1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

The East Lothian Partnership is strongly committed to supporting and delivering on the shared ambitions of our young people, adult learners, and communities. We are delighted to present this latest Community Learning and Development Partnership Plan (CLD Plan) which builds on our previous plan and actions across the partnerships. We recognise that the plan is being developed during a time of change, but we believe that it should help and support our shared ambitions for our young people, our adult learners and to support our communities. We are committed to ensuring that this new plan reflects the recommendations from the Independent Review of CLD which was published very recently in July 2024 which can be found <u>here</u> along with the outcomes from our recent CLD Progress Visit carried out by Education Scotland (May 2024). Furthermore, we have recognised that East Lothian's approach to CLD requires review and improvement and to that end we are keen to ensure that our plan and our approaches to delivering on the actions drive sustained continuous improvement.

The newly reinstated East Lothian CLD Partnership (ELCLDP) has therefore taken the decision to produce a 1-year plan to ensure that we can fully address all the recommendations in these important reports. We are committed to full consultation and engagement on the plan and therefore we believe that we must take the time over the coming year to better understand the needs and aspirations of those in our communities, our partners and our workforce and ensure a joined-up approach to tackling the ambitious actions and recommendations to ensure CLD is fully embedded in all that we do.

The CLD plan seeks to be one which will evolve throughout this year, with members contributing to its shape, content, and outcomes. In addition, we will ensure that the data we collect to evidence the CLD plans impact, is clear and the outcomes are understood by our members, communities, and learners. The East Lothian Partnership, which is the CLD partnership governance reporting structure, is under review as is the East Lothian Plan. An updated CLD Plan covering the remainder of this planning period up to 2027 will be produced by September 2025.

The CLD Plan 2024 – 2025 initially focuses on East Lothian Council's priorities and objectives. The identified priorities will require ongoing resourcing whilst acknowledging the significant financial challenges faced by the Council and partners.

We have two overarching priorities for this year:

- 1. Improved life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development, and active citizenship.
- 2. Stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential, and inclusive communities.

These align with the objectives in the current East Lothian Plan (LOIP) and the East Lothian Council Plan.

The following contextual elements have also influenced the changes:

- Ongoing recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic
- The cost-of-living crisis, economic uncertainty, and reductions in public sector funding
- Reducing external funding and the uncertainty of one year funding cycles
- Service restructuring and changes in leadership within East Lothian Council

• Significant growth across the county with increased population and heightened service demand (East Lothian is now the second fastest growing local authority in Scotland with larger populations of both children and older people).

In the face of such adversity, communities often rally together, and partners work with each other sharing resources to tackle challenges. East Lothian have strong and connected communities. Partners know each other well, there is mutual respect and a good understanding of the challenges; and are solution focused on the way forward. Our existing structures will allow our partners to come together and working in partnership find solutions and the opportunities that exist, whilst tackling these challenges together.

2. WHY DO WE NEED A CLD PLAN?

In 2013 the Scottish Government introduced legislation for CLD, The Requirements for Community Learning & Development (Scotland) Regulations', which placed a legal requirement on local authorities to fulfil a lead role in the implementation of the strategic guidance including the publication of a 3-year CLD Plan in collaboration with other public sector providers and the third sector.

The Regulations set out the following policy goals:

- To ensure communities across Scotland particularly those that are disadvantaged have access to the CLD support they need.
- To strengthen coordination between the full range of CLD providers ensuring that CPPs, local authorities and other providers of public services respond appropriately to the expectations set by the CLD Strategic Guidance
- To reinforce the role of communities and learners in the assessment, planning, and evaluation processes, enabling them to shape CLD provision.
- To make the role and contribution of CLD more visible

Community Learning and Development is widely understood to include:

- Community development (building the capacity of communities to meet their own needs, engaging with, and influencing decision makers)
- Youth work, family learning and other early intervention work with children, young people, and families
- Community based adult learning, including adult literacies, family learning and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)
- Learning for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in the community, for example, people with disabilities, care leavers or offenders
- Volunteer development; and
- Learning support and guidance in the community

Community Learning and Development activity in East Lothian has a strong focus on early intervention, prevention and tackling inequalities and aligns with the outcomes within the East Lothian Partnership's East Lothian Plan 2017-27 (currently under review):

"We will work in partnership to achieve an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy that enables our people and communities to flourish".

