Air Park (GAP) at Edinburgh Airport (along with Grangemouth and Rosyth). Edinburgh Airport have had a number of live discussions with potential GAP tenants that would be new to Edinburgh, where the Green Freeport has been acknowledged as being attractive and of benefit.
- 4.34 The Green Freeport incentives will also support investment in new facilities to develop the ecosystem around the expanding but space-constrained creative industries cluster at Leith. The ambition is to create a 'creative quarter' with nearby transport links, hotel accommodation and recreational facilities to attract new workspaces, commercial units and more film making opportunities. This aligns with local regeneration plans centred on the development of a Leith 'container park.'
- 4.35 There is also evidence from Freeports in England, where they have attracted additional investment opportunities since their announcements in March 2021. For example:

4.35.1 Ford Dagenham (part of the Thames Freeport consortium) have announced commercial interest with two vehicle upfitters - MS-RT's £4m facility which will create more than 120 new jobs when operational; and a memorandum of understanding with Venari Group which is focussed on upfitting emergency vehicles, creating around 100 jobs when the planned new facility starts production; and

4.35.2 The Range (retailer) will occupy a c. 1.2m sq.ft. facility at Freeport East, creating an estimated 1,650 jobs.

4.36 This suggests that the FGFP itself may drive more (international) trade, meaning that Edinburgh being part of it may enable future efficiencies.

Loss Of Tax Revenue

4.37 The full tax benefits for investors are outlined in paragraph 3.6. These have been agreed between the UK and Scottish Governments, and it is assumed that the assessment of the loss in tax revenue due to the incentives offered versus wider benefits achieved has been made and approved at Government level.

4.38 From an Edinburgh perspective, the majority of these tax incentives do not impact the calculation for the annual settlement from Scottish Government. The only area where there is a direct tax impact is NDR.

4.39 As set out in paragraphs 3.9 - 3.12, NDR is normally collected by Local Authorities and collated centrally, with a share being allocated to Local Authorities as part of the annual settlement from Scottish Government. Officers understand that due to the Scottish Government formula for Council's combined General Revenue Grant (GRG) and NDR funding being based on the difference between the spending needs assessment and the element that can be raised locally from Council Tax, the only way of increasing overall funding is to increase the share of the Scotland-wide needs assessment.

4.40 In short, as the top sum remains the same (the assumed spending needs), an increase in NDR income is ordinarily offset by a reduction in GRG. In the case of Green Freeports, Local Authorities will be able to retain **all** NDR growth (i.e. the increase in NDR income resulting from an increase in the tax base, less any reliefs) within the Green Freeport tax site area above an agreed baseline for a period of 25 years (so continuing past the point of relief elapsing). The income can be retained for reinvestment, meeting borrowing costs or targeted spending.

4.41 In this instance, the Council would therefore retain all the additional rates income that is generated by the growth activity in the Leith tax area and it is understood that this would sit outside the spending needs assessment and therefore would not impact the combined GRG and NDR allocation from the Scottish Government.

4.42 The detailed criteria of the relief, the funding raised as a result, and the impact of the five-year relief given to investors, would need to be assessed as part of the OBC/FBC.

Net Zero and Fair Work

- 4.43 The FGFP bid proposes to design and implement an investment policy which reserves tax site incentives for investors which meet a set of investment principles. Fiscal support will be reserved for investors that will deliver against Green Freeport objectives and uphold standards regarding net zero, inclusion and fair work first principles. This investment policy will be incorporated in the founding terms of reference for the FGFP Governance Board and will be supported by a clawback mechanism for incentives granted in case of breach, meaning entities failing to comply with Fair Work, climate change, and other principles would see their tax incentives clawed-back.
- 4.44 All FGFP partners are committed to a deliverable 2045 net zero plan for the whole FGFP area. The FGFP Governance Board will establish a Net Zero and Innovation sub-committee which will ultimately oversee related activities. All tax site investors wishing to avail of tax benefits must demonstrate compliance with Scotland's 2045 net zero target. Any business not able to demonstrate their commitment will not be able to access the benefits.
- 4.45 The FGFP discussions have also opened doors for collaboration discussions between Edinburgh Airport and INEOS around sustainable air fuel development, which could have a major impact on wider net zero work.
- 4.46 Employers in the FGFP will be required to commit to upholding the principles of Fair Work First. The investment principles will ensure that tenants availing of tax benefits embed Fair Work practices. The proposed investment principles set out in the bid covers all major aspects of the Scottish Government's guidance of fair working practices, including:
- 4.46.1 Effective voice – the FGFP will establish a Skills and Fair Work subcommittee which will include employee representatives. The bid also sets out that the sub-committee will be able to elect one voting representative to the Governance Board to represent employees' voices;
 - 4.46.2 Workforce development – tax site operators will deploy a multi-million pound Skills Fund to create future skills;
 - 4.46.3 Inappropriate zero-hours contracts – all investors wishing to avail of tax site benefits will be expected to adhere to fair work first principles on inappropriate zero hours contracts;
 - 4.46.4 Inclusivity – all employers will be required to commit to inclusive hiring practices; and
 - 4.46.5 Real Living Wage – all tax site landowners currently pay the real living wage to employees. Any investor wishing to avail of tax reliefs will be expected to commit to paying the Real Living Wage.

Simplified planning regime and regulatory sandbox

- 4.47 As per the Prospectus, and as set out above in paragraphs 3.13 – 3.15, two potential aspects of the Green Freeport, as suggested by Scottish Government, are a simplified planning regime and a “regulatory sandbox” to support innovation.

- 4.48 A simplified planning regime could entail using place-based planning tools to enable planning authorities to take a more strategic approach to Green Freeport development and support delivery at pace.
- 4.49 The City of Edinburgh Council would, as the planning authority, work closely with FGFP to develop the investment plan to ensure that it is aligned with local development plans and National Planning Framework 4, and consider whether it would be appropriate to introduce a simplified planning regime in this area. A Masterplan Consent Area could be a potential approach, as a result of revised Scottish Government planning policy, but at no time will Council planning requirements or policy be set aside.
- 4.50 A “regulatory sandbox” could involve the Council and private sector working with regulators through the Government initiated FREN to relax regulations on the usage of certain types of technology within specified zones of a Green Freeport area for research and development and testing purposes – for example, automated vehicles could be permitted to be used within certain parameters. This is to encourage greater innovation (policy objective) and faster adoption of new technologies.
- 4.51 Neither a simplified planning regime or regulatory sandboxes are automatically applied and the availability as well as scope and extent of these would require to be developed further in the OBC/FBC, in close consultation with officers from the Council’s Planning and Regulatory services and other stakeholders active in these spheres. In these discussions, careful consideration would require to be given to the balance between accelerating development/innovation and ensuring the appropriate controls were in place in terms of planning regulation and policy, safety, environmental protection, etc. and any agreements would require approval from the relevant Council committees.

