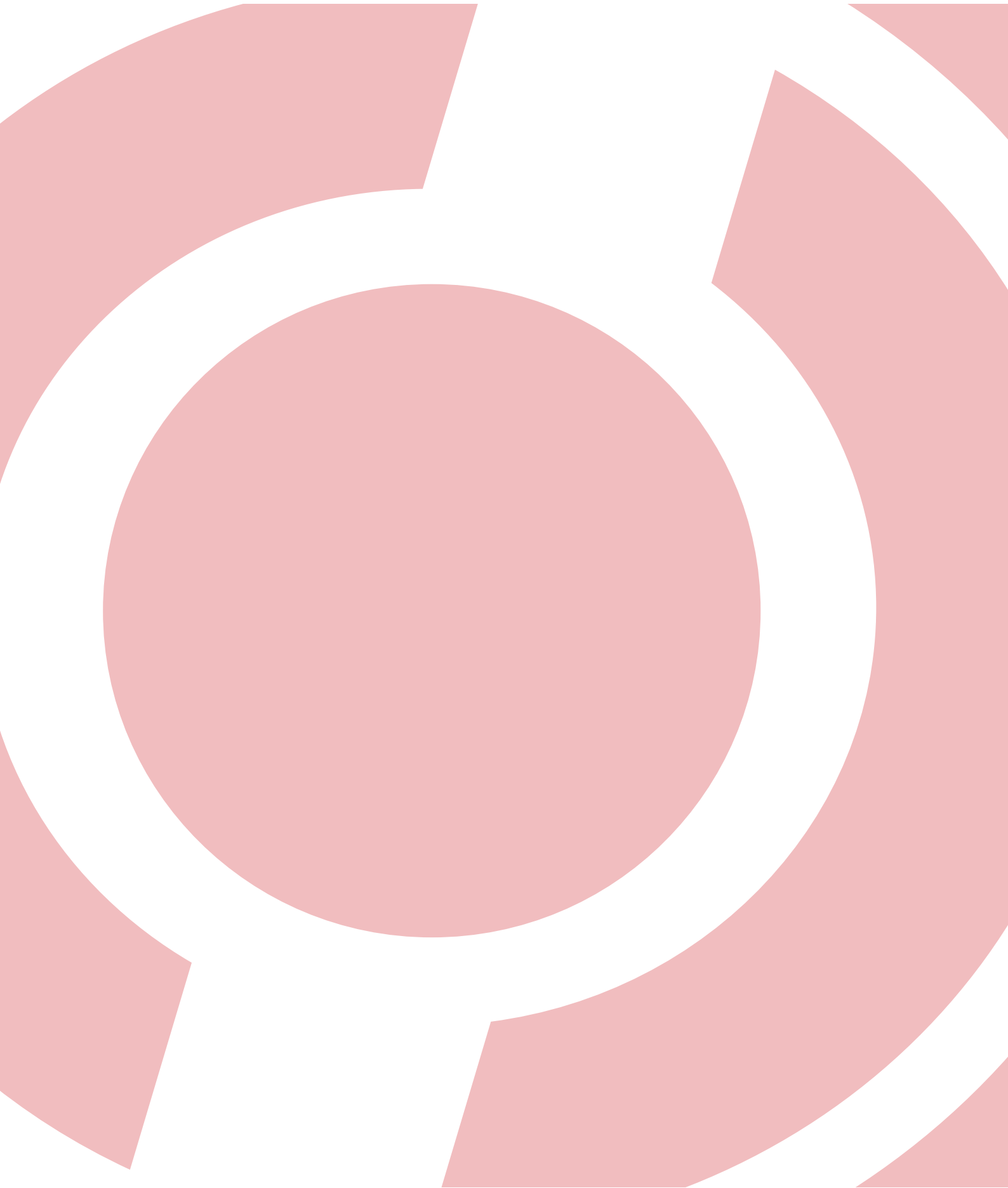


# **JOINT HOUSING POLICY AND DELIVERY GROUP**



**2018 REPORT**



# **JOINT HOUSING POLICY AND DELIVERY GROUP**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**AUGUST 2018**

**COVERING 1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018**

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The content of this report does not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Scottish Government.  
The views expressed in it are those of the individual author(s).