The current East Lothian Plan focuses on 3 main outcomes: Prosperous, Community Minded and Fair to create opportunities to play a full and active part in East Lothian's social and economic development.

The East Lothian Council Plan has been reprioritised with the new priorities being:

- Ensure the financial sustainability of the Council through the delivery of approved savings and transforming the way we deliver services.
- Target resources on statutory services and focus on the highest risks and those most in need.
- Deliver key infrastructure, economic development and environmentally sustainable projects within available Council resources and maximising external funding.

The plan continues to be a living document which evolves over time; it needs to be reviewed and refreshed regularly and as required to take into account future published plans and strategies at both national and local level, for example the Promise, UNCRC, the national Youth Work Strategy, Lifelong Learning Framework 2022–27 and Adult Learning Strategy 2021–2026.

3. REVIEW OF THE CLD PLAN 2021-2024

A significant amount of work has been undertaken to deliver the 2021-2024 Plan and progress made towards outcomes. A summary of some of this activity is included here.

Some of the Outcome Indicators included in the East Lothian Plan relate directly to the CLD Plan and an update on the progress of these, which was reported to the East Lothian Partnership Governance Group in April 2024, is also included below.

Indicators	Source	Baseline 2021/22	Target	Latest 2024
Number of people participating in East Lothian Works operated or funded employability programmes.	SLAED	384	450	836 for 23/24
% participation rate for 16–19-year-olds.	SDS	94.7% Scottish Ave: 91.8%	96%	94.6% Scottish Ave: 94.2%
Proportion of Community Councils with Local Community Resilience Plans.	East Lothian Council	25%	75%	<mark>60% (2022)</mark>
The number of successfully completed DofE awards	East Lothian Council	April 2021 – March 2022 Started 301 and completed 51 (16.9%) April 2022 – March 2023 Started 278 and completed 80 (28.77%)	10% increase per year	April 2023 – March 2024 Started 383 and completed 169 (44.1%)

4. IDENTIFYING NEED - WHAT DOES THE DATA TELL US?

(Data from draft Strategic Needs Assessment 2024). East Lothian includes 6 main towns and geographic clusters including a mix of urban and rural communities. There are 6 Area Partnerships which bring together local community representatives as the local voice of community planning.



East Lothian has experienced the highest population growth of all local authorities in Scotland over the past twenty years. Over the next twenty years, the Council area is expected to experience high rates of growth, greater than the City Region and Scotland. This will be primarily driven by the over 65 population.

Population projections (NRS 2021), by age-group, estimates that those aged:

- 0 to 15 and 45-64 will decrease by 1.8% and 2.8%, respectively, by 2028.
- 16-24 are expected to increase by 6.7% by 2028, compared to -0.9% in Scotland.
- 75+ are expected to have the largest increase in population, at 32%.
- 65 to 74 will also have a significant increase in population of 23.2%, highlighting East Lothian's ageing population.

The county's ageing population is expected to increase challenges for services. There will be a higher demand for accessible and adaptable homes. Likewise, Health and Social Care supports needs will increase and a sustaining workforce within this sector able to afford living in East Lothian will be crucial.

Workplace earnings are significantly lower than both resident earnings for East Lothian, and average workplace earnings for the other comparator areas. It is suggested that this is driven by high earners commuting to work in Edinburgh.

The last few years have seen significant increases in both food and fuel poverty because of the 'cost of living crisis'. East Lothian Foodbank has reported that it has seen a 200% increase in the provision of emergency food parcels since 2017.

The latest available national figures for fuel poverty (2017-2019) show that 24% of East Lothian households were estimated as being in fuel poverty, which was the same as the Scottish average.