Displacement

- 4.52 All three tax sites feature specific infrastructure which cannot be moved easily and are costly to install, and so investors will have no alternative options in the region from which to displace activity. FGFP will approach attracting businesses by focusing on the unique aspects of the sites, such as access to the specific infrastructure of the sites, port logistics, petrochemical inputs, and security – minimising the risk of displacement.
- 4.53 Nevertheless, FGFP will also actively monitor and manage risks of displacement from the nearby areas of West Lothian, Stirling and Clackmannanshire. Representatives from these surrounding Local Authorities have been engaged through development of the FGFP bid; and will be invited as observers in FGFP Governing Body, to raise risks and issues around regional displacement.
- 4.54 In addition to this, it has been suggested that a ‘no displacement policy’ is part of the investment principles, and as such the Governance Board would be required to specifically look at each proposed investment and determine whether it would bring about any displacement effects. The detail would need to be agreed as part of the business case process but it is likely that the Board would have authority to reject access to the Green Freeport tax benefits for an investment proposal if they found that it did not constitute a new/additional benefit to the wider area.

Remediation of land

- 4.55 As set out above, Green Freeports will have access to up to £25m of seed funding. The Prospectus sets out that the funding is expected to be focussed primarily on land assembly, site remediation, and internal small-scale transport infrastructure to connect sites within the Green Freeport to each other, the immediate surroundings or other economic assets within the Outer Boundary. Projects must be match/part-match funded.
- 4.56 The projects will be developed as part of the business case process and agreement of appropriate business cases for seed funded projects (following Treasury Green Book) will be required before any capital is released by the Accountable Body.
- 4.57 Significant work has already been undertaken by the private sector in dealing with site clearance and land remediation at each of the tax sites over many years. Removal of redundant plant and equipment has been undertaken (and funded) at sites in Grangemouth, Rosyth and Leith as well as base site preparation activities.
- 4.58 The bid mentions land remediation works being required to accelerate investments in logistics and manufacturing; and support transformation of infrastructure. It is recognised that some of this land may be contaminated and therefore more appropriate that private sector funds this work if the contamination was originally caused by them as landowners (a so called 'polluter pays' policy). This has been discussed during the development of the bid and is expected to be agreed formally as part of the business case developments.

Regional aspects

- 4.59 The benefits of the FGFP extend further than the City of Edinburgh's boundary and the bid will bring benefits to the region as a whole. The FGFP is already facilitating discussions and cooperation between partners like Edinburgh Airport, Forth Ports, INEOS, SMG and Babcock where collaboration will benefit the wider Edinburgh region.
- 4.60 As part of FGFP's initiatives, INEOS has plans to develop a new hydrogen and biofuels hub at Grangemouth which will drive the alternative fuels ecosystem across Scotland and North England. Green Freeport levers will support the just transition of the INEOS site, through developing new innovative capabilities to manufacture biofuels and retaining Central Scotland's expertise in refining.
- 4.61 INEOS have suggested that, without Green Freeport status, the future biofuel economy is likely to be focussed on imports as opposed to onsite manufacturing. Green Freeport status would also catalyse the development of a petrochemicals and renewables innovation zone at INEOS allocated to third party investment to attract more SMEs and research and development facilities onsite.
- 4.62 In Fife SMG have, for the past 20 years, invested in the remediation of the former Rosyth Dockyard Tank Farm site at a net cost of £5m. The works are almost complete, and the site is ready to be developed on from Spring 2023. SMG are working with a Norwegian company who want to build a plant which upgrades plastic waste into valuable products which are in high demand. The plant will recycle 100,000 tonnes of plastic each year and create 100 new jobs. The company

have confirmed that Green Freeport status is essential for their business case to invest in Firth of Forth area.

- 4.63 SMG are also working with a logistics company who want to occupy a 100,000 sq ft storage and distribution facility. In this case, Rosyth is in competition with other sites which are not included in a Green Freeport bid therefore Rosyth would be at a significant advantage if the FGFP bid was successful.
- 4.64 SMG continue to work with a renewable energy component manufacturer wanting to establish a factory in Rosyth to produce blades for offshore wind turbines. The company have existing factories in a number of locations in Europe which can service contracts in the North Sea but have confirmed that Green Freeport status would significantly enhance their business case ability to commit to a new factory in Rosyth to offshore wind contracts in the North Sea for the next 30 years.
- 4.65 Edinburgh and South East Scotland (ESES) City Region Deal Regional Enterprise Council have expressed their full support for the FGFP bid, recognising that the ESES City Region area is uniquely positioned to deliver the outcomes and objectives of the Green Freeport at pace.

Conclusion

- 4.66 As set out in the background, the City of Edinburgh's economy is, although thriving in a wider context, not without issues and there is a distinct lack of jobs within manufacturing, engineering and renewables. If Edinburgh truly wish to be a stronger, greener and fairer economy, it must seek to encourage opportunities for individuals who do not wish to go into sectors such as finance or professional services but rather ensure that there are opportunities for highly skilled manufacturing roles in the city.
- 4.67 The FGFP offers an opportunity to address this lack of manufacturing capability, with the additional benefit that there is support for the upskilling of the city's workforce to also allow it to work towards the aim of becoming a Net Zero city.
- 4.68 The private sector partners involved with the FGFP have not only made financial commitments, but also commitments to align with and support the social and environmental aims of the Council.
- 4.69 The creation of up to 11,000 jobs in Leith and surrounding areas, which are currently known areas of high deprivation with unemployment rates nearly double the City of Edinburgh average, will not only benefit Leith but the city as a whole and will align with both the Granton and Seafield redevelopment plans.
- 4.70 The NDR uplift which is guaranteed for 25 years will allow the Council to consider what infrastructure projects can be put in place to support the area as a whole without impact on existing budgets.
- 4.71 It is therefore recommended that Council support the bid and, if doing so and the bid is successful:
 - 4.71.1 Note that, Falkirk Council will act as the Accountable Body for the disbursement of development funding within the constraints of the bid parameters;

- 4.71.2 Agree that officers will continue engagement with Falkirk and Fife Councils, as well as private sector partners, to develop the OBC and FBC, including formal arrangements for the Council's role in the FGFP governance structure;
- 4.71.3 Agree that the Service Director, Sustainable Development will represent the City of Edinburgh Council on the Interim Governance Board;
- 4.71.4 Agree that an elected member sounding board, with cross-party representation, will be established for ongoing liaison during the preparation of the OBC/FBC; and
- 4.71.5 Note that summary reports of the OBC and FBC will be submitted to Policy and Sustainability Committee for approval prior to submission to UK and Scottish Governments