# Introduction

**T**he Joint Housing Policy and Delivery Group for Scotland (“JHPDG”) is the principal and most senior stakeholder group working with the Scottish Government on all matters relating to housing policy and delivery in Scotland. It brings together representatives from the housing sector, COSLA and the Scottish Government. JHPDG operates on an ethos of co-production and with an emphasis on delivery.

The JHPDG is committed to producing an annual progress report and this report covers the period 2017-18. The report includes reflections from Tom Barclay, the co-chair with the Scottish Government of the plenary group. The updates that follow are illustrations of what can be achieved by the housing sector through co-production and a willingness to learn from each other.

The purpose of the JHPDG is:

- a) to advise the Scottish Government on housing policy, legislation and delivery;
- b) to assist the Scottish Government in setting the strategic direction for future housing policy; and
- c) to identify issues, obstacles and blockages to delivery of housing policy and to be positive and proactive in identifying solutions to them.

The plenary provides a forum where partners can hear each other’s achievements, observations and concerns. It is a forum where strategic links can be made between diverse areas of housing policy and delivery.

The JHPDG has met in plenary three times over 2017-18. On 21 June 2017, the group focussed on housing welfare reform and social security changes, and had the opportunity to feed back to Jeane Freeman MSP, the then Minister for Social Security, on their discussions. The Minister for Local Government, Housing and Planning, Kevin Stewart

MSP, gave members a brief update on the Scottish Government’s response to the Grenfell Tower tragedy, which had happened the week before, as well as giving reflections on his first year in office.

On 23 November 2017, the group considered infrastructure delivery and homelessness, and were joined by members of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Group for discussion of how to end rough sleeping for good and transform the use of temporary accommodation.

At the meeting on 22 February 2018, Angela Constance MSP, the then Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities, heard from the group about housing’s contribution to tackling poverty and inequality (with a particular focus on actions to address child poverty in Scotland).

In 2017-18, the JHPDG has been evolving its approach to the Joint Housing Delivery Plan (“the Plan”) and the way the group is structured in order to make best use of all the innovation, imagination and ingenuity in the sector to tackle the most pressing issues. The result of this activity is reflected in this year’s annual report from page 13 where the collaborative activities of working groups involved in helping to realise the outcomes in the Plan is highlighted.

*Scottish Government, August 2018*

CO-CHAIR OF THE PLENARY GROUP

# Lesley Fraser

Looking back, I am struck by the number of achievements over the past year. I know first-hand the excellent collaboration and hard work that takes place across the sector and between JHPDG members that has helped to make this possible. Of particular note has been: an increase in the number of affordable housing approvals towards the 50,000 target; the work to put in place loan funding to support the delivery of 1,000 mid-market rent (MMR) homes by Places for People; the launch of the Rental Income Guarantee Scheme; the launch of Energy Efficient Scotland with a Route Map to 2040 to transform Scotland's buildings to be warmer, greener and more efficient; and the Housing Amendment Act which provides a framework for positive and high quality relationships between tenants and landlords.

This reinforces for me the vital role JHPDG has to play as a positive and practical stakeholder forum working with the Scottish Government on all matters relating to housing policy and delivery in Scotland. This has also been reflected through wide-ranging discussions the Group has had over the past year ranging from: infrastructure to homelessness; increasing housing supply to welfare reform; housing's contribution to tackling poverty and inequality; disabled people's housing to value for money.

The JHPDG continues to evolve its approach and the outcomes identified in the Plan continue to be important in shaping its work. The Plan was shaped by a wide range of stakeholders attending the Scottish Housing Event in 2014 and published in 2015. Significant changes to the political and economic context since then has led the JHPDG to evolve its approach to the delivery of the outcomes in the Plan.

In 2017-18, the JHPDG sought to harness the work of a range of existing working groups to deliver the outcomes in the Plan and has also considered whether some of the outcomes themselves need refreshing. In June 2017, the Group agreed

**“THE JHPDG CONTINUES TO EVOLVE ITS APPROACH AND THE OUTCOMES IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN CONTINUE TO BE IMPORTANT IN SHAPING ITS WORK.”**

to wind up the two subgroups which had been responsible for delivery of the Plan outcomes and build stronger connections with existing working groups. Existing working groups would take responsibility for delivering the Plan outcomes, with the plenary focusing on making sure that the right connections were being made across the different policy areas to ensure the outcomes are delivered. This evolved approach was formally adopted through a revised remit in November 2017.

