

1.

From: Burgess WG (George) <George.Burgess@gov.scot>
Sent: 23 August 2020 19:36
To: Higgins K (Kate) <Kate.Higgins@gov.scot>; Quinlan K (Kevin) <Kevin.Quinlan@gov.scot>
Cc: Cabinet Secretary for Rural Economy and Tourism <CabSecRET@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot
Subject: RE: food and drink PfG commitments

Kate

Here is the material we provided earlier, which seems to be on the cutting room floor. [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] is trying to sort this out with the PfG team. [REDACTED – 30(b)(ii)]. But that doesn't explain why none of the report on progress on previous commitments has been used.

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

W George Burgess

Deputy Director, Food & Drink | Scottish Government | [REDACTED-38(1)(b)]
[REDACTED-38(1)(b)] | B1 Spur, Saughton House, Broomhouse Road, Edinburgh, EH11 3XD

PFG Delivery Narrative 2020 ECON

Strategic Framing

This Programme for Government will need to recognise the journey so far and the work still to be done. It will need to include material on how we are responding to and recovering from the crisis, and also point forward to the longer term renewal we want to see. It will also need to be clear about how the policies we have been putting in place over the last few years (our delivery progress) have given us good foundations to build on. In order to develop a clear 'delivery progress' narrative, we are asking that colleagues provide details of the key policy successes which have both 1) put us in a better position than we otherwise may have been to deal with this crisis and which 2) have a clear role to play going forward as we recover from the pandemic.

For Each Response please provide the following:

Policy Name	Supporting Scotland's Food and Drink Sector
Policy Lead Contact	[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]
What has been delivered? Please outline progress to date.	The Scottish Government alongside delivery partners has worked to support Scotland's food and drink sector to realise its growth ambitions. Combined Scotland's Food & Drink Growth Sector accounts for around 5% of Scotland's workforce (around 120, 000 people), is made up 17,590 enterprises reaching into communities across

Scotland, particularly in some remote and rural areas and, through its international reputation, out to the rest of the world.

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)].

Since 2016 the Scottish Government has consistently supported and championed the Scottish food and drink sector as a delivery partner in the industry's ambition 2030 plan including:

- maximising opportunities to showcase and promote Scottish products domestically and internationally through the creation of new in-market specialists in key international markets;
- enhanced ecommerce platforms for food and drink businesses including the creation of the new platform "Support Local" which has 300 businesses selling direct to consumers;
- new sector specific development plans for dairy, beef, venison and poultry and leveraging Scotland's wide range of PGI products;
- supporting more than 50 businesses to achieve globally recognised accreditation
- launched the £250k Regional Food Fund giving small grants to micro producers and community groups to showcase their produce
- Launch of new Brewing modern apprenticeship

We have also taken steps to ensure that Scotland's food and drink sector is playing its part in supporting the health and wellbeing of the nation by working to enable more Scottish produce to be served in our schools, colleges and universities, hospitals, care settings and prisons; including organic food and by taking forward proposals to make Scotland a Good Food Nation.

We have sought out, nurtured and inspired the next generation of Scottish food champions through the appointment Scotland's first national chef; the establishment of the Andrew Fairlie scholarship and by supporting some of our leading chefs to participate in the World Culinary Championships.

A key part of that future is ensuring that Scotland's food and drink sector is sustainable and we have worked with sectors such as seafood to reduce businesses carbon footprints