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 An announcement on successful Green Freeport bids is expected in the coming weeks.
- 5.2 If the bid is successful, before a Green Freeport receives formal designation and can commence operations, the successful submission and approval of an OBC and FBC by the Scottish and UK Governments is required. Falkirk Council, as the Lead Authority, would lead the development of the OBC and FBC.
- 5.3 Officers will work with Falkirk Council and other FGFP partners to develop the OBC, a summary of which would be presented to elected members prior to submission to the UK and Scottish Governments.
- 5.4 The OBC would be developed in line with [HM Treasury's five case model](#) and 'The Green Book' and additional guidance issued by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC).
- 5.5 The benefits and potential areas of investment would be further tested as part of the OBC economic and financial modelling and analysis.
- 5.6 The broad timeline is to submit the OBC to the Scottish and UK Governments three months following confirmation of successful bid, and then in turn to submit the FBC six months later, with a view to securing sign-off for the FBC (and the release of seed funding) by late 2023. The exact timing would be confirmed shortly after the successful bids are announced.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 The FGFP will enable access to additional funding sources, including the retention of surplus business rates generated within the Green Freeport Tax Sites. This

funding can be utilised to support the wider development of the Green Freeport area.

- 6.2 Officers will continue to assess the potential funding streams to understand the proposed level of investment available to support the process.
- 6.3 The OBC will assess all monetary costs and benefits associated with FGFP, including capital and revenue requirements. This will include an assessment of the financial risks associated with the capital programme and a sensitivity analysis of the projections of retained business rates.
- 6.4 Once the Green Freeport is operational, the retained rates from the new investment on the tax sites will be at the disposal of the Council for use on future capital projects. These projects will follow the Council reporting and decision-making processes but will also be subject to approval by government. Further work is required to assess the level of income that this could be expected to support.
- 6.5 £1m development funding will be released to facilitate the development of the OBC and FBC. As the accountable body, it will be released to Falkirk Council and will support the recruitment and redeployment of officers in the City of Edinburgh, Fife and Falkirk Councils, for the appointment of specialist consultants, and any sundry costs arising from the bid process as required. Falkirk Council will manage the funding and will report to the Scottish and UK Governments on how it is spent.
- 6.6 On approval of the FBC, up to £25m of seed funding will be released (again to Falkirk Council) for the development of the Tax Sites named within the bid. This will be ringfenced for capital projects that directly improve these sites and allow investment to happen. These projects will be developed as part of the OBC process.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 The FGFP bid prioritises the inclusion of protected groups in contributing to, and benefiting from, the investments secured by Green Freeport levers. Industries targeted for investment in Scotland's Green Freeport policy have historically had relatively lower rates of representation of protected characteristics. Without direct action, the direct jobs created by FGFP levers would likely create disproportionately more jobs for male employees (77%) and create disproportionately fewer jobs for youth (8%), ethnic minorities (2%) and people with disabilities (12%). Proactive efforts from FGFP to correct this imbalance will include:
 - 7.1.1 Age - Skills investments will be accessible to people of all working age groups. Young people will benefit from partners' commitments to schools' outreach, apprenticeships, scholarships, and bursaries. Older populations will benefit from in-work up-skilling investments in virtual reality (VR) and simulation technology;

- 7.1.2 Disability - Disability-inclusive hiring practices, together with access to funding for skills bursaries will encourage open access to employment for people with disabilities; and
- 7.1.3 Sex - Access to funding for skills bursaries will be prioritised for women through preferential scoring in applications.

7.2 FGFP Governance Board will set quantitative 'Social Impact Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)', to track impacts against the nine protected characteristics. Adoption of a clear inclusive hiring policy for all businesses operating in FGFP will expand opportunities, enhance quality of work and reduce stigma in the communities around the Forth Estuary

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 [Green/Freeport bid for Edinburgh and South East Scotland](#) – report to the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Joint Committee (24 June 2022)

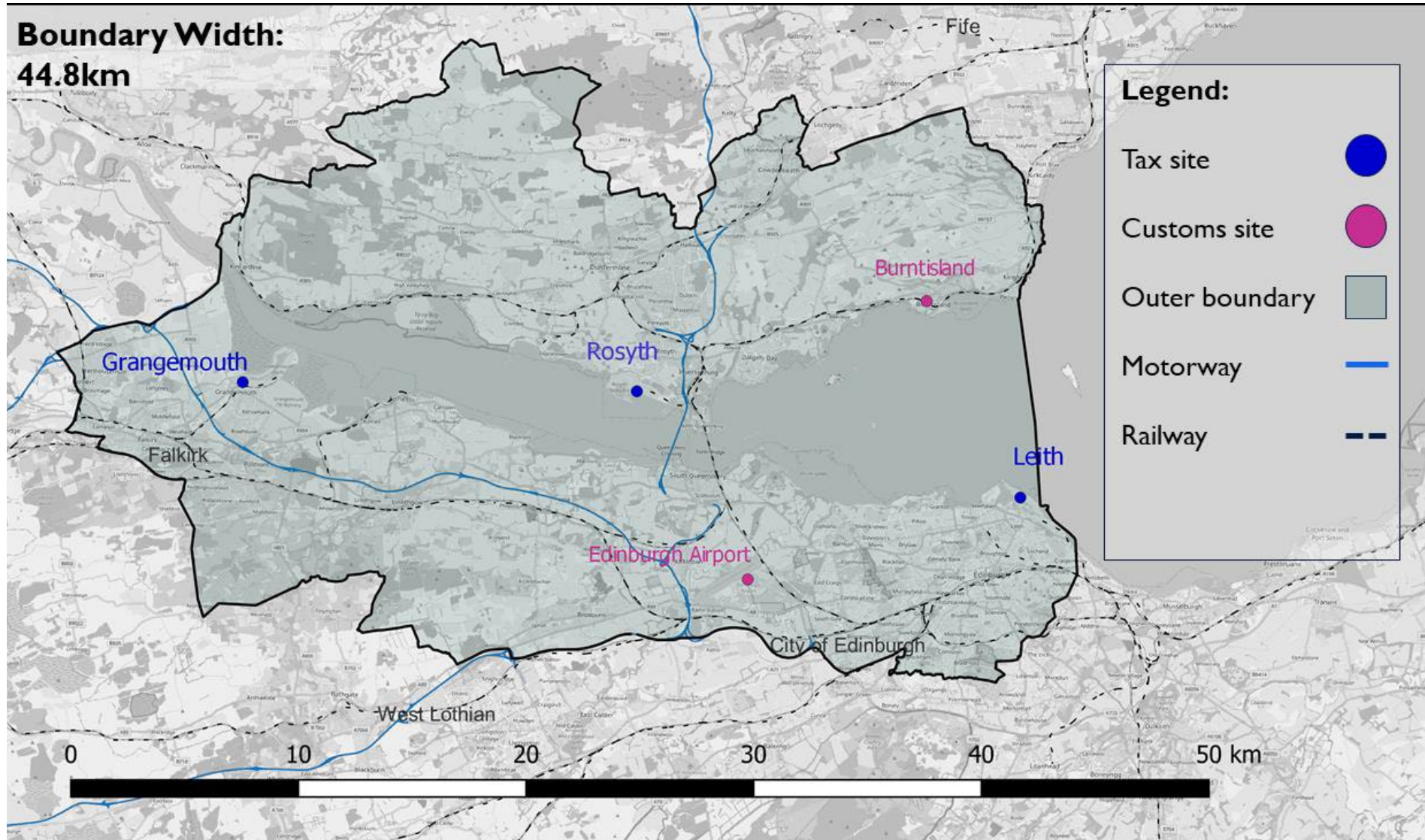
9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix 1: Office for National Statistics Employment in manufacturing table.
- 9.2 Appendix 2: FGFP outer boundary plan.
- 9.3 Appendix 3: The Vision for a FGFP.

