

Local Housing Strategy – Checklist & Summary Fife Council – 2022/23-2027/28

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
<p>LHS Requirements, Essential Links and Outcomes</p>	<p>a) A summary of progress achieved against delivery of outcomes in the previous LHS together with information on any outstanding actions being taken forward in the new LHS.</p> <p>b) Evidence of progress achieved to date of delivery of statutory requirements together with future progress to be made against delivery of statutory requirements.</p> <p>c) How the Place Principle is being used to deliver change within communities and achieve desired outcomes.</p> <p>d) All essential links have been made to wider national Scottish Government priorities and plans together with links to local plans and strategies (i.e. the LHS demonstrates links to the local authority’s Development Plan, Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and any Locality Plans. It should also include what links there are to delivery of Child Poverty targets).</p> <p>e) Evidence how the development of outcomes have been influenced by community engagement and consultation to deliver national priorities, plans and targets.</p> <p>f) A LHS Outcome Action Plan</p>	<p>a) Page 17-18 of the LHS includes a useful table summarising progress against key outcomes during 2020-2022, with a useful graph highlighting priorities that are complete, ongoing or impacted by Covid.</p> <p>b) Contained within the Outcome Plan (appendix 1)</p> <p>c) Placemaking principles are adopted as minimum design standards, and local leadership teams have been established across Fife using the National Standards for Community Engagement and the Place Standard as tools for delivery of the Place Principle.</p> <p>d) Widespread throughout the LHS are references to wider SG national priorities, strategies and plans – and uniquely to the Fife local authority geographic position, links are strongly established with both Tayside & South East Scotland City Regions. Key legislative and policy links are set out clearly in chapter 1.</p> <p>e) Fife has undertaken strong community engagement as evidenced in its comprehensive Consultation Workshop, Survey and Report. The LHS and associated appendices outline extensive consultation and engagement to inform the strategy</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
		<p>f) A comprehensive Outcome Plan is provided at appendix 1. It contains details of actions, measures, timescales and responsibilities.</p> <p>Comments noted – no action required.</p>
<p>Equalities & Engagement and Consultation</p>	<p>a) A web-link to a copy of the EQIA and CWRIA.</p> <p>b) A web-link to copies of any Health Impact Assessment or Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment.</p> <p>c) Evidence of early engagement with a wide range of people and communities of interest that has helped inform the LHS development process, including the use of co-production, as appropriate.</p> <p>d) Evidence of who and how people, in particular those who are harder to reach and people with, or who share protected characteristics, were given the opportunity to become involved and evidence that those engaged with were representative of the local population.</p> <p>e) A summary explaining how the views of people/groups have helped to influence the development of LHS priorities and outcomes.</p>	<p>a) The EQIA is include as an appendix with a summary incorporated into the main LHS document.</p> <p>a) to e) The approach taken by the Council to engage widely to help the development and content of the draft LHS is welcome. The draft highlights a number of different approaches that were taken by the Council including gathering feedback from surveys as well as workshops that took place. Appendices 2, 2(a) and 2(b) show an extensive approach to consultation with a wide range of stakeholders across Fife, offering a variety of ways for people to learn about the LHS and share their views. The approach taken by the Council to prepare a report on the consultation findings is particularly welcome. It is clear from the consultation report that a wide range of stakeholders were engaged with, including harder to reach groups. The Council are encouraged to include a short section within the LHS explaining how findings from the consultation have helped inform the LHS priorities and outcomes. Short statement added to page 12 to advise consultation findings were used to inform LHS priorities, outcomes and assisted with shaping the LHS outcome plan. The approach taken in relation to the development of an Integrated Impact Assessment which encompasses an Equalities Impact Assessment, human rights</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
		assessment and a Child Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment is also welcome.