<p>How has this progressed the National Outcomes? How has this reflected the values of the NPF? Please provide evidence of impact.</p>	<p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p> <p>The food and drink sector, with the support of the Scottish Government and our partners is committed to playing its part in supporting Scotland’s transition to net zero and to supporting the development of Scotland’s future workforce.</p> <p>Economy – we have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy. International – we are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally. Fair work and business – We have thriving and innovative businesses with quality jobs and fair work for everyone Environment – We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment. Health – We are healthy and active</p>
<p>Impact of Covid-19 Has the Covid-19 emergency impacted on or delayed delivery? If so, how?</p>	<p>Businesses across the food and drink industry have been decimated by the pandemic through the complete loss of export markets and the food service and hospitality sectors within the UK.</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p>
<p>Has this deliverable/policy contributed to our response to Covid-19? If so, please detail how</p>	<p>As a result of the strong partnership that exists between the Scottish Government and the food and drink sector we were able to engage rapidly with contacts across the sector to support recovery actions like food parcels for those who were shielding and to discuss innovation in business models to help sustain companies through these challenging times and to support supplies getting to places that needed them.</p>
<p>Next Steps What role will this deliverable/policy play going forward as we recover from the pandemic? If this programme of work has been delayed, what are the new milestones? Please indicate whether or not these are in the public domain</p>	<p>Food and drink will always be a vital part of Scotland’s culture, heritage and future. Our ongoing work with the food and drink sector in Scotland will help to ensure that through our combined action, the industry plays its part in addressing key national challenges including ensuring a green recovery and playing a leading role in tackling youth unemployment and improving the health and wellbeing of the people of Scotland.</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p>

	<p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p> <p>[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]</p>
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2.

From: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot
Sent: 19 August 2020 15:41
To: Higgins K (Kate) <Kate.Higgins@gov.scot>
Cc: Minister for Energy, Connectivity and the Islands <MinisterECI@gov.scot>; McGhee R (Robbie) <Robert.McGhee@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@transport.gov.scot, [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot, Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity <CabSecTIC@gov.scot>
Subject: RE: PfG and Mobile Connectivity

Back on this Kate – I have received the attached response from [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] very quickly so that is really helpful.
It suggests a next step as:

- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

As per [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] email below:

- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

Happy to chat if more useful – including getting a steer from your initial chat with Mr Matheson (at the bottom of this email trail).
Many thanks – [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

Head of Digital Connectivity Policy

Digital Directorate, Scottish Government

Location: Scottish Government, 4 Atlantic Quay, 70 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX

Postal Address: Scottish Government, 5 Atlantic Quay, 150 Broomielaw, Glasgow, G2 8LU

phone: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

mobile: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

email: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

From: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Sent: 19 August 2020 13:53

To: Higgins K (Kate) <Kate.Higgins@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity <CabSecTIC@gov.scot>

Cc: Minister for Energy, Connectivity and the Islands <MinisterECI@gov.scot>;

McGhee R (Robbie) <Robert.McGhee@gov.scot>; [REDACTED –

38(1)(b)]@transport.gov.scot

Subject: RE: PfG and Mobile Connectivity

Thanks Kate.

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

Including some further information that we had on the 5G Hubs at the time and there were then some follow-up calls.

We will follow back up down that route with the additional 5G Hub information that we now have and put that into the system.

Thanks – [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

- A. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- B. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- C. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- D. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- E. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- F. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- G. [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)].

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

Head of Digital Connectivity Policy

Digital Directorate, Scottish Government

Location: Scottish Government, 4 Atlantic Quay, 70 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX

Postal Address: Scottish Government, 5 Atlantic Quay, 150 Broomielaw, Glasgow, G2 8LU

phone: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

mobile: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

email: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

From: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Sent: 18 August 2020 18:04

To: Higgins K (Kate) <Kate.Higgins@gov.scot>; Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity <CabSecTIC@gov.scot>

Cc: Minister for Energy, Connectivity and the Islands <MinisterECI@gov.scot>;

McGhee R (Robbie) <Robert.McGhee@gov.scot>; [REDACTED –

38(1)(b)]@transport.gov.scot, [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Subject: RE: PfG and Mobile Connectivity

Kate

1. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

2. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

3. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

4. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

5. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

6. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Best regards

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] Scottish Government | Directorate for Digital | Digital Connectivity
Division | Digital Connectivity Policy Team

Atlantic Quay, 150 Broomielaw, Glasgow G2 8LU | Tel: **[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]**Ext:

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

3.