Appendix 1: Office for National Statistics Employment in manufacturing table

Employment in manufacturing (2021)										
Sector / sub-sector	Scotland		Aberdeen		Dundee		Edinburgh		Glasgow	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Manufacturing	179,000	6.8%	9,000	5.6%	3,500	4.5%	8,000	2.2%	19,000	4.4%
...Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	1,250	0.0%	150	0.1%	10	0.0%	10	0.0%	75	0.0%
...Manufacture of general purpose machinery	3,000	0.1%	250	0.2%	600	0.8%	30	0.0%	150	0.0%
...Building of ships and boats	7,000	0.3%	400	0.2%	0	0.0%	30	0.0%	3,000	0.7%
<i>Source: Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey</i>										

Appendix 2: FGFP outer boundary plan



The vision for a Forth Green Freeport

forthgreenfreeport.com

September 2022



An introduction to Green Freeports in Scotland and the policy objectives

Policy Objectives

- Promote regeneration and high-quality job creation – lead policy objective
- Promote decarbonisation and a just transition to a net zero economy
- Establish hubs for global trade and investment
- Foster an innovative environment




Timeline

Prospectus Published

Announcement of winning bids



Scotland's Green Freeport package provides a generous suite of incentives to encourage investment and regeneration

Policy	Offer to Green Freeport sites
Tax incentives at tax sites	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% non-domestic rate relief for 5 years. • 100% Enhanced Capital Allowances for the first year of qualifying expenditure. • Employers forego NIC contributions on salaries up to £25,000 for new hires in first three years. • 10% rate of structures and buildings allowance p.a. for 10 years on renovation or construction. • Land purchases on tax sites benefit land and building transaction tax (LBTT) relief (to be defined in Scottish Parliament legislation).
Customs freedoms at customs zones	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duty deferral automatically granted within customs zone until goods leave site. • Duty inversion for goods entering customs zone with higher tariff than final product. • Customs duty exemption on imported goods processed in the Freeport and re-exported (subject to Free Trade Agreements). • The import VAT on goods entering the Freeport is suspended. • Authorisation to use simplified import and export procedures.
Investment and spending	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £25 million in seed capital to improve land preparation and infrastructure in outer boundary. • Freeport local authorities retain 100% of uplift in non-domestic rates revenues for 25 years. Local authorities can borrow against future business rates revenue to invest upfront in infrastructure and skills programmes.
Innovation and regulation	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory sandboxes that will relax specific regulations, e.g. drone flights, automated vehicles. • A Green Freeport collaboration hub gives a platform to create regional innovation hubs.
Planning support	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities encouraged to adopt simple planning regimes and Masterplan Consent Areas (MCAs) aligned to National Planning Framework 4 ambitions.

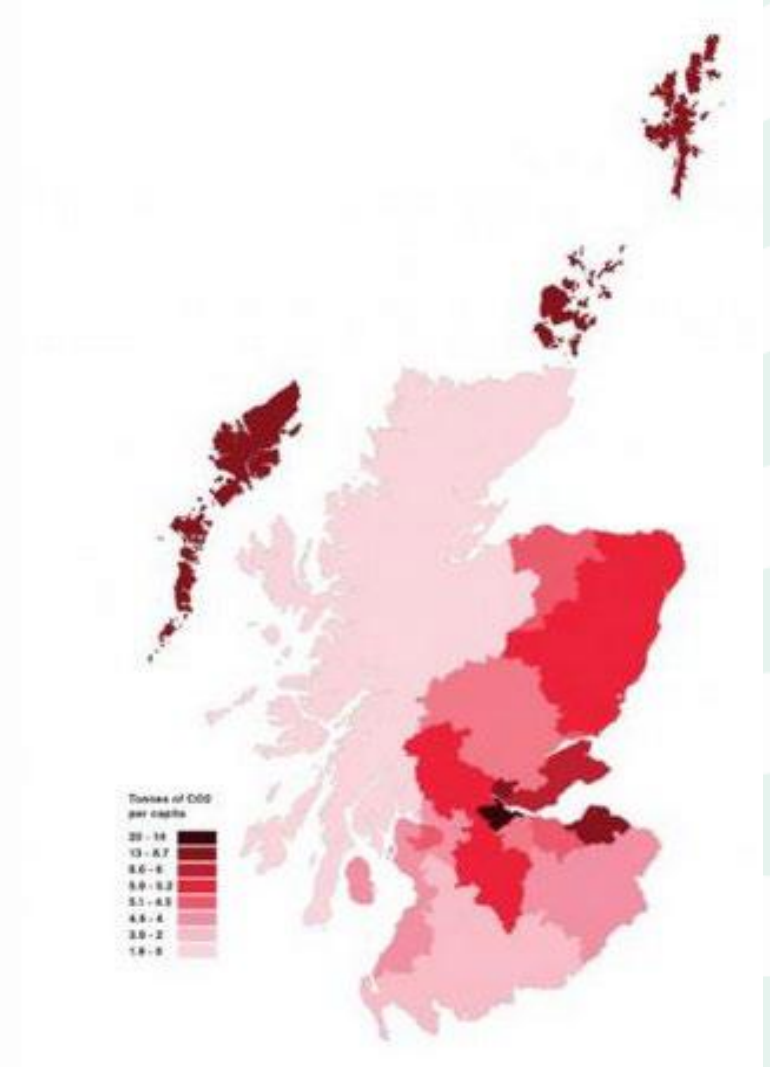
To achieve Scotland's 2045 net zero target, urgent action is needed to decarbonise the Firth of Forth

Companies in Grangemouth alone emit 33% of Scotland's industrial emissions. Across the Outer Boundary, the Firth of Forth accounts for over 40% of Scotland's industrial emissions.

