









Section 4- Key Improvement Actions


Area For Improvement	Improvement Activity	Rationale for Inclusion	Related LOIP Priority	Due Date
Increase Inward Investment activity	Increase the efforts into attracting inward investment at locations such as the Westerhill Regeneration Area and Kirkintilloch Business Gateway	TO support creation of higher paid jobs in the area. Access to higher paid employment in East Dunbartonshire is lower than many other parts of the Glasgow City Region	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.	31-Mar-2028
Living Wage	Contribute to reduction in those residents earning below the Living Wage	Contribute to try to improve in this area and deliver commitments set out in the Economic Development Strategy, through progressions of work streams through Business Support, which support where possible Foundational Economy sector This work will sit along side other Council work streams, and external factors (which sit out with the Control of the Council).	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.	31-Mar-2026

Area For Improvement	Improvement Activity	Rationale for Inclusion	Related LOIP Priority	Due Date
Land Use Planning	Deliver the actions contained in the National Planning Improvement Framework (NPIF) Improvement Action Plan	<p>The NPIF sets out a requirement for planning authorities to develop Improvement Actions to enhance their effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability. The actions are designed to ensure continuous improvement in planning services, aligning them with national priorities and local needs.</p> <p>The full suite of Improvement Actions are set out in the NPIF here: National Planning Improvement Framework</p> <p>The Planning Leadership Team and LP&D Management Team will monitor progress on delivering the actions and this will be reported publicly through the How Good is Our Service performance reports</p>	<p>LO1 – East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base, and is an attractive place for visitors and investors</p> <p>LO3 – Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn</p> <p>LO4 – East Dunbartonshire is a safe place in which to live, work and visit</p> <p>LO5 – Our people experience good physical and mental health and wellbeing with access to a quality built and natural environment in which lead to lead healthier and more active lifestyles</p>	

Section 5- Priority Performance Indicators

Code	PI Title	Frequency	2025/26			2026/27	Rationale for Inclusion	Link to LOIP priority
			Value	Target	Status	Target		
LPD-22-LPI-04	Average time taken to deal with a Householder Planning Applications (weeks)	Quarterly	7.5 (23/24)	8		8	Scottish Government target for determination of householder planning applications is 8 weeks nationally the average determination period is around 8.1 weeks	East Dunbartonshire is a safe place in which to live, work and visit.
LPD-BIP-03	Average time taken to respond to building warrant applications (working days)	Quarterly	18.94	20		20	New Indicator- The national target for issuing a first technical response, or a building warrant if applicable, is 20 working days from receiving a valid application and fee	Our people experience good physical and mental health and wellbeing with access to a quality built and natural environment in which to lead healthier and more active lifestyles.
LPD-BIP-07	Town centre footfall across network	Quarterly	2,136,603	3,000,000		3,000,000	This indicator is a key indicator in measuring progress against Local Outcome 1	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.
LPD-BIP-08	Percentage of Town Centre retail vacancies vs total number of town centre retail units	Quarterly	6.43%	9%		9%	Vacancy rates is a national indicator that is used to assess the health of town centres.	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an

Code	PI Title	Frequency	2025/26			2026/27	Rationale for Inclusion	Link to LOIP priority
			Value	Target	Status	Target		
								attractive place to visit and invest.
LPD-BIP-09	Amount of funding generated	Quarterly	£2,882,331.87	£2,000,000.00		£2,000,000.00	This is an indicator that ensures that the Council is capitalising on all new and upcoming relevant external funding opportunities and maximising Council capital funding, to support social, economic and physical regeneration.	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.
LPD-BIP22-01	% of Planning Applications receiving a letter confirming whether application is valid or invalid within 5 working days	Monthly	68%	80%		80%	This is an indicator to ensure that the Customer is receiving a prompt and efficient planning service from first point of contact.	Best value
PCP-SOL-ECON7	Proportion of people earning less than the living wage	SECON07	15.6% (24/25)	N/A		N/A	The indicator relates to workplace and not place of residence, and the proximity to Glasgow job market can influence. Increasing the proportion of people earning more than the living wage is not entirely in the gift of the Council, or one service. There are however a number of work streams taking place which may indirectly impact this indicator, relating to: business sector support and business growth, employment recruitment grant incentives and LW requirements for businesses winning Council contracts	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.
PCP-SOL-ECON09	Town Vacancy Rates	SECON09	6.8% (24/25)	N/A		N/A	Vacancy rates is a national indicator That is (along with other methods) used to help assess the health of town centres.	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an