Local Context	<p>a) A summary of the local authority area location, urban/rural split, house condition, and population information as it impacts on the delivery of housing and housing related support.</p> <p>b) A summary of significant points from the HNDA that have influenced the development of LHS priorities and outcomes.</p>	<p>a) LHS at para 2.0 provides a comprehensive local context, in the form of maps and charts showing data pertaining to the ten Local Housing Strategy areas.</p> <p>b) Fife has prepared an LHS Outcome Plan (appendix 1) detailing specific milestones, targets and timescales. This includes significant points identified within the HNDA.</p> <p>Comments noted – no action required.</p>
Housing Delivery – Housing Supply/Targets	<p>a) The local authority’s strategic vision and its priorities for housing across all tenures taking into account both national and local priorities.</p> <p>b) A summary of the level and type of housing to be delivered over the period of the LHS together with an explanation around how the Housing Supply Target (split into market and affordable) has been determined and a web link or copy of any background paper explaining how it has been identified.</p>	<p>a) The LHS at page 6 identifies the local authority strategic vision along with five key LHS Priorities for the period of the LHS.</p> <p>b) Comments around the Housing Supply Target figure, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The Housing Supply Target (HST) should be broken down into social/affordable and market housing. This should stem from the HNDA. > The HST should be presented as a single figure and not a range for the purposes of clarity. > The Minimum All-Tenure Housing Land Requirement (MATHLR) should not be a determining factor of the HST. Rather the MATHLR as reflected in NPF 4 can be referred to in both the HNDA and LHS however the HNDA / LHS should not be constrained to the assumptions and outputs

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>c) Demonstration of a good understanding of need and demand, housing supply, flows across the housing system, between tenures and how this is reflected in the LHS by size, type, tenure, accessibility together with any</p>	<p>of the MATHLR as reflected in NPF4 and the process should only be used to test and, where appropriate, update these requirements. So the HST should be tested against the MATHLR to see how it aligns or not. We would expect more recent information to inform the HST than was used in the MATHLR where this is possible. The HNDA Managers Guide states that developing HSTs begins with the HNDA as baseline ‘policy free’ estimates which are then impact tested in relation to practical and policy factors.</p> <p>> As well as the HNDA, the other factors that should be considered to set the HST are items such as available resources, recent development rates, planned housing, construction rates etc. The fuller list of factors is set out in the HNDA Manager’s Guide.</p> <p>> As the MATHLR is a minimum housing land requirement the council should consider whether the HST is reflective/ supportive of this i.e. the bottom of the range in the current HST is substantially lower than the minimum. This may, however, be circumvented where the HST is presented as a single figure.</p> <p>A HST evidence paper (appendix 5) has been produced to provide a revised HST. Section 3.1 on pages 29 & 30 have been updated to reflect the new HST.</p> <p>c) Chapter 3 also sets out the local priorities to be met within the HST, including location, tenure, accessibility and creating sustainable communities. It would be useful</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	evidence on whether this has influenced or been affected by any amendments made to the LDP.	to include something about house type e.g. flatted vs houses in terms of current and future stock profile. Section added to Page 32 on house type.
Housing Delivery - Rural Housing	<p>a) A summary explaining the distinctive issues (including any challenges) for housing and housing related services in rural areas together with an explanation for how these are currently being addressed and what plans there are to address these in future.</p> <p>b) A summary explaining how the local authority is working with a range of stakeholders, such as, Forestry and Land Scotland, Scottish Forestry, Small Communities Housing Trusts and a range of other community groups to deliver housing and housing related services for people in rural areas.</p> <p>c) If appropriate, how any consultation with island communities has helped influence the development of LHS priorities and outcomes.</p>	<p>The LHS sets out a range of challenges facing rural areas, such as access to gas supplies, public transport, health centres, and affordable housing. It also notes the higher risk of fuel poverty. However, there is less information on how these challenges will be addressed. Information added to page 24 to advise rural challenges will be addressed through partnership working, community engagement and exploring funding options.</p> <p>a) & b) The Map on page 23 shows the areas of Fife which are remote rural, accessible rural etc and the LHS highlights one of the challenges for rural Fife is for affordable housing. While page 29 states the Council will deliver more affordable homes in rural areas it doesn't include any additional information on how that will be achieved including working with rural housing enablers and through the Rural and Islands Housing Fund (see below). We would encourage the Council to include more information in relation to this. Information added to page 24 on Partnership Working with the Rural Property and Business Association to progress community engagement on potential projects and explore funding options through the Scottish Government Rural and Islands Housing Fund.</p> <p>c) N/A</p> <p><i>The Rural and Islands Housing Fund is targeted at those organisations unable to access the mainstream affordable</i></p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