The JHPDG has reconsidered some of the outcomes on the back of feedback from the subgroups, the plenary and the working groups to which they relate, as well as to reflect other contextual changes. The current outcomes and their links to working groups are set out on pages 10 to 11 and this will continue to evolve.

This year's report includes four updates demonstrating how existing working groups are delivering the outcomes in the Plan.

Once again, the hard work and commitment from members of the JHPDG over the past year has been very apparent and I would like to record my thanks to them, and especially Tom Barclay our external co-chair, who was reappointed in November.

Government, Ministers and our housing partners continue to value the important contribution from the JHPDG in helping achieve the ambition for everyone in Scotland to have access to a good quality, warm and affordable home.



**CO-CHAIR OF THE PLENARY GROUP**

# Tom Barclay

I want to take this opportunity to look ahead at the work of the Plenary Group. The Group includes contributors to housing in Scotland from across the public, private and voluntary sectors, which puts us in a unique position to tackle some of the most important issues we face this year and beyond. These include: housing and caring for an ageing population; mitigating the UK Government's welfare reforms and approach to Brexit; delivering on ambitions to tackle homelessness and child poverty; making sure fire safety and building standards are always fit for purpose; and mitigating the impact of, and adapting to the effects of, climate change. JHPDG members are working hard to respond to these challenges but success will require everyone to continue to play their part.

**HOUSING AND THE POVERTY GAP**

At the very top of our agenda is the need to engage in the debate around the role the affordable housing sector plays in closing the poverty gap in Scotland, with a particular focus on young people. With 2018 designated as the Year of Young People, it is appropriate for all of us to consider what we can do to deliver on the Scottish Government's *Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan*.



**“AT THE TOP OF OUR AGENDA IS THE NEED TO ENGAGE IN THE DEBATE AROUND THE ROLE THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING SECTOR PLAYS IN CLOSING THE POVERTY GAP IN SCOTLAND, WITH A PARTICULAR FOCUS ON YOUNG PEOPLE.”**

**THE IMPORTANCE OF DATA**

The role information plays in helping organisations everywhere become more effective has never been more prominent. The JHPDG has discussed the potential insight into Scotland's housing system we could gain by making the most of the knowledge we have in the sector. Members agree we need to do more in this area, including exploiting mapping techniques, assessing the gaps in delivery across the country and the role our research base should play in informing the JHPDG's future efforts. We will be considering this in detail at the plenary later in 2018-19.

**ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

It's well known that some 80% of the homes which will be here in 50 years' time are already here. With one in four of Scotland's households facing some form of fuel poverty, the Group has emphasised the challenges in making existing homes more energy efficient. After the recent launch of the Scottish Government's Energy Efficient Scotland Route Map, we should refocus our efforts on making existing homes warmer, greener and more efficient, taking into account the wider strategic context of sustainable energy networks and energy security.

**MORE HOMES SCOTLAND APPROACH**

Finally, as a Group, we have highlighted the need for a sustained focus on the Scottish Government's strategic targets and the 50,000 affordable homes target. Continued monitoring of progress towards that target as well as longer-term aspirations for housing beyond 2021 will be core features of the Group's ongoing work.



# Evolution of JHPDG outcomes

The original Joint Delivery Plan took as its starting point the Scottish Government's Housing and Regeneration Outcomes, which set out the objectives of Scottish Government policy, and the Scottish Government's existing published strategies for housing and regeneration, especially *Homes Fit for the 21st Century* (February 2011).

However, it also took account of the changes and pressures on the housing system since 2011 including the on-going effects of the 2008 financial crisis. In particular, several significant themes emerged from the major consultation process which led up to the Joint Plan, and these themes were reflected in both the aims and the detail of the Joint Plan:

- The importance of housing in anchoring communities and places, and public awareness of the benefits of housing.
- The increasing demand for good quality housing from all segments of the population.
- The identified lack of housing supply in both public and private sectors, leading to market distortions.
- The affordability of housing for people, whether owning or renting.
- The continuing need to address homelessness through early intervention and support.
- The condition of Scotland's housing stock and how investment can assist with carbon reduction targets and fuel poverty.
- The benefits to people's health, wellbeing and security

through having a permanent, well maintained and warm home throughout life.