Falkirk Council has the highest emissions per capita of any Scottish local authority, emitting 8% of Scotland's emissions with only 2.9% of the population.

Scotland cannot achieve net zero by 2045 without a credible plan for reducing the emissions intensity of the Firth of Forth.

We believe that the Forth Green Freeport can be the driving force of this plan.

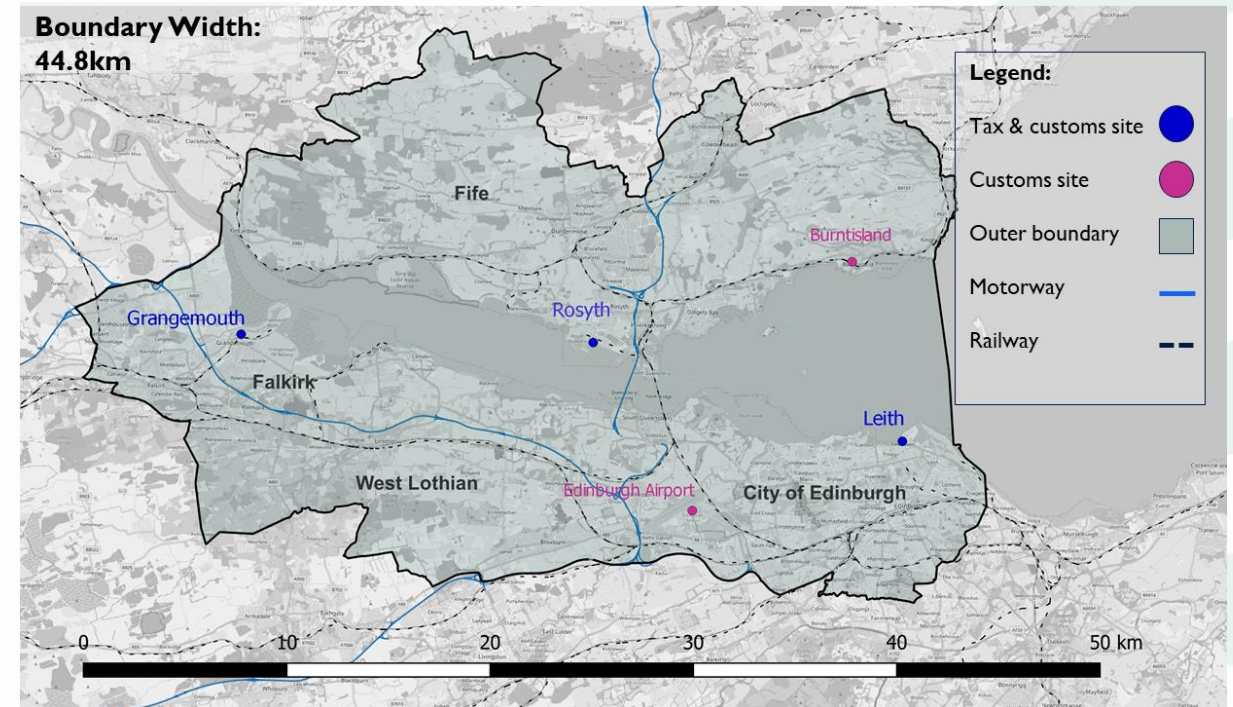


Our planned tax and customs sites will work together to deliver the economic benefits of the net zero transition across the region

The proposed complementary tax sites at Grangemouth, Rosyth, and Leith will provide the space for strategic cluster development in key sectors needed for a just transition.

This will be supported by the trade benefits of customs sites at Edinburgh Airport and Burntisland, providing opportunities for inclusive growth to the North and South of the Forth Estuary, as well as East and West across Central Scotland.

The Forth Green Freeport Governing Body will ensure collaboration across geography and sectors, for example, linking innovative businesses with academia.



The Forth Green Freeport will create a green growth corridor across Central Scotland and beyond

Without an accelerated green pathway for the nation's industrial cluster, skills, people and carbon will drain from the system. Our bid provides underdeveloped land to **sustainably generate green business growth with export potential** through the nation's logistics centre, as Scotland competes with England and northern Europe for international investment.



The Forth Green Freeport will act as a **catalyst for the re-industrialisation of Scotland**, attracting significant investment into key industrial infrastructure for the future economy, and growing an **innovation ecosystem for SMEs** across the Firth of Forth



A successful bid has the ambition to create **high quality, green jobs** in areas of local deprivation across the UK and support skill development for local communities



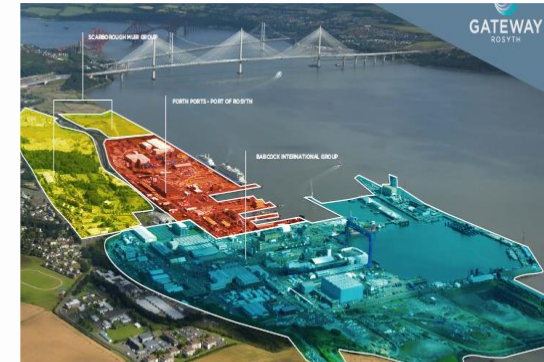
It will make a major contribution to Scotland's Net Zero carbon emissions target, support innovation in net zero technologies including **offshore wind, hydrogen, and sustainable aviation fuels**, and build Scotland an export base grounded in green growth

The proposed sites will develop complementary innovative clusters to secure this just transition