		<p><i>housing programme such as development trusts, developers and private landowners and complements existing investment in affordable housing directed through Local Authorities and Registered Social Landlords. The demand-led fund is now widely recognised as a route for the delivery of homes in some of the most remote communities. The Scottish Government is making up to £30 million available to the demand led fund during the current parliamentary term (up to March 2026). Any potential project to the Fund, must be supported in-principle, by the Local Authority in their role as Strategic Housing provider.</i></p>
<p>Housing Delivery - Private Rented Sector & Rent Pressure Zones</p>	<p>a) Information on the extent and location of the PRS in areas together with information on any local issues that have been identified.</p> <p>b) A summary explaining how the local authority is meeting the aims of the PRS Strategy as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of property condition, management and service in the sector; • Deliver for both tenants and landlords - meeting the needs of those living in the sector and those seeking accommodation and landlords committed to continuous improvement; • Enable growth and investment to help increase overall housing supply. 	<p>a) PRS stock is 12% of the housing stock in Fife which equates to around 20,500 homes. There are around 14,630 registered private landlords.</p> <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership is being led by the Private Sector Housing Improvement Group and improvements to rented housing are supported by the Private Landlords Forum. Fife’s scheme of assistance for homeowners and private tenants was most recently updated in 2022. The scheme encourages homeowners to take more responsibility for the condition of their homes, ensuring that private housing is kept in a reasonable state of repair. This is provided through advice and guidance, practical help, or financial assistance by way of grants or loans. • Fife promote best practice in private renting by encouraging, supporting, incentivising and recognising those landlords who are willing to attain and adhere to good management practices.

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>c) Details of any designated Rent Pressure Zones or any current applications submitted to Scottish Ministers seeking to have an area designated as a Rent Pressure Zone.</p> <p>d) Inclusion of outcomes in the action plan to address any issues that have been identified and which support the aims of the PRS strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector mapping exercise will take place to develop a specific needs database. <p>c) There are no Rent Pressure Zones at present in Fife, however they intend to develop a mechanism for recording private rents to consider the requirement for Rent Pressure Zones in the future.</p> <p>d) Fife will establish an approach to enable tenancy sustainment in private housing linked to private landlord registration and homelessness prevention.</p> <p>Comments noted – no action required.</p>
Housing Delivery – Build to Rent	A statement that demonstrates that Build to Rent has been considered together with reference to any strategy that has been developed.	<p>The LHS notes that the main focus of Build to Rent in Fife has been for student accommodation, but that it remains a consideration for the future.</p> <p>Comments noted – no action required.</p>
Housing Delivery – Self Build/Custom Build	<p>a) How the local authority intends to prepare and maintain a list of those interested in acquiring land for self-build in their area. Local authorities should consider the key information the list will record, how it will maintain the lists and crucially, how it will respond to the demand for land for self-build.</p> <p>b) How it plans to publish these lists.</p> <p>c) A statement on what advice/information/assistance is available locally and how this can be accessed, including how to register interest in self-build/custom-build.</p>	<p>It is helpful to see Fife Council’s commitment to self-provided housing and the detail on the list of those interested in self-build alongside detail on proposals including on the type of property, tenure and timescales.</p> <p>b) and c) It is helpful to see how Fife Council proposes to link the register of those interested with the register of land available and that a dedicated team will maintain the registers and identify available public sector land. However, it isn’t clear if the lists will be published - in-house suggests otherwise.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
		Amended wording on page 35 to remove 'in-house' and add published.