- The public value of preventative spend on housing in terms of cost effective use of resources and meeting the health and demographic challenges ahead.
- Everyone's right to adequate housing, regardless of social, economic or cultural status, including older people and those with disabilities.

The actions in the Joint Delivery Plan were designed to refresh and enhance the delivery of the existing Government strategies in this challenging context, and to sharpen delivery focus on critical actions that members of the housing sector collectively agreed were vital at the time.

The original 34 actions in the Joint Delivery Plan were developed through a process of discussion, co-production and collaboration with stakeholders from across the sector to identify actions that representatives from across the sector agreed needed a specific focus to ensure the delivery of our agreed strategic objectives. This involved roundtable discussions held during summer 2014, the Scottish Housing Event (November 2014) as well as follow

up conversations with individual stakeholders to fine tune the actions.

The 34 actions in the Joint Delivery Plan were not intended to capture every aspect of housing policy delivery that Scottish Government or stakeholders were progressing work on, simply those highlighted within the co-production process as blockages to progress and improved outcomes.

During 2017-18, the JHPDG has refreshed these outcomes to take account of changes in the housing sector and the wider context over the three years since the Joint Delivery Plan was first produced. One aspect of this has been to position the JHPDG outcomes within the framework of the Scottish Government's housing and regeneration outcomes, to clarify and strengthen the links. The Scottish Government's housing and regeneration outcomes are as follows:



Housing Vision: All people in Scotland live in high-quality sustainable homes that they can afford and that meet their needs.

Regeneration Vision: A Scotland where our most disadvantaged communities are supported and where all places are sustainable and promote well-being.

A well-functioning housing system	High quality, sustainable homes	Homes that meet people's needs	Sustainable communities
Availability and choice	Efficient use of natural resources	Access to a home	Economically sustainable
Homes people can afford	Warm	Able to keep a home	Physically sustainable
Growth of supply	Safe	Independent living supported	Socially sustainable
	Promote well-being		

A table showing how the working groups and Plan outcomes fit with each other and the housing and regeneration outcomes is on pages 10 to 12. The table also shows how working groups and other methods of engagement are linked into the JHPDG.

## JOINT HOUSING POLICY AND DELIVERY GROUP

### Housing Vision:

All people in Scotland live in high-quality sustainable homes that they can afford and that meet their needs.

### Regeneration Vision:

A Scotland where our most disadvantaged communities are supported and where all places are sustainable and promote well-being.

A well-functioning housing system								High quality, sustainable homes	
Availability and choice Homes people can afford Growth of supply								Efficient use of natural resources Safe and warm Promote well-being	
[Planning Reform Process]									
Infrastructure Delivery Group	Ongoing Planning Reform & engagement	High Level Group on Planning Performance	Skills Working Group (short life)	Regular catch-ups with Scottish Government around social and affordable housing	Regular catch-ups with Scottish Government around private sector house building	Engagement with the Scottish Government on the private rented sector	Scottish Real Estate Forum	Energy Efficiency Scotland Partnership Forum	Common Housing Quality Standards Forum
4. Increase pace of housing supply through infrastructure investment which supports housing development.	9. Public and private sector agreement on a definition of effective land supply and more housing projects proceeding with better information.	6. Better and faster delivery of housing through speedier consents.	12. Sufficient resources labour supply and skills in the construction sector to support house building and maintenance to deliver new homes and support regeneration.*	1. Stakeholders develop housing programmes at a sufficient pace to deliver 50k completed affordable homes by March 2021.*	3. Increased options for people to own and fund their own homes and more opportunities for SMEs to undertake small scale house construction projects.	31. A high-quality private rented sector managed by well-informed landlords operating to clear standards and guidelines.	32. A high-quality new build private rented stock managed by professional landlords operating to clear standards and guidelines.**	14. More effective and measurable achievement of reductions in the effects of climate change and fuel poverty.	34. Improved stock condition through better and more cost effective building repairs, maintenance and improvements, done on an equitable basis between tenures.*
5. Clearer understanding of the range of effective mechanisms to fund infrastructure to enable development to move forward.	8. Increase in housing supply by increased focus on deliverability of housing sites in Development Plans.				11. More SME builders delivering more homes.			15. A set of measurable actions which take account of the issues in rural and off grid areas, and which make it easier and more affordable to heat homes in these areas.	
	17. More projects proceeding with community support, leading to shorter planning consent achievement times and better places.				13. Better information about what measures are necessary to support the new build industry and target resources.			16. Increase in awareness and demand for energy efficient homes and a long term continuing communications campaign.	
					7. More public support for housing development and buy in to long term visions for communities and places.				