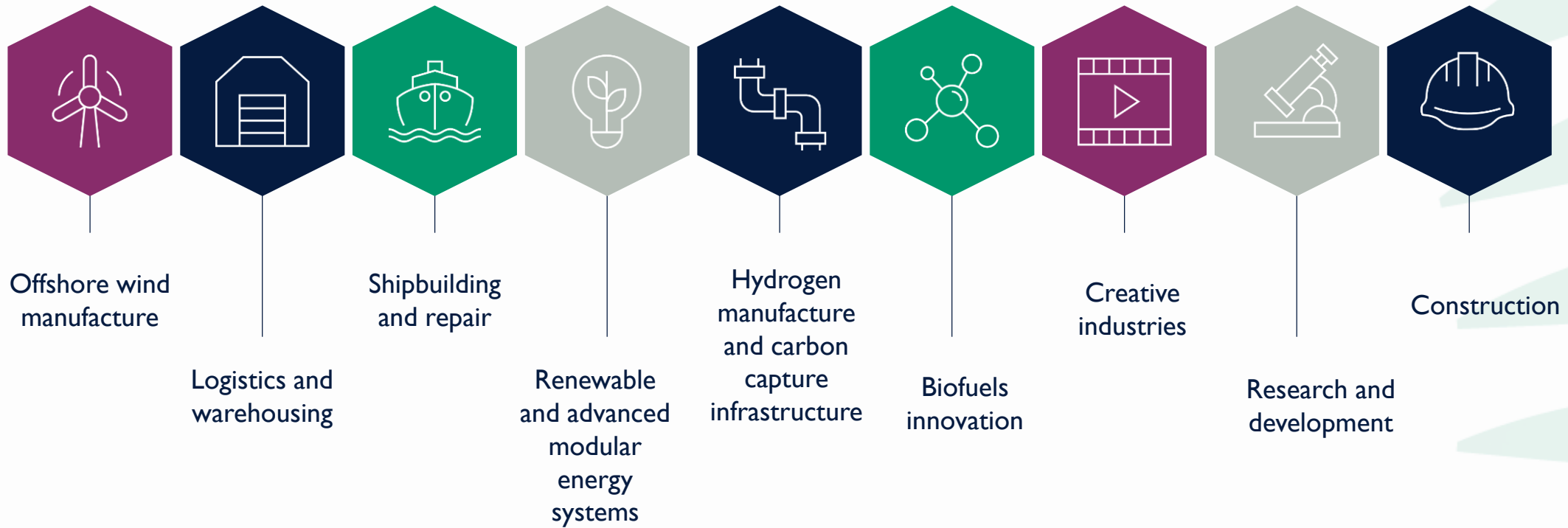
Leith: Create the **nation's largest offshore renewable energy hub.** Delivering new manufacturing facilities, port infrastructure upgrades and green incubators to drive SME and start-up business growth, creating the supply chain and skills development needed to support the renewables sector.

Grangemouth: Build on strengths as **Scotland's largest port** and principal export hub and **regenerate the petrochemical cluster for a net zero transition**, supporting an innovation cluster in clean chemicals such as CO2 utilisation and industrial biotechnology.

Rosyth: Support **large scale digitally enabled manufacturing and shipbuilding**, further developing the Arrol Gibb Innovation Campus, and strengthening the nation's agribulks hub by expanding and creating new trade routes to continental Europe.



We expect these sites to deliver supply chain opportunities in diverse sectors key to Scotland's future growth



Our bid draws together a cohesive partnership between public and private sector partners across the Firth of Forth