<p>Place Making and Communities</p>	<p>a) A summary explaining what the local authority's approach is to supporting new and existing neighbourhoods based on Place-Making principles.</p> <p>b) Evidence of partnership working and local community engagement processes that are in place to help ensure the best outcomes when creating or improving places.</p> <p>c) A summary explaining the local authorities use of the Place Standard Tool together with how it has engaged with communities and how these have helped inform the development of the LHS;</p> <p>d) A short explanation of the nature and function of town centres within the local authority area and how the local authority is using the Town Centre First Principle where any investment decisions have been made.</p> <p>e) A summary setting out the circumstances in which the local authority will consider the use of CPOs as a pro-active tool to bring forward housing and regeneration and tackling empty homes.</p>	<p>a) Summary provided on page 60 of the LHS. Local leadership teams have been established across Fife using the National Standards for Community Engagement and the Place Standard as tools for delivery of the Place Principle. Improved collaboration at local level is targeting and supporting people and communities in greatest need.</p> <p>b) Housing partners have been early adopters of the Place Standard tool in assessing the need for housing interventions. It uses other local engagement methods, such as organising neighbourhood walkabouts with tenants and residents to inform investment at a local level.</p> <p>c) see comments above on Place Standard.</p> <p>d) pg35 identifies how Fife will use the Town Centre First Principle to inform investment decisions. Some additional detail on specific Town Centres and their specific issues, and how Fife intends to resolve them would be welcome. An example added within text box on page 36 on the town centre regeneration at Inner Court, Cupar.</p> <p>e) Compulsory purchase – Fife Council has identified how it applies powers of compulsory purchase as a tool for enabling housing improvement, albeit this has been used to a very limited extent within regeneration projects and to</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>f) Information on the extent of empty properties in the local authority area, an explanation of what the plans are for bringing these homes back into use (i.e. employing an empty homes officer and using empty homes loans/grants) and what the impact of this will be in addressing local housing need.</p> <p>g) How increased income from council tax generation is being used to support housing delivery and bring empty homes back into use.</p>	<p>bring back long-term empty homes into housing use. It is noted that there are no plans at present to step up the use of compulsory purchase, although discussions are underway with SG around a more streamlined process that could improve responses to empty homes.</p> <p>f) Empty homes – the LHS (pg60) contains information about the scale of homes empty for six months or more and a comprehensive range of initiatives being used to bring empty homes into housing use. This includes advice and assistance; a matchmaker scheme to bring together empty homes owners and potential buyers; the acquisition of empty homes for social housing; the return of long-term empty homes to housing use through the provision of SG loans; working with a Genealogist company to assist in contacting hard to trace empty homeowners; and piloting an area-based scheme for roll-out to other parts of Fife. It is noted that the introduction of compulsory sales would greatly assist the return of empty homes to housing use.</p> <p>g) While Fife Council deploys council tax to support affordable housing delivery, the LHS could be more explicit to note this funding source to bring empty homes back into use. Increased income from Council Tax generation is not being used to bring empty homes back into use in Fife. The increased Council Tax charge for long term empty homes is used to encourage owners to return properties back into use more quickly. Info on this added to page 61.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
<p>Preventing & Addressing Homelessness</p>	<p>a) A summary of the local authority's approach to tackling homelessness.</p> <p>b) A focus on prevention and consolidation of the Housing Options approach.</p> <p>c) A summary of the appropriate support provision in place or being considered, to help those already homeless and those at threat of homelessness. This should also include a particular focus on how the requirements of the Housing Support Duty are being addressed.</p> <p>d) Evidence of links to Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcomes.</p> <p>e) Consideration of the impact Welfare Reform has on the provision of temporary and supported accommodation and</p>	<p>a) Fife's approach is prevention with a housing options focus. The Fife Housing Register provides the platform for potentially homeless households to access housing options through an online presence and partnership framework.</p> <p>b) A priority of the LHS is to end homelessness predominantly through prevention and by providing appropriate and sustainable housing options.</p> <p>c) Homelessness prevention in Fife is underpinned by an enhanced housing options approach and case management reflecting the 'housing support duty' which provides support, assistance and advice to help people to maintain a home. This is delivered through partnership support of 'at risk' groups, including those being discharged from hospitals, prisons and other institutions; care experienced children; victims of domestic abuse; people leaving the armed forces; refugees/asylum seekers; people with a mental health condition; and people using alcohol and drugs.