

Edinburgh Community Learning and Development Plan 2021 – 2024

For ease of reading, the Edinburgh CLD Plan is written in three separate (but related) documents - CLD Plan One, CLD Plan Two, CLD Plan Three.

CLD Plan One provides a context for the plan, brief details of other related plans and strategies, governance structure, origin of the plan themes, detail of the new plan.

CLD Plan Two provides a review of the previous CLD Plan 2018 – 2021, further detail on related plans and strategies, impact of Covid on wellbeing, public health and inequality, an example of how needs are being identified, more detail on governance including the CLD Partnership Terms of Reference.

CLD Plan Three provides an Integrated Impact Assessment which considers equality, human rights, sustainability and the environment.

Summary Report Template

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Interim report	X	Final report	
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The IIA is described as 'interim' as the Edinburgh CLD Partnership views the development of an IIA as an ongoing, dynamic process and plans to keep the IIA under regular review

1. Title of proposal: Edinburgh Community Learning and Development Partnership (ECLDP) Community Learning and Development (CLD) Plan 2021-2024

2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

- The use of learning spaces will be maximised.
- Routes on the learner journey will be maximised.
- Digital literacy will be improved.
- A city-wide Youth Work Recovery Plan will be developed.
- A new Edinburgh Youth and Children's Work Strategy will be created.
- There will be improved engagement with the community.

3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

Survey results have been collated and included from public survey results.

The CLD plan gathered public involvement information which has informed the IIA.

Third sector and digital inclusion engagement programmes have also identified key CLD plan themes from public engagement.

4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the [Fairer Scotland Duty](#)?

Yes

In line with Audit Scotland report, Edinburgh Pact and CEC Business Plan.

5. Date of IIA: 20th August 2021

6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, Lead Officer, report writer and any partnership representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. NHS, Council)

Name	Job Title	Date of IIA training
Paul Wilson (Facilitator)	Chief Officer Volunteer Edinburgh	
Paul McCloskey (Lead Officer)	Lifelong Learning Service Strategic Manager, City of Edinburgh Council (CEC)	
Nick Croft	Head of Communications, Policy and Research, Edinburgh Collage	
Laurene Edgar	Director, Lothian Association of Youth Clubs	

Paul Powrie	Public Health Practitioner, Edinburgh HSC Partnership	
John Heywood	Lifelong Learning Strategic Development Officer, CEC	

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
Data on populations in need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIMD Data • Edinburgh by Numbers • Tableau – NHS Lothian’s Health Data • Lockdown Lowdown Surveys of Young People • Children’s Parliament Surveys • CLD Standards Council for Workforce • OSCR/SCVO Surveys of Third Sector. • https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/media/4542/lockdownlowdown-results-by-demographic-breakdown.pdf - for more stats. • https://www.oscr.org.uk/media/4059/2020-12-10-oscr-covid-19-research-wave-2-summary-report-002.pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing CLD workforce – loss of skills and knowledge. • Over 1/3 of young people concerned about employment opportunities. • Fifth of young people concerned about their own wellbeing. • Almost half of young people concerned about wellbeing of others • Rising income poverty levels • Rising health inequalities • Disproportionate impact on those with protected characteristics
Data on service uptake/access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Based Adult Learning – Annual Report (January 2020) • Commissioner for Fair Access Annual Report. • LAYC Membership data on children and young people engagement in youth work services in Edinburgh • Annual return to CLDMS on CLD KPIs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to CLD provision is critical to addressing inequalities • Access to CLD services provides opportunities to progress to qualifications, reskilling and upskilling • Access to CLD services can help address social isolation