The 2024 Poverty Profile shows that on almost all measures East Lothian has lower levels of poverty than most other parts of Scotland. But the relative 'affluence' of East Lothian masks significant levels of poverty in some parts of the county. 8 (6%) of East Lothian's 132 data zones were ranked in the 20% most deprived in Scotland whilst 26 (20%) were in the 20% least deprived in Scotland. Four of these data zones are in Tranent, three are in Prestonpans and one is in Musselburgh. The disparity between wards is evidenced across almost all the data that goes into developing the Scotlish Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Using the most used measure of child poverty – the percentage of children living in households with below 60% median income after housing costs – East Lothian was below the Scottish average in the last 2 years for which data was reported – 18.9% in 2020/21 and 21.2% in 2021/22 compared to the Scottish average of 24.5% in both years. But again, the child poverty statistics that are available at a ward level show clear and significant disparity between wards. For example, the percentage of children living in 'relative' poverty and 'absolute' poverty varies from 23.4% and 17.1% in the Musselburgh ward to 7.7% and 6.7% in the North Berwick Coastal ward.

There continues to be significant Partnership work ongoing to deliver and develop anti-poverty work. The 2024-2027 East Lothian Poverty Plan and collaboration and partnership working are essential for this work to be effective and make a difference to families and communities. There will always be differences in outcomes for people living in East Lothian, but we can aim to increase opportunities and reduce inequality.

The number of Universal Credit claimants in East Lothian increased from 5,842 (Feb 2020) to 9,821 (March 2024) – a 68.1% increase. Across Scotland the increase was 108.6%. In March 2024, 9% of East Lothian's population was in Households receiving Universal Credit compared to the Scottish average of 9.7%.

The data consistently shows that Musselburgh, Tranent Wallyford & Macmerry wards have higher levels of poverty than other areas. A plethora of indicators can be used to measure/ compare the relative levels of poverty across East Lothian. The table below provides a general estimate of the proportion of poverty levels across East Lothian's six wards based on various actual and proxy measures provided by SIMD 2020 and the other sources summarised in this profile.

Estimate of proportion of East Lothian's poverty across six wards

Musselburgh	24%	
Tranent Wallyford & Macmerry	24%	
Preston Seton Gosford	18%	
Haddington & Lammermuir	16%	
Dunbar & East Linton	10%	
North Berwick Coastal	8%	

5. CLD PRIORITIES 2024-25

When delivering the CLD Plan the focus will be on the strategic objectives set out in the Government's National Performance Framework for public services, which align with the East Lothian Plan outcomes and the new Council Plan priorities:

1. Improved life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development, and active citizenship.

2. Stronger, more resilient, supportive, influential, and inclusive communities.

This Action Plan covers the actions to be delivered by the CLD Partnership over the next 12 months.

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
 Review the vision for CLD in East Lothian 	 Independent Review of CLD The Requirements for Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations 2013: Guidance for Local Authorities CLDSC The competent practitioner framework 	Executive Director	31/8/25		 Outcome of return visit from Education Scotland and level of engagement of partnership members.
 Strengthen partnership and leadership of CLD through a process for co- ordination for the CLD provision including the CLD plan. 	- The Education Authority has a requirement to Co-ordinate the provision of community learning and development with partners. CLD plans must be consistent with existing and emerging priorities for young people, adults and their families within schools, colleges, third sector	Executive Director	31/8/25	 Connected Communities Team Partnership Governance Group 	 Agree meeting frequency with Partnership members. Once plan is published, we will then create T o R with members and agree how to progress the partnership, members contributions to the plan actions and outcomes.

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
	organisations and communities across the local authority area.				
2a. Develop an approach for consultation, in partnership with learners and communities, to identify needs, strengths and opportunities.	 There is required to identify the Community Learning and Development needs of target individuals and groups within their local authority area. The education authority is obliged to involve and consult certain representative persons in carrying out that process: persons representative of the target individuals and groups; and persons to be representative of persons providing community learning and development within the locality. 	CLD partnership	31/8/25	 Connected Communities Team Education authority New Participation and Engagement Strategy 	 Agreed approach from partners Completed consultation and engagement exercise with partners, learners, communities and young people
2b. Continue to improve our systems for collecting and reporting data.	 There is a requirement to gather, analyse and use appropriate data and other relevant information to improve services and demonstrate positive impacts. 	CLD partnership	31/8/25	 Connected Communities Team Research for good practice through SEAC and ES 	 Agreed data collection and reporting mechanisms and measurable targets for partnership plan.
2c. Improve how we share data to inform joint planning and evaluation with partners.	 There is a requirement to work well with partners to share key data and other information to assess need and support improvement. 	CLD partnership	31/8/25		 Process for shared evaluation – not measurable outcome
2d. Develop and create a Safeguarding charter	 Increase awareness of Safeguarding practices and 	Connected Communities		- Connected Communities Team	 Charter in place which includes an assurance mechanism.