</p> <p>d) The Fife Housing Register website acts as a portal for those requiring housing information, advice and associated services across Fife. This provides self-service facilities linked to a comprehensive housing options personal housing planner. The development of digital services is balanced with face-to-face services, to provide choice for customers.</p> <p>e) LHS references the impact of welfare benefit reform on homelessness services and single people under the age</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>clarification if hostel provision is still used by the local authority and what the future plans are for use of hostel provision and supported accommodation.</p> <p>f) Establishment of links between LHS and the local Housing Options Hub.</p> <p>g) A short summary of the local authority's RRTP covering:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the preventative action being taken to prevent homelessness; • Plans around temporary accommodation provision including supported accommodation; 	<p>of 35 are identified as being disproportionately affected. Some detail on measures in place to address these, including the use of Discretionary Housing Payments would be beneficial.</p> <p>Information added on page 41 to mention DHPs can mitigate the impact of LHA restrictions in the short-term. Also added details on setting Temporary Accommodation rents to minimise financial impact on homeless customers.</p> <p>f) The LHS makes good links with the Tayside Fife and Central Housing Options Hub, referencing the council's partnership working with neighbouring authorities to develop a regional action plan and more widely in sharing approaches to the prevention and alleviation of homelessness.</p> <p>(g) There is a good summary of Fife's RRTP.</p> <p>Examples include - increasing access to quality information on the range of housing options through developing and accrediting housing advice services and re-provisioning emergency accommodation to rapid access accommodation.</p> <p>Examples include - redesigning temporary accommodation by repurposing hostels as supported accommodation and plans for the reconfiguration of temporary accommodation to include a range of accommodation with support options.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans around provision of settled accommodation including the role of RSLs in this; • What partnership working there has been in the development of the RRTP; • Include details of which LHS outcomes are aligned with RRTP priorities/outcomes. 	<p>Examples include - working with RSLs through a common housing register to simplify access to social housing and improve the process of allocating social housing and partnership arrangements for households with specific housing needs and those most at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>Fife RRTP Programme Board, created in 2019 to support the implementation and development of the RRTP, includes representatives of all partnerships contributing to the prevention and resolution of its homelessness programme.</p> <p>There are good examples where LHS outcomes are closely aligned with those of the RRTP, including around re-configuration of temporary accommodation and working with partners to improve access to settled accommodation.</p>
<p>Specialist Provision, Independent Living, Armed Forces, & Key Workers</p>	<p>a) Information of the range of specialist provision in place (both accommodation and care and repair) across all tenures.</p>	<p>a) Information included in the LHS setting out what the current specialist provision homes needs are and the Council’s plans for delivering more homes through the AHSP is welcome. LHS confirms that majority of properties are owner occupiers, with 23% social housing. Information and figures are provided on supported housing provision. LHS confirms that funding for private housing adaptations is available through the Scheme of Assistance. LHS details that Care and Repair is available to provide assistance with small repairs, improvements, household maintenance and adaptations. It is beneficial that people are accessing advice through the website Smart Life in Fife which helps people shape their Ageing Life, while the adaptations one stop shop project has room pods to demonstrate layout for adapted rooms.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>b) An summary of the local population’s current specialist provision needs and identification of any gaps in this provision.</p> <p>c) A summary of levels of need for specialist provision over the next five years together with a plan for how this this will addressed.</p>	<p>b) Figures are provided on existing housing need for specialist housing in the social sector. Table is provided on the issues/needs for specialist housing. LHS confirms that Fife Council have adopted the Home First: 10 actions to reform discharge to ensure patients are offer appropriate housing support. It is beneficial that a Housing Priorities Working Group is exploring the immediate accommodation requirements of people with complex needs, to include: those who are inappropriately housed in their own accommodation or in hospital, an unsuitable care setting or those living with parents who need to be independent in future. There is no detail on the best use of current adaptations. Information added to Page 51 on the best use of adaptations.</p> <p>c) Table is provided on the need/gap for specialist housing. Figures are provided including on the expected: increase of older households, requirements for wheelchair housing and accessible housing. It is beneficial that priorities identified for independent living includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target of 30% for specific needs housing within AHSP, inclusive of 5% wheelchair housing target, which is increasing to 6.5% from 2025/26. • Properties from existing stock will be converted to wheelchair housing, making use of existing stock • Private sector mapping exercise to develop a special needs database • Continuing to develop extra care and supported housing to meet the needs of a diverse and ageing community.