From: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Sent: 06 August 2020 12:41

To: Campbell J (Jeanette) (Special Adviser) <Jeanette.Campbell@gov.scot>; Lloyd E (Elizabeth) <Elizabeth.Lloyd@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Cc: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; Director for Housing and Social Justice <DirectorHSJ@gov.scot>; Director Digital <DirectorDigital@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot, [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Subject: RE: Connecting Scotland

Please find attached the latest version of the sub to extend to 50k users this financial year and extend their data and support offer to 2 years not 1.

Also attached the costings for info.

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

Chief Design Officer | Office of the Chief Designer | Scottish Government
Area 1J North | Victoria Quay | Edinburgh | EH6 6QQ

Mobile: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] | **Desk Phone:** what's a desk? | **Twitter:**
[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

CONNECTING SCOTLAND PHASE TWO UPDATE AND PFG TEMPLATE FOR A PHASE

Update – 5 August

- Phase 2 of the programme (£15m capital reallocation) will focus on child poverty – this will be announced prior to PfG, in the Child Poverty Statement, scheduled for 20 August.
- A delivery plan for Phase 2 will be shared with Cab Sec on Friday.
- [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]
- However, this is a cross-portfolio programme in terms of outcomes - the primary beneficiaries are people on low incomes, those living in poverty and people experiencing severe and multiple disadvantage.
- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]
- [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]
- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)].
- [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

PfG 2020 Policy Development

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]	[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
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[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Section 1 – Proposal detail

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

Section 2 – Equality and Impacts Overview

[Text in grey for guidance only – to be removed]

i. National Performance Framework

See further details of the NPF, including National Outcomes and associated indicators, at <https://nationalperformance.gov.scot/>

How will this proposal progress the National Outcomes from the National Performance Framework? Please indicate what the primary and secondary outcomes are, and include the evidence behind this. (You may also include how the proposal reflects the values in the NPF).
Click on the link to open 'National performance framework - evaluating connecting scotland priorities' - https://erdm.scotland.gov.uk:8443/documents/A28607003/details
Are there any ways in which this proposal may negatively impact the National Outcomes?
None anticipated

ii. Impact Assessments

As part of the policy making process, we have a legal duty to carry out a number of impact assessments. Please indicate which assessments apply/will apply to your proposal. For those that are **not** required, please include a brief explanation.

Assessment (and link to saltire)	Required? Yes/No	Explanation (if not required)
Equality Impact Assessment	Y	
Strategic Environmental Assessment	Y	
Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment	Y	
Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment	Y	
Data Protection Impact Assessment	Y	
Fairer Scotland Duty Assessment	Y	

Island Communities Impact Assessment	Y	
Human Rights Impact Analysis¹	Y	

iii. Differential Impacts by Protected Characteristic (Equality Group) or Socio-Economic disadvantage

In the rows below briefly describe any differences in relevant outcomes depending on the protected characteristic or socio-economic disadvantage (poverty) and how you expect proposal impacts to differ for disadvantaged groups. Analysis should be a short statement but please include a source in a footnote or link where appropriate. This template, which builds upon the process for last year's PfG which assessed the gender sensitivity of proposals, is an overview of likely impacts and does not replace the need for a full EQIA or Fairer Scotland Duty.²

	Brief analysis on how impacts may differ depending on the protected category or socio-economic disadvantage and briefly how you are responding (detail can be provided in the next section)
Age: Older People, Children, Young People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people in poverty who are digitally excluded or marginalised are disproportionately disadvantaged due to the extensive role that digital plays in their social and education worlds. This programme will meet the needs of these groups. Older people are disproportionately excluded due to lack of motivation and skills rather than financial constraints though it is estimated that 150,000 pensioner households live in poverty. Existing Digital Participation programmes target older people.
Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young mothers under 25 and single parent families which are predominantly female led and in low income categories will benefit from this. This will provide more flexible working options and reduce isolation
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethnic minority households and larger intergenerational households that are digitally marginalised due to a sufficient number of suitable devices will benefit.
Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disabled people are more likely to be digitally excluded by age group than their peers. This programme will provide them with the data and where required adapted equipment to meet their needs. This will provide more flexible working options, improve mental health and reduce isolation.
Socio-economic disadvantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People in socio-economic difficulty are more likely to be digitally excluded or marginalised. This programme will if prioritised within an initiative to focus on economically disadvantaged groups and has the potential to raise them out of poverty.
<p>More in-depth analysis of differential impacts can be found on the Equality Evidence page from gov.scot. The Equality Evidence Finder is also a useful resources, as is the Coronavirus (COVID-19): evidence gathered for Scotland's route map - Equality and Fairer Scotland impact assessment.</p>	