Code	PI Title	Frequency	2025/26			2026/27	Rationale for Inclusion	Link to LOIP priority
			Value	Target	Status	Target		
								attractive place to visit and invest.
PCP-SOL-SECON05	No of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population	SECON05	9.4 (24/25)	N/A		N/A	This indicator provides an indication of the number of new start up businesses (SMEs) within the area as a direct result of the implementation of the Business Gateway contract in East Dunbartonshire.	East Dunbartonshire has a sustainable and resilient economy with busy town and village centres, a growing business base and is an attractive place to visit and invest.

Section 6- Sustainability

Service activity	Impacts on climate change mitigation	Impacts on climate change adaptation	Impacts on biodiversity	Impacts on greenspace	Other sustainability impacts
Implementation of the Climate Action Plan (CAP)	Delivery of climate change mitigation benefits is a key objective of the document through a framework to achieve the Council's net zero targets.	Delivery of climate change resilience is a key objective of the document and features heavily in the CAP.	The CAP contains detail on nature-based solutions to climate change, such as improving the natural assimilative capacity of nature through peatland restoration, wildflower meadows and tree planting, conducive to creating an environment where biodiversity can thrive.	Nature-based solutions that the CAP is seeking to drive forward, such as improving the natural assimilative capacity of nature would have a significantly positive effect on greenspace.	Many of the areas of activity in the CAP will deliver co-benefits for other related elements of sustainability, including improved health outcomes, economic and financial sustainability and reducing EDC's contributions to other threats to long-term sustainability such as the emergence of new pandemics and anti-biotic resistance.
Delivery of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES).	Delivery of climate change mitigation is a key objective of the document through the decarbonisation of buildings' heating systems across East Dunbartonshire.	Delivery of adaptation benefits is a key theme of the document.	Biodiversity co-benefits will be included in this work.	It is intended that the document will deliver co-benefits for greenspace.	Other co-benefits are likely to arise from this work.

<p>Development of a replacement Economic Development Strategy</p>	<p>Early work on the new Economic Development Strategy, which will replace the existing EDS and Economic Recovery Plan, has focused strongly on how a sustainable economic model can respond to inequality and reduce climate risk</p>	<p>The Economic Development Strategy will respond to threats to the economy arising from the impacts of climate change</p>	<p>The Economic Development Strategy will incorporate consideration of the importance of supporting biodiversity, minimising economic impacts on nature arising from development, and opportunities for the growth of the green economy</p>	<p>The Strategy will consider how greenspace can be protected and enhanced where opportunities exist</p>	<p>Consideration is being given to the incorporation of sustainability principles, such as the 'Doughnut Economics' model as a basis to deliver a genuinely sustainable approach to economic development, taking into account the need to balance human needs with planetary boundaries. Central to this approach is considering how we can tackle deprivation and inequality while also avoiding ecological degradation and addressing climate change.</p>
<p>Ensure development proposals are assessed robustly against the relevant NPF 4 and LDP policies on Sustainability</p>	<p>All new developments must be designed in such a way that they minimise carbon emissions</p>	<p>Opportunities for minimising localised flooding , providing new and improved paths and/or connections to nearby open space, green infrastructure improvements, benefits for wildlife and local habitats, community woodlands improving</p>	<p>All new development will be required provide high quality open space to meet the needs of the proposed development</p> <p>Biodiversity loss on a development site will be compensated for within</p>	<p>All new developments will be required to provide greenspace and community/leisure facilities to meet the needs of the proposed development.</p>	<p>Planning applications will be encouraged to promote sustainability and will be determined in accordance with the policies contained within NPF4, LDP2. Failure to comply with the LDP2 Policy 9: 'Climate Change and</p>