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>d) A wheelchair accessibility target and how this has been developed by area, size, type, and tenure together with timescales for meeting the target.</p> <p>e) Evidence that engagement has taken place to understand and consider any additional needs of ethnic minorities, that the local authority has considered the needs of ethnic minority families for homes suitable for larger/extended family groups, and that it has considered other specific cultural needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the number of TEC solutions delivered and improve the use of TEC demonstrator home and one stop shop • Review adaptations customer journey <p>d) The Council's proposal to increase the current wheelchair accessible housing target from 5% to 6.5% is welcome although it is noted that no private sector target has been put in place yet and would strongly encourage the Council to ensure that one is put in place. A development area has been included from Year 2 of the LHS to establish an all-tenure wheelchair target for new build alongside reviewing options for the monitoring and delivery. This will be progressed through the SHIP and the LDP. While the proposed private sector mapping exercise is welcome, it's noted that this is to enhance social rental wheelchair accessible housing and not to increase the supply of wheelchair accessible homes in the private sector. The Council will be aware from the wheelchair accessible housing report prepared by Scotland Housing Network that there are a number of Council's who have put in place private sector wheelchair accessible housing targets and we encourage the Council to engage with these authorities on this particular issue.</p> <p>e) We note a strategic review of housing support and homelessness services was undertaken in 2021, which provided insight into those approaching housing with additional or support needs including ethnic minority and larger ethnic minority families.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>f) Evidence that housing officials and Community Justice Partnership are already collaborating or a statement including a timeline that they will collaborate in future to ensure that those who are leaving prison or a similar institution get the right housing support that they need.</p> <p>g) Evidence that consideration has been given to the needs of Armed Forces Communities and that engagement has taken place with relevant organisations such as Veterans Scotland to inform the development of the LHS.</p> <p>h) Evidence that consideration has been given to the needs of key workers.</p>	<p>f) It is noted that the Community Justice Group is supported in Fife, and the SHORE standards in Fife are currently being reviewed. The LHS identifies that the “over the next five years, the number of prisoners receiving housing options advice will be increased.”</p> <p>g) The LHS explicitly includes the armed forces as a specialist needs group and shows the number of armed forces personnel on the FHR waiting list and progress on veterans housing is monitored by their Armed Forces Covenant Group. Partnership arrangements are in place for households with specific housing need, including veterans. The Armed Forces Covenant Group are noted as a stakeholder involved in LHS development.</p> <p>h) The needs of key workers are considered in the LHS, concluding there is no requirement to provide a separate housing policy for key workers but that will be monitored throughout the duration of the LHS.</p>
<p>Gypsy/Travellers & Travelling Showpeople</p>	<p><u>Gypsy/Travellers</u></p> <p>a) An assessment of the current level of public and private site and pitch provision and the identification of any gaps in provision together with an assessment of future need and how this will be addressed, including through the use of new sites.</p> <p>b) An assessment of whether currently available public sites/pitches meet the minimum standards for</p>	<p><u>Gypsy/Travellers</u></p> <p>a) The LHS identifies that there were an estimated 316 Gypsy/Traveller households in Fife at the time of the 2011 census. There are 3 public and 6 private sites providing a total of 112 pitches. There is no current identified need to increase site provision due to roadside encampments. The LHS assesses that the quantity of provision in Fife meets the needs of the Gypsy/Traveller population.</p> <p>b) The LHS confirms that Fife Council’s 3 public sites meet the minimum standards for Gypsy/Traveller sites.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>Gypsy/Traveller sites and if they do not, what action will be taken to ensure compliance and what are the timescales for achieving this?</p> <p>c) Consideration of how existing sites will continue to meet the needs of the community in the longer term and whether any redevelopment or replacement of existing sites will be required in the future and if so, within what timescales.</p> <p>d) Evidence of recent engagement with the Gypsy/Traveller community to better understand their needs.</p> <p><u>Travelling Showpeople</u></p> <p>a) Consideration of the need for new sites for Travelling Showpeople and if there is any need identified, how is this being addressed and within what timescales?</p>	<p>c) The LHS highlights that tenants expressed an interest to have residential mobile homes installed on sites and a 3-year capital plan is in place to achieve this on two of the three Council sites in Fife, with potential for implementation on the remaining site. During 2021/22 and 2022/23 the council received funding from the Scottish Government's Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Fund towards the cost of delivering improvements and this could be referenced in the LHS. Information added to page 55 to acknowledge the funding received and what this is for. Also added to resource section of outcome plan for Priority 3 (page 85).