\* denotes an update to an existing outcome [previous outcomes 2 and 33 are now closed]

\*\* denotes a new outcome

## JOINT HOUSING POLICY AND DELIVERY GROUP

### Housing Vision:

All people in Scotland live in high-quality sustainable homes that they can afford and that meet their needs.

### Regeneration Vision:

A Scotland where our most disadvantaged communities are supported and where all places are sustainable and promote well-being.

Homes that meet people's needs				Sustainable communities	
Access to a home Able to keep a home Independent living supported				Economically sustainable Physically sustainable Socially sustainable	
Accessible Housing Group	Homelessness Prevention Strategy Group	Housing and Social Security Group	Age, Home and Community Monitoring & Advisory Group	Regular catch-ups with Scottish Government around land reform	Scottish Towns Partnerships
24. A more collaborative and joint approach to services by professionals involved in health, social care and housing, resulting in better ways of working and more potential for efficiencies.	29. Further effective reductions in Scotland's homelessness figures. Ensure effective responses to homelessness and that less people become homeless through better joint working on prevention. *	30. Maximise the opportunities from the use of devolved social security powers in respect of broader housing objectives. Develop and promote good practice amongst housing sector service providers in relation to managing the changes brought about by welfare reform.**	21. More people staying in their own home for longer, in comfort and safety, with savings for the NHS/local authorities.	10. Recommendations from the Scottish Land Commission covering use of CSOs and Land Assembly measures which can then be used to further facilitate housing development and regeneration.*	18. More use of brownfield town centre sites for housing by private builders, with marketability and viability demonstrated.
26. Raise public awareness of the complexity and importance of housing policy issues.			22. More older people choosing to move to homes which will enable them to live safely and independently as they age, potentially increasing the supply of larger homes to the market.*		19. More diverse housing projects in town centres and a more diverse group of people living there, including families.
27. More older and disabled people appropriately housed, with needs evidenced to inform housing planning assumptions and supply.			23. Savings to health and social care providers which can be demonstrated, and which result in the case for preventative spend.		20. More empty properties brought into effective use.
28. A more person centred, cost effective adaptations process which combines joint working between all housing agencies, occupational therapists and health and support workers, resulting in more adaptations carried out which are appropriate and more people staying in their own homes.			24. A more collaborative and joint approach to services by professionals involved in health, social care and housing, resulting in better ways of working and more potential for efficiencies.		
			25. Clear decisions about plans and resources by the health and social care partnerships which are fully informed about and take full opportunity of the significant contribution that housing will make to delivery of services.		
			26. Raise public awareness of the complexity and importance of housing policy issues.		
			27. More older and disabled people appropriately housed, with needs evidenced to inform housing planning assumptions and supply.		
			28. A more person centred, cost effective adaptations process which combines joint working between all housing agencies, occupational therapists and health and support workers, resulting in more adaptations carried out which are appropriate and more people staying in their own homes.		

## Working Together: Working Group Updates

As outlined at pages 8 to 11, the JHPDG has been evolving its approach to the Joint Housing Delivery Plan (“the Plan”) and the way the group is structured in order to make best use of all the innovation, imagination and ingenuity in the sector to tackle the most pressing issues. Aligning outcomes with the work of existing groups and activities will focus the responsibility for delivering the Plan outcomes, allowing the plenary to concentrate on making sure that the right connections are being made across the different policy areas to ensure that the outcomes are delivered.