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
	raise standards across	Service Manager /			- Commitment from partners that all
	partnership	CLD partnership			staff and volunteers will be trained etc.
					- Work with partners to consider an
					event or training session.
2e. Undertake an Equalities	- Requirement within CLD	CLD partnership	31/8/25		- Completion of the plan and
Impact Assessment and	regulations				assessment.
Children's Right Impact					 Completed impact assessments and
Assessment within the					actions as required.
development of the CLD plan					
3. Increase the level of	- SLDR (School Leaver	ELW/SDS	31/8/25	 ELW/SDS and 	- Leaver cohort 2022-23 was 96.3%
partnership working to	destinations) APM (Annual			external partners	(National 95.9%). Whilst this is the
support those that have been	Participation Measure)				initial measure, partnership support
identified within SLDR and					will be required for the follow up
APM reporting as being in a	- Improve connections with CLD				measure to identify those in negative
negative destination.	colleagues and community-				destinations.
	based partners to support the				
	follow up activity and the				
	ongoing tracking and				
	monitoring of young people				
	who are in a negative				
	destination.				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on with communities and learners still				
					outcomes in East Lothian Council plan.
•	e 1.1. East Lothian people are working,				
Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcome
School Leaver Destinations	This is one of the KPIs for ELW and	ELW/Skills	31/6/25	- ELW, SDS and a	Leaver cohort 2022-23 was 96.3% (National
(SLDR).	also part of our Service Plan. Also	Development		range of	95.9%). Whilst this is the initial measure,
	forms part of the statutory	Scotland (SDS)		community-based	partnership support will be required for the
	requirements for the Local			partners.	follow up measure to identify those in
	Authority.				negative destinations.

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
					*Financial year target
Annual Participation Measure (APM).	This is one of the KPIs for ELW and also part of our Service Plan. Also forms part of the statutory requirements for the Local Authority.	ELW/SDS	31/8/25	 ELW, SDS and a range of community-based partners. 	For 2023 this was 96.1% (National 93.3%). ELC's stretch aim is 96.4% *Financial year target
SLAED Indicator: Number of people participating in EL Works operated or funded employability programmes.	This is one of the KPIs for ELW and also part of our Service Plan. Also forms part of the statutory requirements for the Local Authority.	ELW	31/8/25	- ELW and external partners.	For 23/24 836 people participated 836 Target for 23/24 was 850 people *Financial year target
SLAED Indicator: Percentage of people involved in Council operated employability programmes progressed into employment.	This is one of the KPIs for ELW and also part of our Service Plan. Also forms part of the statutory requirements for the Local Authority.	ELW	31/8/25	- ELW and external partners.	22.1% (185 people) Target for 23/24 was 25% *Financial year target
ALN: Increase the no of learners participating in ALN Increase the no of learners achieving qualifications	This links to the Adult Learning Strategy for Scotland (2022-27)	ELW	31/8/25	- Staffing resource	 *Target 23/24 is 60 Achieved 64 Target 24/25 is 65 *Target 23/24 is 8 Achieved 4 Target 24/25 is 8 *Based on academic year
ESOL: Number of learners achieving an SQA qualification.	This links to the Adult Learning Strategy for Scotland (2022-27), also links to the New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy 2024	ELW	31/8/25	- Staffing resource	*Target 23/24 is 23 - Achieved 25 - Target 24/25 is 23 *Target 23/24 is 30