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data on uptake of CEC Adult Learning online classes. 	
Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edinburgh Poverty Commission: Poverty and Coronavirus in Edinburgh – Final Report September 2020 Council Lifelong Learning Service Plans CEC committee reports Edinburgh Partnership Board reports College Regional Outcome Agreement Food Insecurity and Learning Loss Pilot Evaluation Report for YouthLink Scotland Families accessing income maximisation services offered by Maximise! Annual Local Child Poverty Action Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising income poverty and material disadvantage, notably amongst children and young people Areas of the city and specific populations which do require more targeted interventions (e.g. C+YP, black communities, women) 1 in 4 children in Edinburgh live in poverty. More children will be pushed into poverty as a consequence of the pandemic
Data on equality outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement Service: Poverty, Inequality and COVID-19 Edinburgh Poverty Commission Report: A Just Capital All partner agency Equality Outcomes developed and published in line with the PSED + Equality Act 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty related outcomes are difficult to deliver without macroeconomic policy changes Race and gender inequality continue to persist Disproportionate impacts are being felt by C+YP
Research/literature evidence	<p>Edinburgh Poverty Commission: Poverty and Coronavirus in Edinburgh – Final Report September 2020</p> <p>COVID-19 the impacts of the pandemic on inequality, Institute for Fiscal Studies, June 2020</p> <p>The Impacts of COVID-19: An Overview of the Research to Date, Improvement Service, updated July 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CV19 Pandemic has acerbated poverty and inequality in the City Digital inequality is growing and adding to lack of access to services and social connectivity and wellbeing Confidence, skills, access and affordability may prevent people from being online Many CLD services have had to innovate to ensure engagement with learners and service users is maintained C+YP have been disproportionately impacted by the CV19 pandemic – especially in terms of education, youth work and peer group engagement and support

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
	<p>https://scvo.org.uk/digital</p> <p>Office for National Statistics 2019 publication “Exploring the UK’s 2 digital divide.”</p> <p>https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/policy-research/research/the-impact-of-universal-youth-work/edinburgh/</p> <p>“Youth Work and Schools in Edinburgh: Working Together to Address the Impact of Coronavirus on Children and Young People.”</p> <p>https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/media/6363/youth-work-during-the-pandemic-final.pdf</p> <p>https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/media/5252/learning-through-lockdown.pdf</p> <p>https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/media/4652/outdoor-learning-st4.pdf</p>	
Public/patient/client experience information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellbeing Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership (EHSCP) and collaboration with Community Learning and development (CLD) plan 	
Evidence of inclusive engagement of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lothian Association of Youth Clubs (LAYC) Annual Report • Children’s and Youth Parliament Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C+YP are facing growing isolation, mental ill health and income poverty • C+YP need more opportunities to engage and co-produce services relevant to their CLD needs

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
people who use the service and involvement findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles-Played-by-TSIs-During-Covid-19-ESS-Report-Final.pdf • Impact of Universal Youth Work Report – Edinburgh Council / LAYC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third sector met growing demands for services during CV19 pandemic and was successful at targeting those most in need
Evidence of unmet need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh HSC Partnership – Locality Operational Groups access data • College ESOL course requests • IIA has identified unmet need amongst C+YP groups, women and black communities • EVOC CLD event identified lack of engagement from community sector groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving services to address social isolation is difficult for those facing poverty • Access to mental health services is increasingly difficult for equalities groups • ESOL demand grows from black communities
Good practice guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) • New Economics Foundation – 5 Ways to Wellbeing • http://www.youthworkessentials.org/ which hosts a range of resources to support delivery of community-based youth and children’s work. • CLD Standards Council • YouthLink Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning is a key feature of wellbeing • Access to education / CLD / trusted adults are a key to children’s right • CLD and youth work standards provide useful frameworks to improve CLD practice
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Climate Challenge Commission • Respective carbon management plans and environmental sustainability strategies of partner agencies • COP26 data on climate crisis • Scottish Government climate change research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon emissions continue to grow, biodiversity is decreasing, food security is fragile for many facing poverty
Environmental data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public sector partners environmental strategies • As above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a climate crisis which requires to be tackled by all CLD providers
Risk from cumulative impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted specifically on C+YP, black communities and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative impacts arising from the Cv19 Pandemic are most acutely felt by C+YP, black communities and women.
Other (please specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Additional evidence required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p>Although the CLD Partnership Plan will improve access and opportunities for all Edinburgh's citizens, the working group has particularly focused on the equalities impacts for these identified populations.</p> <p>The plan will support these identified populations by providing expanded opportunities to help build their skills for learning, life, active citizenship, and work. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved pathways to employment • improved pathways to education • Improved recognition of achievements through the inclusion of youth achievement awards in the Youth Work Recovery Plan. <p>The plan will also support communities to develop improved opportunities to meet their local community needs and reduce social isolation.</p> <p>The Plan maximises opportunities for increased partnership working, fully recognising the role of the third sector and community-based youth work's role in preventative intervention.</p> <p>The working group do not envisage any negative impacts.</p>	<p>The working group has identified the following cohorts as priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Women • Children and Young People • Families • Excluded young men • Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) Communities • Digitally Excluded Communities/Individuals