What follows in this section are a number of updates from selected working groups that reflect the strong, collaborative approach that is being taken between JHPDG members and partners in delivering the Plan’s outcomes.

# PLANNING REFORM PROGRAMME & INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY GROUP

SUPPORTING  
DELIVERY OF  
OUTCOMES  
4 5 6 8 9 17

**P**lanning reform is an extensive programme of work and it relates to several different areas of work that are supported by the JHPDG. It has been a highly collaborative process with multiple formal consultations as well as the establishment of working groups. These have included members of the JHPDG such as Homes for Scotland, the Scottish Property Federation and Heads of Planning Scotland as well as agencies, professional organisations and community representatives. The process has been supported by a number of all-day workshops across a number of key themes, including housing delivery, development planning and infrastructure, including and engaging with stakeholders throughout the process. In June 2017, the Scottish Government published an *Analysis of Position Statement Responses* reflecting all the responses received to the Consultation and drawing out the main areas of agreement and concern from across the body of evidence..

The programme of reform, together with on-going liaison with stakeholders, will support the following outcomes:

- Better and faster delivery

**“IT HAS BEEN A HIGHLY COLLABORATIVE  
PROCESS WITH MULTIPLE  
FORMAL CONSULTATIONS  
AS WELL AS THE ESTABLISHMENT  
OF WORKING GROUPS”**

- of housing through speedier consents (outcome 6)
- Increase in housing supply by increased focus on deliverability of housing sites in Development Plans (outcome 8)
- Public and private sector agreement on a definition of effective land supply and more housing projects proceeding with better information (outcome 9)
- More projects proceeding with community support, leading to shorter planning consent achievement times and better places (outcome 17)

The Infrastructure Delivery Group (IDG) currently comprises infrastructure providers (both public and private sectors), JHPDG members Heads of Planning Scotland and the Scottish Futures Trust, and a range of Scottish Government policy interests. In recognition that Infrastructure

planning and delivery can be complex, requiring support and collaboration from a wide range of interests, the IDG continues to address perceptions that planning is a regulatory, rather than enabling process. In November 2017, a JHDPG plenary event focused on Infrastructure and planning and included a panel session to discuss progress around infrastructure delivery and funding including representation from Scottish Water, Homes for Scotland and Scottish Government. By working in partnership, issues raised by developers have been identified and resolved much sooner, thereby supporting the delivery of new homes. Whilst the remit of the IDG is likely to go beyond housing to address all types of development and infrastructure, we expect the group to help to achieve the following outcomes:

- Increase pace of housing supply through infrastructure



## working together



investment which supports housing development (outcome 4)

- Clearer understanding of the range of effective mechanisms to fund infrastructure to enable development to move forward (outcome 5)

The Planning Bill is expected to become an Act towards the end of 2018.

Thereafter work will commence on the preparation of a new National Planning Framework (NPF). The policies and proposals contained in the NPF will be built and developed through a model of co-production with partners as well as a programme of stakeholder and wider public engagement.



# HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION & STRATEGY GROUP

SUPPORTING  
DELIVERY OF  
OUTCOME 29



In 2017, as part of the work of Programme for Government (PfG), the First Minister set out the ambitious goals of eliminating rough sleeping, transforming temporary accommodation and ending homelessness for good. In working towards these goals the Scottish Government established a short term Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG) to recommend actions to Scottish Ministers. Following the first set of recommendations from HARSAG, new and immediate actions were put in place for winter 2017-18 to tackle rough sleeping, ensure people's health and wellbeing and identify ways to support them in the longer term.

As the assembly of key figures in the homelessness sector, the Homelessness Prevention and Strategy Group (HPSG) is tasked with considering what interventions are needed and putting them into action. The HPSG is providing leadership and governance to the programme of work being developed to embed the recommendations of HARSAG and of the Local Government and Communities Committee (LGCC). The Group's key

function is driving the work undertaken to bring us measurably closer towards realising the goal of ending homelessness in Scotland in the short, medium and long term.

The work of HPSG aligns with JHPDG Outcome 29; 'Ensure effective responses to homelessness and that fewer people become homeless through better joint working on prevention'.