FORTH PORTS



trusted to deliver



Falkirk Council

INEOS



Scarborough Muir
Group Ltd



Edinburgh Airport
Where Scotland meets the world

◆ EDINBURGH ◆
THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL





FUEL CHANGE



Page 283



The Scotland 5G Centre



CENTRAL TO SCOTLAND'S GREEN AMBITIONS

2045: ACCELERATING SCOTLAND'S NET ZERO TRANSITION

DRIVING: INNOVATION & FUTURE SKILLS

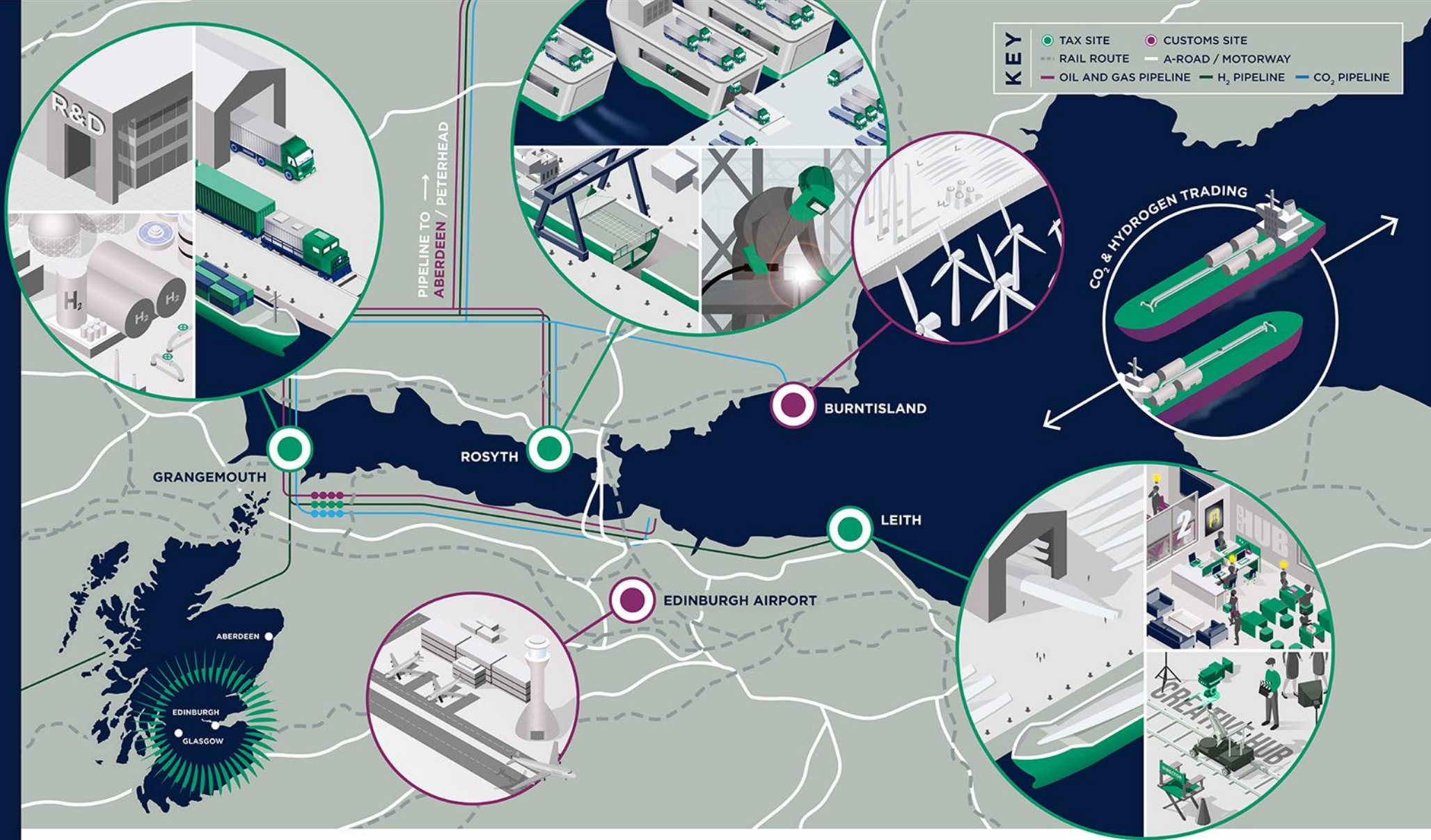
QUALITY WELL PAID JOBS RELIEVING DEPRIVATION

£6 BILLION INVESTMENT

550 LAND DEVELOPMENT HECTARES

50,000 NEW JOBS

£4 BILLION ADDITIONAL GVA



FUTURE SKILLS FOR GREEN INDUSTRIES



SHIPBUILDING, RENEWABLE & ADVANCED MANUFACTURING



R&D CENTRES, SME / START-UP INCUBATOR



HYDROGEN, BIOFUELS, CO₂



GLOBAL TRADE HUBS



VR / SIMULATION TRAINING



CREATIVE LINK-UP

FORTH GREEN FREEPORT

QUESTION NO 1

By Councillor Thornley for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

To ask the Convener:

Question (1) On what date he wrote to Lothian Buses regarding Bus Service Single Fares as agreed at September's meeting of Full Council?

Answer (1)

Question (2) Whether he has received a response?

Answer (2)

Question (3) Whether he will share a copy of his letter and the response received?

(3)

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QUESTION NO 2

**By Councillor Neil Ross for answer
by the Leader of the Council at a
meeting of the Council on 15
December 2022**

At the start of this new term of the Council, on 26 May and 30 June, the Council approved appointments from political groups of the members of Council committees and other bodies.

Question (1) When have any later appointments been made, to which committees/boards and by which political groups?

Answer (1)

Question (2) Are there any vacancies remaining to be filled and, if so, for which committees/boards and from which political groups?

Answer (2)

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QUESTION NO 3

By Councillor Lang for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

At its 20 June 2022 meeting, Council resolved that the agreed report on establishing a Young People's Assembly "would also cover the option of consulting with the Edinburgh Association of Community Councils (CC) on amending the 'scheme for community councils' to ensure that young people had a stronger role within CC decision making".

Question (1) Why did the report tabled in November 2022 make no mention of this or report on the work undertaken in response to this part of the agreed June 2022 motion?

Answer (1)

Question (2) What work has been undertaken so far in response to this part of the June 2022 motion?

Answer (2)

Question (3) When is it expected that the outcomes of this work will be formally reported, either to Council or a relevant executive committee?

Answer (3)

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QUESTION NO 4

By Councillor Lang for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

At the Council meeting on 22 September 2022, Council resolved that "a report would come to Council in October 2022 on voting rights for religious representatives" on the Education, Children and Families Committee.

Question (1) Why has this report not yet come to Council?

Answer (1)

Question (2) When will the report come to Council?

Answer (2)

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QUESTION NO 5

By Councillor Lang for answer by the Convener of the Education, Children and Families Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

Question (1) Is there currently sufficient capacity within the three primary schools - Queensferry, Echline and Dalmeny, to accommodate projected school roll numbers over the next 5-10 years from the catchments currently covered by these schools?

Answer (1)

Question (2) If not, would an expansion of the three schools on their existing sites be sufficient to accommodate projected school roll numbers?

Answer (2)

Question (3) How much money has or is due to be raised for educational investment as a result of each of the following Section 75 developer contributions from the following planning approvals?:

a) [16/01797](#)/PPP

b) [20/05023](#)/FUL

c) [16/06280](#)/FUL

d) [14/01509](#)/PPP

Answer (3)

Question (4) How much of this money has been allocated for a new primary school at Builyeon Road?

Answer (4)

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QUESTION NO 6

By Councillor Caldwell for answer by the Leader of the Council at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

The main works of the Trams to Newhaven extension are set to be completed by the end of December, with additional works to carry on through to June 2022 which is welcome news and the Project is to be commended. The project will be looking at adjustments, defect repairs as well as implementing essential amenity such as bins and bus stops until then.

Question (1) Does the Council leader agree with me that the coming period is a critical moment for the project to ensure adjustments and resident feedback regarding the pavement, cycle lane and traffic flow are addressed?

Answer (1)

Question (2) Will the Council Leader join me, fellow Leith Walk ward 12 councillors and Community Councils Together on Trams for a 'walk down the Walk', before project completion, to highlight first hand both the positives and challenges arising from the largest Council Capital project in a decade?

Answer (2)

Question (3) What scrutiny will Councillors on the Transport and Environment committee have when infrastructure is eventually passed on from the Trams to Newhaven project to relevant departments in the Place directorate?

Answer (3)

Question (4) Will the Council leader join me in extending thanks to the residents and businesses on Leith Walk whose lives have been, and continue to be, disrupted by works over the last few years?

Answer (4)

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QUESTION NO 7

**By Councillor Davidson for answer
by the Convener of the Transport and
Environment Committee at a meeting
of the Council on 15 December 2022**

Residents in Corstorphine are frequently exposed to high levels of air pollution and reduced mobility due to high volumes of traffic and delays along St John's Road

Question (1) Can the convener advise what steps he is intending to take in order to reduce traffic delays along St John's Road?

Answer (1)

Question (2) What steps the council is taking to address air pollution in Corstorphine?

Answer (2)

Question (3) What steps he is intending to take to reduce the volume of traffic on St John's Road?

Answer (3)

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QUESTION NO 8

**By Councillor Davidson for answer
by the Convener of the Transport and
Environment Committee at a meeting
of the Council on 15 December 2022**

In the Deep Clean Initiative briefing note circulated to all councillors on the 24th November no streets in Ward 6 Corstorphine/Murrayfield had been deep cleaned.

Question **(1)** Can the Convener advise why certain wards have not been included in the Deep Clean Initiative so far?

Answer **(1)**

Question **(2)** When he expects the initiative to be carried out in Corstorphine/Murrayfield?

Answer **(2)**

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QUESTION NO 9

By Councillor Caldwell for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

Members in a previous Trams to Newhaven APOG agreed to a no-left-turn from Elm Row onto London Road. This no-left-turn has been repeatedly flaunted (into a green man) by drivers not bothering to use the Picardy turnback, despite initial modelling showing they would. Can the Convener please confirm;

Question (1) What actions are the administration taking to liaise with Trams to Newhaven and partners in the Police to ensure that correct road usage is being adhered to at this junction?