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<p>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</p> <p>Positive More on line CLD provision will reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>CLD providers improve awareness of and engagement in tackling the climate crisis through individual and collective action</p> <p>Many CLD providers have improved food security / sustainability amongst those most in need</p> <p>Negative CLD provision from buildings will increase carbon emissions</p>	<p>Affected populations</p> <p>All</p>
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<p>Economic including socio-economic disadvantage</p> <p>The plan supports young people and the identified cohorts who may be more likely to experience socio-economic disadvantage, to gain employability skills and qualifications which could lead to employment and improved economic circumstances. Targeted promotion of opportunities will take account of levels of deprivation as indicated in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.</p>	<p>Affected populations</p> <p>The working group has identified the following cohorts as priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Women • Children and Young People • Families • Excluded young men • BAME Communities • Digitally Excluded Communities/Individuals
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Support is available for Lifelong Learning and Employability literacy and numeracy service and will be promoted.	
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9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children’s rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?

The plan will be delivered by a variety of statutory, third sector and tertiary education providers, some of whom receive grants or contracts from a range of sources including City of Edinburgh Council. All grant and contract holders are mandated to take into account equalities and human rights issues in the execution of their grant agreements or contracts.

10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.

There will be an inclusive launch event staged to engage with the above groups.

There will be an executive / easy to read summary of the plan that be published on the Edinburgh Partnership website and partner agency websites.

There will be a video summary of the plan which will include texted subtitles published on You Tube.

There will be ongoing communications across the city about CLD opportunities to the above groups, to improve awareness and take up of such opportunities.

11. Is the policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a [Strategic Environmental Assessment](#) (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this.

No. However, many CLD services will be delivered in buildings which will require energy use and transport use to and from venues. However, the move to online learning will negate some of this carbon emissions impact.

In addition, many CLD providers will consider environmental impacts resulting from service delivery and look to mitigate these.

Many CLD services deliver learning to improve awareness of the climate crisis and what needs to be done to address this through individual and community action.

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

If further evidence is required, please note how it will be gathered. If appropriate, mark this report as interim and submit updated final report once further evidence has been gathered.

None.

13. Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
To prioritise C+YP work as a key theme within the strategy	CLD Board and Partnership	November 2021	May 2022
To target CLD services at those groups and communities most affected by inequality, as identified above	All CLD providers	January 2022	June 2022
Make better use of buildings through shared delivery to improve	All CLD providers that own or rent buildings	April 2022	September 2022

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
access and reduce carbon emissions			
Deliver more CLD activity which helps to improve wellbeing and tackle social isolation	All CLD providers	April 2022	September 2022
Improve engagement and outreach work with those most affected by poverty and inequality	All CLD providers	April 2022	September 2022
Ensure communications about the plan and about CLD opportunities are inclusive	CLD Board and Partnership and all CLD providers	December 2021	June 2022
Support and seek to invest in CLD provision through the third sector	CLD Board and Partnership	April 2022	September 2022

14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

No. But it should be noted that CLD resources in the city are limited and in some cases decreasing due to wider financial constraints.

15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

Monitoring of the results of the IIA and recommendations and outcomes for equalities groups will be monitored and reported by the CLD Board and CLD Partnership.

16. Sign off by Head of Service/ NHS Project Lead

Name

hame French

, City of Edinburgh Council **Date** 12 October 2021