</p> <p>d) The Council notes in the LHS that there are 3 Gypsy/Traveller Tenant and Residents Associations and the Council regularly engages with tenants to gain a better understanding of their needs to help plan future provision. The LHS also identifies that unauthorised encampments are not an issue within Fife who have a Cooperation Policy in place with nomadic Gypsy/Travellers which promotes engagement to negotiate the length of stay and discuss any assistance needed whilst in the area.</p> <p><u>Travelling Showpeople</u></p> <p>a) The LHS states that there is no current authorised permanent site provision for Travelling Showpeople in Fife and that the needs of Travelling Showpeople will be monitored throughout the period of the LHS.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>b) Evidence of recent engagement with the Travelling Showpeople community to better understand their needs.</p>	<p>b) The LHS refers to consultation linked to the HNDA3 that found that Travelling Showpeople are struggling due to lost income throughout the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>
<p>Fuel Poverty, Energy Efficiency and Climate Change</p>	<p>a) Demonstrate that appropriate links have been made between fuel poverty, energy efficiency, achieving heat decarbonisation and climate change and other policy areas such as house condition (including Below Tolerable Standard).</p> <p>b) A summary of any programmes or actions arising from any LHEES pilot project (and any Local Energy Plan) including an explanation around how these has influenced the development of climate change, energy efficiency, and/or fuel poverty policies.</p> <p>c) Demonstration of an understanding of how a changing climate may affect the housing stock and level of vulnerability of different groups. The identified threats and opportunities of climate change and what the local</p>	<p>a) The strategy draws out the links between reducing fuel poverty, improving energy efficiency, heat decarbonisation and climate change goals, including identifying potential negative impacts arising from the high running costs of some zero carbon heating systems.</p> <p>b) The strategy demonstrates a good understanding of relevant Fuel Poverty legislation and of the statutory national targets for reducing fuel poverty by 2040, but does not provide specific local targets for the Fife area. The explanation of the new definition of fuel poverty could also be clearer and more expansive. Page 65 which seems to imply that the SG's Fuel Poverty Strategy has not yet been published, although subsequent text suggests the authors are aware that it actually has been. Local targets for fuel poverty have been set out in the LHS outcome plan, under outcome 5.1. A sentence has been added to Page 67 to reference the targets. The new definition explanation has been reworded to provide clarity (pg67). The wording has also been amended to eliminate any confusion around the publication of the national Fuel Poverty Strategy (pg66).</p> <p>c) Whilst the LHS does not explicitly address this criteria, its "Climate Fife: Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan" does.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>authority is doing to manage risks and respond to opportunities.</p> <p>d) A summary demonstrating the local authority's understanding of national fuel poverty priorities and targets.</p> <p>e) A description of fuel poverty locally with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent, location and nature of fuel poverty fully demonstrated; • Causes of local fuel poverty explained, how these might differ from national trends and the action being taken to address the identified causes. 	<p>d) There is considerable information in the LHS which demonstrates an understanding of both national and local priorities to eliminate fuel poverty, and reflected in one of the ten specific LHS outcomes "People do not live in fuel poverty".</p> <p>e) The description of fuel poverty in the Fife area is comprehensive and makes use of a wide range of indicators. The map showing fuel poverty prevalence across Fife is a very helpful visual aid.</p> <p>Although a range of actions, past and present, across advice, direct support and energy efficiency improvements are set out that can help fuel poor households, it is clear that the LA is aware that these may prove insufficient to the scale of the challenge. Hence the flagging as high risks, even after mitigations are applied, of more deaths occurring because of fuel poverty and the possibility of households exhausting all means of support, but remaining fuel poor.</p> <p>Good links are made between fuel poverty, energy efficiency, heat decarbonisation and climate change</p> <p>There is good consideration of Fife's upcoming LHEES</p> <p>There is some consideration of how climate change will have an impact on the housing stock but this is limited to guttering and flood protection measures. There is limited</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>f) A summary demonstrating the local authority has an understanding of technology options available to deliver in the local authority area to achieving national net zero greenhouse emissions targets.</p> <p>g) An explanation around how available resources are being used effectively to tackle fuel poverty and accelerate the rate of energy efficiency improvements and uptake of low/zero carbon heat across all tenures, including increasing the number of householders and property owners that benefit from support from fuel poverty and energy efficiency/decarbonisation programmes.