Answer (1)

Question (2) A No Left Turn may increase the amount of traffic through the densely-populated residential Brunswick Street as it is a cut-through. What alternatives are there at this stage to ensure traffic isn't encouraged to use Brunswick Street to cut the corner?

Answer (2)

Question (3) What additional resource are delegated to the Trams to Newhaven project to ensure adaptations can be made at the 'snagging' stage of the project when necessary?

Answer (3)

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Item no 10.10

QUESTION NO 10

By Councillor Parker for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

- Question** (1) When will the permanent works to introduce a pedestrian and cycle crossing at Hermitage Drive / Braid Road / Braidburn Terrace start / finish?
- Answer** (1)
- Question** (2) When will the permanent works on Braidburn Terrace start / finish?
- Answer** (2)
- Question** (3) When will the permanent works at the traffic lights at Greenbank junction start / finish?
- Answer** (3)
- Question** (4) When will the permanent works to widen the pavement at Braid Crescent and to introduce a raised road table at the junction start / finish?
- Answer** (4)
- Question** (5) For each of the above (1-4), when will residents be notified of these works and via what means
- Answer** (5)
- Question** (6) What are the ETROs in place which make up the Greenbank-Meadows Quiet Route?
- Answer** (6)
- Question** (7) For each ETRO listed in 6): i) when did the ETRO start, ii) when will it end, iii) when will public consultation for each go live and end, iv) how will the consultation be run and v) when / how will residents be informed of this?
- Answer** (7)

Question (8) What type of monitoring will take place to review road safety in the area when Braid Road reopens (including along the Greenbank-Meadows Quiet Route), when will this monitoring occur, what information will be gathered as part of this, when / where will this information be shared and how does this link to the newly revised Road Safety Action Plan?

Answer (8)

Question (9) What is the outcome of the latest site investigations at Braid Road – i) south of Braid Hills Road and ii) between Riselaw Road & Riselaw Crescent – where traffic surveys previously found average speeds exceeded tolerance levels?

Answer (9)

Question (10) What interventions do the Council plan to make at the sites listed in 9) in order to improve safety, when will consideration of this come forward, how will decisions be made about the implementation of any suggested measures identified, when / how will residents be informed about this and how does this link to the newly revised Road Safety Action Plan?

Answer (10)

QUESTION NO 11

By Councillor Aston for answer by the Convener of the Transport and Environment Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

Question

Will the Transport and Environment Convener lay out, given his recent comments in the press about potentially implementing a congestion charge, what criteria he will use to judge whether to proceed with a congestion charge in 2025, including reference to:

- a) The increase in public transport capacity he believes is necessary.
- b) The level of congestion on Edinburgh's roads.
- c) Any other factors which he believes are relevant.

Answer

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QUESTION NO 12

**By Councillor Campbell for answer
by the Convener of the Housing,
Homelessness and Fair Work
Committee at a meeting of the
Council on 15 December 2022**

Question **(1)** To ask the convener of the HHFW if she can confirm if the stock condition surveys have taken place for Greendykes House, Wauchope House, Craigmillar Court, Peffermill Court and Coillesdene House, and if not when they are likely to be completed?

Answer **(1)**

Question **(2)** Can she provide the results of the stock condition surveys for each of these buildings, or commit to providing the results once the surveys have been undertaken and provide a timeframe for when this is likely to be?

Answer **(2)**

Question **(3)** Can she provide an outline of when these buildings are likely to be included in the capital programme for significant refurbishment?

Answer **(3)**

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QUESTION NO 13

By Councillor Aston for answer by the Convener of the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

Question

Will the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Convener, in light of her answer to my question to her at the 24th November 2022 Council meeting, outline what steps she is taking to increase the number of larger (four and five bedroom) social rented properties which are being built to address the fact that no such properties have recently been let to families with overcrowding Silver priority who need them?

Answer

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QUESTION NO 14

**By Councillor Campbell for answer
by the Convener of the Culture and
Communities Committee at a
meeting of the Council on 15
December 2022**

The convener will be aware that I asked a question about the lifelong learning review in September to which she offered a meeting with me. I asked at that point for a briefing instead to be provided to all councillors and I have not had a response since then.

Question

To ask the Convener if she will provide a briefing for councillors on the lifelong learning, review ahead of any report going to committee alongside an update on the engagement with management committees and stakeholders?

Answer

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QUESTION NO 15

**By Councillor Booth for answer by
the Leader of the Council at a
meeting of the Council on 15
December 2022**

Question

Further to his answer to my question at full council of 24 November 2022, what public health benefits, or benefits to the licenced trade, does the council leader expect will result from his changes to the composition of the licensing board?

Answer

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QUESTION NO 16

By Councillor Booth for answer by the Vice-Convenor of the Licensing Board at a meeting of the Council on 15 December 2022

Question

Will the Vice-Convenor give an update on his recent meeting with the Licensing Forum, and what joint work between the board and the forum does he anticipate in the future in order to promote the public health agenda?

Answer

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QUESTION NO 17

**By Councillor Booth for answer by
the Leader of the Council at a
meeting of the Council on 15
December 2022**

Question

What was the result of the Council Leader's recent meeting with Bòrd na Gàidhlig, and what actions will the council take over coming months to promote the Gaelic language?

Answer

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CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Item No 3

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

15 DECEMBER 2022

DEPUTATION REQUESTS

Subject	Deputation
3.1 In relation to Item 7.3 on the agenda – Council Business Plan	Unite
3.2 In relation to Item 7.5 on the agenda – Support for Roseburn Businesses	a) Roseburn Traders b) Murrayfield Community Council (written submission attached)
3.3 In relation to Item 7.6 on the agenda – Forth Green Freeport	Unite
3.4 In relation to Item 8.2 on the agenda – Motion by Councillor Watt – Fair Work and Procurement	Unite

Item 3.2(b)

From:

To: [Committee Services](#)

Cc:

Subject: Council meeting on 15 December Item 7.5 - Support for Roseburn Businesses.

Date: 13 December 2022 09:50:52

Dear Councillors

We are grateful for the progress that has now been made, but wish to query the exclusion of Murrayfield Place. As you are aware from previous representations particularly by jeweller Mr Brendan Haddock, traders there are suffering just as much as have those in Roseburn Terrace – indeed the road closure has continued into the festive period – so deserve to be treated in the same manner.

Niall Menzies of Roseburn Shoe Repairs is understood to be leading a deputation to Thursday's meeting, so I am copying him in.

Looking forward to a positive outcome.

Yours sincerely,

John Yellowlees

Chair, Murrayfield Community Council