Several JHPDG members are actively involved in HPSG including the Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers, the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations and Shelter. Working collaboratively members have been seeking to bring about positive change for those experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness in Scotland, taking joint ownership of problems and solutions and taking an active role in achieving the goal of ending homelessness in Scotland. Linked to this work, at the JHPDG's plenary in November 2017, members of HARSAG and HPSG discussed in detail the root causes and contributing factors of rough sleeping

to understand the system blockages.

Our focus on prevention has contributed toward a significant fall in homelessness applications in recent years. There was a 40% fall when comparing the number of applications between April and September 2007 with April to September 2017. All HARSAG recommendations received so far have been accepted by Government in principle, and the first tranche around safeguarding rough sleepers in the winter of 2017-18 had a clear impact in minimising harm during March's extreme weather. We are particularly pleased by how HARSAG and now HPSG have brought together stakeholders from the public and third sectors around a common aim.

We now have an opportunity to re-position HPSG, seeking to inherit some of the energy and momentum generated by HARSAG. A full evaluation of Winter Actions was published in August 2018. The learning from this will inform the thinking of HPSG and the key actions for next winter and beyond, as part of the long-term ambition to eradicate rough sleeping and end homelessness for good.

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21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28

# AGE, HOME AND COMMUNITY MONITORING & ADVISORY GROUP

**T**his is a long established group which was set up by Ministers to develop and then to provide advice on housing issues affecting older people. *Age, Home And Community: A Strategy For Housing For Scotland's Older People: 2012 – 2021*, a joint strategy with COSLA was published in 2011.

The Age, Home and Community Monitoring and Advisory Group covers many different areas of work that are supported by JHPDG, and comprises members from a variety of public and third sector organisations covering housing, health and social care as well as a range of cross cutting Scottish Government policy interests.

JHPDG member organisations represented on the Advisory Group include the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Chartered Institute of Housing, the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations, the Glasgow and West of Scotland Forum, the Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers, Homes for Scotland, the Scottish Association of Landlords, and representatives of the Regional

Networks of Registered Tenant Organisations.

The Advisory Group are involved in outcomes 21 to 28 covering independent living and housing options. The outcomes are closely aligned to the commitments in the *Age, Home and Community* joint strategy with COSLA, in particular:

- More people staying in their own home for longer, in comfort and safety, with savings for the NHS/local authorities. (Outcome 21)
- More older people moving to suitable long term accommodation which they can afford and which can support them well into old age. Release of family homes into housing supply – public and private sector. (Outcome 22)
- A more collaborative and joint approach to services by professionals involved in health, social care and housing, resulting in better ways of working and more potential for efficiencies. (Outcome 24)

#### *Successes under outcomes 21 and 22 include:*

- Publication of Scottish Government digital health and care strategy in April 2018 which will build on the strong partnership with the housing sector to support people to stay at home in their community for longer and minimise the need for hospital admission.
- Help to Buy for Older People launched February 2018 enables those who do not have sufficient equity to move into long term housing which is more suitable as they age e.g. smaller, all on one level, closer to carers/services.
- Evaluation of Adapting for Change test sites published September 2017.
- The Scottish Government has established the Accessible Housing Group working with Disabled People's Organisations and other stakeholders to address barriers to the provision of accessible housing.
- Help to Adapt pilot, a commitment in the Age, Home and Community Strategy, looked at options for homeowners wishing to use equity to fund adaptations.

- A more person centred, cost effective adaptations process which combines joint working between all housing agencies, occupational therapists and health and support workers, resulting in more adaptations carried out which are appropriate and more people staying in their own homes. (Outcome 28)

Throughout this period we have adapted to changes such as the introduction of legislative changes which facilitated the introduction of health and social care integration; welfare reform; and the introduction of Self-Directed Support. Members' knowledge and expertise of all aspects of housing and care has helped carry forward the commitments made in the original strategy. Members of the group have also been vital in making connections between the Scottish Government and older people's groups ensuring their views are taken into account when progressing these commitments.

Although individual organisations' representatives have changed over time and new organisations have joined,

### *Successes for outcome 24 include:*

- Chartered Institute of Housing - research focused on improving the links between housing organisations and partners in health, social care and the third sector, with a specific emphasis on the role of the housing professional in meeting the needs of those living with dementia.
- Housing and Dementia research report was funded by the Life Changes Trust and commissioned by Angus Care and Repair supported by a housing and dementia group.
- Technology Enabled Care funding for Housing sector to develop understanding and awareness of TEC.

the strong commitment from members has meant that the momentum has been continued to enable older people to live safely and independently at home for as long as they choose to do so.