</p> <p>h) Robust fuel poverty and greenhouse gas emissions outcomes with local targets and indicators to measure progress in support of the Scottish Government fuel poverty and climate change targets, including through local delivery of the Home Energy Efficiency Programme Scotland: Area Based Schemes (HEEPS: ABS).</p>	<p>or no consideration of how this interacts with vulnerability of different groups or threats and opportunities</p> <p>f) A summary of technology options for delivering net zero targets isn't included but it is clear that the local authority understands what the main technologies are likely to be.</p> <p>g) There is a good summary of the existing schemes/ resources and how these are being used to accelerate energy efficiency improvements and update of zero emissions heat.</p> <p>h) Relevant outcome identified for climate change with actions identified including through local delivery of area based schemes. More detailed monitoring could be developed that aligns with actions that will be set out in LHEES Delivery Plan.</p>
House Condition	<p><u>Private Sector</u></p> <p>a) Evidence that the local authority has a BTS Strategy is in place together with a summary of the level of BTS in the area, how the local authority is currently addressing BTS properties and what future action it plans to take.</p>	<p><u>Private Sector</u></p> <p>a) The LHS demonstrates a good understanding of the BTS properties in the area, where they are generally situated and the reasons for falling below the tolerable standard. This mapping is regularly updated. The approach to addressing BTS homes is to continue to raise awareness of the legislative requirements, and to support owners in repair, maintenance and improvement.</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>b) Evidence that the local authority has a HRA Policy in place together with a summary of how HRAs will be identified and what powers and actions will be used.</p> <p>c) Evidence that the local authority has a SoA Strategy in place and a summary explaining how it will be used to improve standards.</p> <p><u>Social Rented Sector</u></p> <p>a) A summary explaining how non-exempt stock, which has not achieved SHQS and an explanation around how this will be brought up to standard together with information this will be funded.</p> <p>b) A summary explaining how exemptions will be tackled and abeyance properties are kept under review as technology develops and tenants/owners change together with information on how this will be funded.</p>	<p>Statutory powers will be considered when there is a risk to health and safety.</p> <p>b) Fife has had an HRA policy in place since 2010, which sets out the policy approach should the need arise. To date other powers have been applied as an alternative to HRA designation but it remains an option for future enforcement, if needed.</p> <p>c) The Scheme of Assistance as most recently updated in 2022. It encourages homeowners to take more responsibility for the condition of their homes, through advice, guidance, practical help or financial assistance by way of grants or loans.</p> <p><u>Social rented sector</u></p> <p>a) The Council has around 85% compliance with the SHQS, with other social landlords in Fife achieving compliance rates between 93-100%. Plans in place to address non-compliance through capital improvement programmes and voids turnover.</p> <p>b) Regular reviews of exemptions and abeyances are carried out across social landlords - although no specific mention of technological changes or funding. Page 60 highlights the achievement of SHQS / non-compliance will be addressed through capital improvement programmes.</p> <p>c) The LHS provides information on the level of housing meeting EESSH (87%). The LHS refers to EESSH2</p>

SECTION OF LHS GUIDANCE	AREAS THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPECT TO SEE ADDRESSED IN THE LHS	COMMENTS
	<p>c) Information on what level of housing is not meeting EESSH, what progress is being made towards achieving the milestone.</p>	<p>milestones but does not acknowledge these are currently on hold. Interim guidance was issued in October 2022 for landlords during the review of EESSH. The LHS was written prior to the EESSH2 review / EESSH2 targets being put on hold.</p> <p>The LHS notes social landlords are developing 10 year plans to deliver EESSH2, these will need to reflect the new standard that replaces EESSH2 later this year. The new standard replacing EESSH2 will be considered at the LHS annual review and targets / development areas will be included within the outcome plan for future.</p>
<p>Housing, Health and Social Care Integration</p>	<p>a) A short summary around how the local authority’s housing services are currently collaborating and will collaborate in future with the Integration Authority to deliver the outcomes in its Strategic Commissioning Plan together with a summary of the shared outcomes and priorities from the Housing Contribution Statement.</p> <p>b) A short summary on which support services have been delegated to the Integration Authority to deliver and which are the responsibility of the local authority.</p>	<p>a) This draft LHS, which covers 2022-27, was completed a year ago so refers to the strategic plan from 2019-22. LHS details the priority housing actions. LHS confirms that the Health & Social Care Housing Strategy Group are looking at the longer-term needs for support and care, while the Housing Priorities Working Group is exploring shorter term needs.</p> <p>b) There is no detail regarding which support services have been delegated to the Integration Authority to deliver and which remain the responsibility of the council. Information the functions delegated to the Integrated Authority and those delegated to Fife Council have been added to page 50.</p>