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
Number of learners					- Achieved 26
progressing to the next level					- Target 24/25 is 26
of qualification					
					*Based on academic year
Skills for Work: Number of	This links to the Adult Learning	ELW/Edinburgh	31/8/25	- Edinburgh College	*Target 23/24 is 38
SQA qualifications achieved at	Strategy for Scotland (2022-27)	College		to provide data	- Achieved 31
Level 4 and 5					- Target 24/25 35
				- Edinburgh College	
Number of learners				team	*Target 23/24 is 10
progressing into work or					- Achieved 11
further education					- Target 24/25 is 10
					*Based on academic year
Theme 2: Community minded	2.1 East Lothian has strong resilient co	mmunities where pe	ople respect ar	nd support each other	
Increase the number of	Baseline figure 169	Connected	31/8/25	- D of E staff	- 10% increase in number of completed
completed DofE awards	Target for 24/25 is 186	Communities			DofE awards
	Contributing to KPI 7b Number of				
	young people completed nationally				
	recognised awards through CLD				
	activity and 7c Number of young				
	people receiving sectional				
	certificates towards above Awards.				
Embed opportunity to	KPI for CLD Activity 7a - Number of	Connected	31/8/25	- Casual Youth	- Awards available in 100% of ELCs
undertake youth awards	children receiving completed	Communities		Workers	youth clubs
within our universal youth	nationally recognised awards				
work provisions	through / 7b - Number of young				
	people receiving completed				
	nationally recognised awards				
	through CLD activity CLD				

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
	activity. This would provide way of				
	measuring the learning and				
	attainment within universal youth				
Embed the provision of	work provision. Identifying priority groups and	Connected	31/8/25	Specialist Vouth	- Measurable increase in engagement,
•	, . , . ,	Communities	51/8/25	- Specialist Youth Workers	
specialist youth workers 1 to 1	target the most vulnerable and marginalised learners in schools,	Communities		vvorkers	confidence, and well-being of
support for young people in East Lothian	colleges and communities to engage				identifiable young people
East Lothian	with CLD services				
Review and then publish ELCs	CLD plans are consistent with	Connected	31/8/25		- Work with young people to review the
Youth Vision	existing and emerging priorities for	Communities	51/8/25		content and priorities previously
	young people, adults and their	communicies			identified.
	families within schools, colleges,				 Define roles and responsibilities for all
	third sector organisations and				partners.
	communities across the local				- Create measurable impacts within the
	authority area				plan.
					- Launch the plan.
Increase the number of	Securing participation from	Connected	31/8/25		- Baseline - Community Capacity
interactions to support	communities requires commitment	Communities			Building 2023/24: Actions 200
community capacity building	from the CPP and partners to				
	strengthen the capacity of				- Target increase 10%
	community bodies, wherever this is				
	needed to build effective				- Target for 2024/25 – Actions 220
	community involvement in				
	decision-making, policy				
	development and service provision.				
	Community capacity building is				
	especially important to secure the				
	participation of those sections of				
	the community which are otherwise				
	less engaged than other sections in				

Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
	community planning. This includes				
	in particular community bodies				
	which represent the interests of				
	persons who experience				
	inequalities of outcome which				
	result from socio-economic or other				
	disadvantage. Community planning				
	partners should seek to maximise				
	the impact of community learning				
	and development by focusing				
	activity on the most disadvantaged				
	communities. CLDS standards				
	council KPI 11 Number of				
	community groups receiving				
	capacity building support through				
	CLD activity				
Theme 3: Fair 3.1 We tackle th	e causes and effects of poverty in East	Lothian and we redu	ice the gap betw	ween the richest and the p	oorest people (for example Holiday hunger,
bursaries)					
Actions	Why	Who is lead/ing?	Target Date	Resources	Measurable Outcomes
We will continue to support	Target resources on statutory	Connected	31/8/25	- Third Sector	- Increased membership of ELFFN by 10
those in need in our	services and focus on the highest	Communities		partners,	%
communities through the	risks and those most in need	Service Manager		VCEL/ELFFN	- Baseline is 50
Lunch clubs, Community	*Current ELC plan priority *			- Local projects and	
Pantries and Festive				pantries	
provisions					

This report is subject to approval by East Lothian Partnership governance group on 22nd October 2024.