¹ Any new policy and legislation must meet the legal obligations under the [European Convention on Human Rights and International Human Rights Law](#) (section 3 of the guidance). Whilst there is not a legal obligation to complete a template for the analysis, policy officials are encouraged to use the [PANEL Principles](#) to frame their analysis.

² Scottish Government's approach to equality is to consider all protected characteristics and socio-economic disadvantage and to assess the measures against the needs of the general equality duty as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not), and those of the Fairer Scotland Duty.

iv. Actions to Advance Equality

The programme has been designed specifically to tackle the inequalities created by the 'digital divide' in Scotland – ensuring that those living on low incomes or experiencing severe disadvantage will be able to benefit from the digital world.

Our model has been designed to provide devices suited to the widest range of needs, and we have contingency funding built in to accommodate the needs of people for whom, for example rural location makes our choice of data provider inappropriate or who require additional accessibility equipment due to being disabled.

Section 3 – Costs

See the associated spreadsheet Projected Costs – Connecting Scotland – PfG Sub. Summary provided below.

Projected Costs - Connecting Scotland PfG Sub - 20/21 and 21/22

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

4.

Connecting Scotland – PFG Costings

Estimated SCVO Delivery Grant Costs

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

SG Staffing (Resource and Capital) 21/22

[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

5.

From: Ellis T (Tim) <Tim.Ellis@gov.scot>
Sent: 31 August 2020 15:23
To: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; Lloyd E (Elizabeth) <Elizabeth.Lloyd@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; First Minister FMQs <FirstMinisterFMQs@gov.scot>; McAllister C (Colin) <Colin.McAllister@gov.scot>
Cc: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; Dobson L (Leanne) <Leanne.Dobson@gov.scot>; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot
Subject: RE: PfG Briefing

Liz

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Tim

Tim Ellis

Deputy Director, Performance and Outcomes, Scottish Government
[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] | tim.ellis@gov.scot | [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

PfG 20-21 Policies with job creation or support numbers attached to them

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Job Start Payment	Payment provides £250, or £400 for people with children	Estimated 5,000 young people will receive the payment each year as they start a new job.	
Apprenticeships	£10 million funding	Supports up to 8,500 individuals to complete or start an apprenticeship.	
Flexible Workforce Development Fund	Doubling to £20 million	Up to an additional 1,000 levy paying employers will benefit from the expansion of the Fund.	
National Transition Training Fund	£25 million	Supporting up to 10,000 people.	
Parental Employment Support Fund	Additional £2.35 million bringing total in year investment to £7.35 million	As a whole, PESF is expected to support 17,500 low income parents to access or progress in work.	[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Inward Investment Plan	Collective measures to be outlined in the plan, including increasing our annual spend on Inward Investment support to £20 million a year	The collective measures to be outlined in plan could deliver 100,000 high value jobs in Scotland over the next decade, with the potential to deliver an increase in government revenue of £680 million by 2040, growing Scotland's GDP by £4.2 billion.	
Affordable Housing	Building on funding of over £3 billion over the current parliament, we have committed £300 million of interim funding for 2021-22	Our current investment in housing will, on average, leverage economic output in the region of £1.4 billion per year and support around 10,000 to 12,000 jobs per year in the construction and related industries in Scotland.	[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]
Carer's allowance supplement	One-off Coronavirus Carer's Allowance Supplement payment of £230.10. This was in addition to the regular six monthly Carer's Allowance Supplement.	Benefitting around 83,000 of Scotland's lowest income carers with some of the most intense caring roles.	