Members have monitored the progress of the strategy, contributed to the 5 year review document published 30 October 2017 and helped to shape the refreshed strategy which is due to be published shortly subject to agreement with COSLA.

Following publication, the group will in conjunction with analysts agree a monitoring framework to monitor the progress on the updated actions. There will no doubt be further challenges but the group are resilient and we will continue to push forward the actions to ensure the growing number of older people are provided with the right advice, the right home and the right support to enable them to live safely and independently at home for as long as possible.

### *Successes for outcome 28 include:*

- Adapting for Change pilot was established with five sites (Aberdeen, Falkirk, Fife, Lochaber and Scottish Borders). Each test site involved a range of local partners including the local authority, health and social care, registered social landlords and third sector housing organisations.
- The evaluation report was published on 25 September 2017.
- Minister wrote to integrated joint boards to consider the learning points from the Adapting for Change evaluation and to provide details of their plans to review and improve arrangements for the delivery and funding of housing adaptations.



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# ENERGY EFFICIENT SCOTLAND PARTNERSHIP FORUM

**T**he First Minister launched Energy Efficient Scotland in May 2018, setting out the Scottish Government's vision for all buildings in Scotland – that by 2040 all our buildings are warmer, greener and more efficient – and how we will deliver the National Infrastructure Priority for Energy Efficiency. Energy Efficient Scotland replaces the Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme.

Energy Efficient Scotland and the Route Map to 2040 will help to remove poor energy efficiency as a driver of fuel poverty and will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by making buildings more energy efficient and decarbonising their heat supply.

The Energy Efficient Partnership Forum has been established, to provide input to policy design and the development of delivery of Energy Efficient Scotland programmes while also making recommendations on setting targets and milestones to guide delivery over the longer term.

Through the Partnership Forum, JHPDG members including Scottish Futures



Trust and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) are actively involved in strengthening networks and shaping the work of the programme.

In addition, through the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) Review, partners including COSLA, SFHA, and GWSF worked together to deliver the EESH post-2020 consultation. Building from encouraging progress towards meeting the first EESH milestone for 2020, the consultation proposes a challenging and aspirational standard for social landlords to meet by 2032, and supports our

vision for warmer, greener and more efficient homes.

Other JHPDG members, the Existing Homes Alliance, the Scottish Association of Landlords, the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations and the Scottish Fuel Poverty Forum have also been closely involved in the co-production of proposals on PRS regulation on energy efficiency.

Working in partnership has helped the sharing of information, strengthening both messaging and communications. This has helped inform the Programme, and, importantly, helped disseminate progress to the Forum members and their networks.

The Route Map has signalled a step change in the Programme which now moves into project delivery. A transition phase is now running which sees us continuing to integrate and streamline our existing support over the next two years. During this transition, and beyond, the involvement of JHPDG members and the Partnership Forum will be particularly important in helping to realise the programmes ambitions and objectives.

# JHPDG Members

The following bodies are represented on the Joint Housing Policy and Delivery Group

- Architecture and Design Scotland
- Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers
- Chartered Institute of Housing in Scotland
- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
- Construction Scotland
- Existing Homes Alliance
- Glasgow and West of Scotland Forum of Housing Associations
- Heads of Planning Scotland
- Homes for Scotland
- Independent Living in Scotland
- National Estate Agents Association
- NHS Health Scotland
- Regional Networks of Registered Tenant Organisations
- Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Scotland
- Royal Town Planning Institute
- Rural Housing Organisations
- Scottish Association of Landlords
- Scottish Federation of Housing Associations
- Scottish Fuel Poverty Forum
- Scottish Futures Trust
- Scottish Government
- Scottish Housing Regulator
- Scottish Property Federation
- Scottish Solicitors' Property Centres
- Shelter Scotland
- Tenant Information Service
- Tenant Participation Advisory Service
- UK Finance
- University construction innovation unit
- University Urban Studies Department - Housing Economics