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Flexible work	-	<p>We will support flexible work experts TimeWise to develop and sustain a fair, flexible work programme for Scotland by the end of March 2021, as they deliver high-quality support to help 300 employers.</p> <p>Timewise will also support the recruitment of 40 employer-facing employability advisors who will help a further 1,000 employers and 1,000 individuals to implement and benefit from fair and flexible work opportunities.</p>	
Tech Scalers	-	We aim to have five operational scalers by end 2021/22 and aim to create between 300-500 high-quality new startups over 5 years .	
Digital transformation of planning	-	Launch of an ambitious 5 year digital transformation programme in early 2021. This programme will also support jobs. Initial estimates suggest 1,600 jobs over 10 years in the construction and development sectors will be created with more detail to be set out in the Strategy.	[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]
Hydrogen: SGN H100 project	£6.9 million of funding	An estimated 100 jobs in its first phase.	[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Peatland restoration	£20 million in 2020-21 with a commitment to invest more than £250 million over 10 years	Investment of £20-£25 million per annum is estimated to build towards the creation of around 200 jobs over 3-5 years , mostly in rural and remote areas.	
Recruitment of additional teachers and support staff	£80 million of additional investment in education staff	Around 1,400 additional teachers and 200 support staff this year.	
School nurses, college/university counsellors	-	All education authorities have an implementation plan in place for providing school counsellors and many have accelerated the implementation of their plans in response to COVID-19. We expect counsellors to be in place by the end of October 2020. We will also increase the school nursing workforce by an additional 250 school nurses by the end of 2022 . We will continue to deliver on our 2018 Programme for Government commitment for more than 80 additional counsellors in colleges and universities over four years and are currently over two-thirds of the way to meeting that commitment.	

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Minority ethnic leadership programme / John Smith Centre	£470,000	A 9-month professional and personal development programme for 50 black and minority ethnic people from across Scotland. The Minority Ethnic Emerging Leaders Academy will support development of their potential for leadership will include internships and a dedicated minority ethnic mentor to support awardees throughout the programme and beyond.	
Community link workers	-	To mitigate against the impact of inequalities, we will continue our recruitment of 250 community link workers by the end of this Parliament as part of our GP Contract commitment to deliver multi-disciplinary teams in the community	
Mental health workers	-	We will progress our commitment to recruit 800 mental health workers to key settings, including to GP practices, and continue as part of our discussions on the GP contract to look at further ways to support the recruitment of mental health workers in the community.	

Policy	Investment/cost	Jobs created / supported	Notes/Caveats
Eye care	-	We will accelerate the reform programme for NHS eye care services, including continuing to implement the recommendations of the Community Eyecare Services Review. This will enable more care to be delivered safely in the community, closer to people's homes and includes funding to support an additional 50 optometrists to train as independent prescribing optometrists.	

6.

From: Ellis T (Tim) <Tim.Ellis@gov.scot>

Sent: 27 August 2020 15:44

To: Lloyd E (Elizabeth) <Elizabeth.Lloyd@gov.scot>

Cc: [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot;
[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot; [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]@gov.scot

Subject: FW: Common Wealth

Liz

See attached quick comparison of the Common Wealth report with PfG. [REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

[REDACTED – 30(b)(i)]

Tim

Tim Ellis

Deputy Director, Performance and Outcomes, Scottish Government

[REDACTED – 38(1)(b)] | tim.ellis@gov.scot | [REDACTED – 38(1)(b)]

Common Wealth

Charting a Just and Sustainable Recovery for Scotland: A Plan for Scotland's Programme for Government

Top lines:

- The public health crisis has exposed fractures in our economy that long predate the pandemic - those who were already vulnerable are disproportionately shouldering its cost
- Even prior to the crisis, after a decade of austerity across the UK, we faced years of lost wages for workers, stagnating living standards, declining investment, soaring levels of hunger, and rising child poverty
- These challenges have mounted while Brexit poses a wave of fresh economic anxieties for Scotland's economy
- The climate emergency changes everything. While Covid-19 is the immediate focus, climate breakdown and biodiversity loss remains the single biggest threat facing our future.
- Inherently linked to soaring inequality, the causes and distributional impacts of the climate crisis are unevenly felt, with those contributing the least to the crisis disproportionately paying the price for it
- a new economic vision is needed to build a more equitable, sustainable, and democratic system

Issue	Common Wealth recommendation	PfG proposal
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Finance	We need greater fiscal flexibility to tackle this economic crisis; and so the UK Government must give the Scottish Government either the funding or the powers to respond to these challenges.	[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
A Green and Just Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland needs a raft of well paid, secure, green employment opportunities • Scottish Job Guarantee should be designed to provide well paid employment opportunities in the public sector to anyone who needs it to create good quality jobs that are paid at least the real Living Wage rate • Jobs could focus on priorities such as decarbonising the housing stock, building a new generation of social housing, supporting afforestation and restoring peatlands. 	<p>[REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
Green New Deal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Green New Deal needs to break from a model of unsustainable forms of production and consumption • Support a managed phase out oil and gas extraction, • Back a just transition for workers and communities; • Rapidly expand renewable energy generation, • Prioritise local job creation • Give the Publicly Owned Energy Company a mandate to invest in renewable generation as well as energy supply • Expand Scotland’s housing retrofitting programme • Introduce a series of tax changes aimed at supporting climate and economic justice, such as a Frequent Flyer Levy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
Expanding Community Wealth Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring forward a Community Wealth Building Act to support an economic strategy that transfers financial and physical assets to local communities and redirects wealth, control and benefits to local economies • Act should be built on the following key pillars to secure a democratic economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pluralist models of business ownership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ making financial power work for local places ○ fair employment and just labour markets ○ progressive procurement of goods and services ○ socially just use of land and property 	
Banking for the Public Good: The Scottish National Investment Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend that the composition of SNIB Board is reviewed to include at least one Minister, one trade union representative, one local authority representative and two representatives from civil society – and that the number of Board members from the private sector is capped at one-third. • Proposed Advisory Group should be replaced with three ‘Mission Boards’ corresponding to each of the SNIB’s missions. • New holding company arm of the SNIB is established and tasked with purchasing equity stakes in distressed but otherwise viable Scottish businesses that meet defined criteria, helping them to stay solvent throughout the Covid-19 crisis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
Tenant Protection and Social Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce an immediate rent freeze to ensure that tenants will not face rent increases during a time of profound uncertainty and hardship • Introduce a system of rent controls to commence after the rent freeze period ends; • Support an increase in social house building to secure homes for all and create jobs; • Encourage local authorities to explore opportunities to purchase properties made vacant by Covid-19 to repurpose them as part of the social housing stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]
Securing Democratic Public Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland should build on the steps taken to break from privatisation, and move from ‘a patchwork of decent individual policies’ towards a ‘strategy to integrate democratic public ownership at the heart of a comprehensive, planned transition to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]

	a new economy with wellbeing at its core'	
Stewarding Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land reform should not be viewed as a one-off event but rather an ongoing process • Establish of a new, democratically accountable 'Scottish Land Development Agency' with the power to purchase, develop and sell land and ensure that this key resource is being managed strategically in the public interest. • Introduce an upper limit on the total amount of land in Scotland that can be held by a private landowner or beneficial interest; strengthens Community Right to Buy powers to enable communities to acquire land at below market values; and grants local authorities the legal power to issue Compulsory Sale Orders • A new Common Good (Scotland) Act should be introduced to provide a new statutory framework to modernise Scotland's unique system of Common Good property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)] • [REDACTED – 29(1)(a)]