		health through recreation and outdoor learning should be secured by development proposals where appropriate	the development site or on other land within the developer's control. Where this is not possible then a payment for biodiversity creation and 25 year maintenance will be required.		Sustainability' may result in refusal.
Ensure compliance with section 7 (Sustainability) of the Building Standards Technical Handbooks- Domestic and Non Domestic (applicable from 1 April 2024)	The delivery of very low-carbon buildings through the application of building regulations, in support of climate change objectives.	Climate change is expected to result in more rain in the future and it is essential that this is taken into account in today's buildings. Provide low or zero-emission vehicle and cycle charging points in safe and convenient locations, in alignment with building standards.	A Sustainability label must be provided for any building where section 7 of the Technical Handbooks apply.	A Sustainability label must be provided for any building where section 7 of the Technical Handbooks apply.	Scottish Building Standards require that every building must be designed and constructed in such a way to ensure that a level of sustainability specified by the Scottish Ministers is achieved. .
Development of Greenspace Strategy	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to mitigation measures for climate change and options for this at suitable sites will be	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to adaptation measures for climate change and options for this at	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to reducing biodiversity loss and options for this at suitable sites will be explored through the Strategy development.	The Strategy will identify where improvements in quality, quantity and accessibility of our greenspaces need to be made and provide the necessary actions to achieve those	Open spaces have strong positive links to our physical health and mental wellbeing. The Strategy will set standards for new spaces and seek to

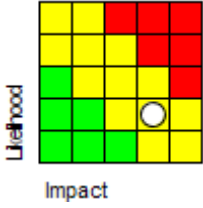
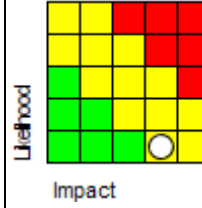
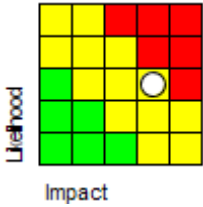
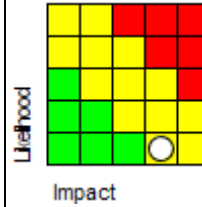
	explored through the Strategy development.	suitable sites will be explored through the Strategy development.		improvements. The Strategy will also identify opportunities for improvements to open space and the local green network.	improve our open spaces
Local Development Plan 2	LDP2 includes policies to mitigate climate change, for example by ensuring high standard of build, requirement for vehicle electric charging points, integration of green infrastructure in development.	LDP2 is critical in allocating land in the right places, in doing so land allocations adapt to climate change for example by not building in flood plains. The allocation of land related to other strategies such as the Food Growing Strategy and Green Space Strategy has been integrated into the LDP2 preparation process.	LDP2 includes a policy on biodiversity in order to ensure that the impact of development and regeneration is minimised and where possible enhanced.	LDP2 protects greenspace.	LDP2 has been subject to a robust SEA process which has been critical in ensuring that sustainable development is embedded throughout the plan.
Local Development Plan 3	LDP3 will require a further shift to meet legislation relating to net zero and to reflect	LDP3 will support adaptation to the current and future impacts of climate	LDP3 will ensure that, through the use of land, local biodiversity is protected, conserved, restored and enhanced in	LDP3 will identify and protect greenspaces/ infrastructure assets and networks. LDP3 will be informed by the	LDP3 will be subject to a robust SEA process which will be critical in

	National Planning Framework 4, which forms part of the development plan for East Dunbartonshire. Full requirements and benefits will be explored in producing LDP3.	change by taking into account climate risks, guiding development away from vulnerable areas, and enabling places to adapt to those risks. LDP3 will provide opportunities to allocate land for nature based solutions and land related to other strategies such as the Climate Action Plan, Food Growing Strategy and Green Space Strategy.	line with the mitigation hierarchy. LDP3 will promote nature recovery and nature restoration across area, including by: facilitating the creation of nature networks and strengthening connections between them to support improved ecological connectivity; restoring degraded habitats and/ or creating new habitats; and incorporating measures in new development to increase biodiversity - including populations of priority species.	Greenspace Strategy, which includes a Play Sufficiency Assessment and Open Space Audit.	ensuring that sustainable development is embedded throughout the plan.
Circular Economy Strategy	The circular economy refers to reducing waste in the economic system through using resources for as long as possible to extract maximum value from	Delivery of the actions in the Strategy contributes to adaptation through consideration of reuse of materials	Overall delivery of the CES actions should have positive impacts on air quality and other environmental factors and in term contribute to improving biodiversity. Particularly, landfill sites generally have a negative impact upon	A greater emphasis on reuse helps to counter a 'throw away culture' which in turn will help improve the quality and appearance of greenspaces.	Overall delivery of the CES actions will have positive impacts on sustainability. Implementing the CES will assist in facilitating/

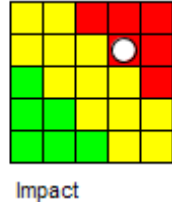
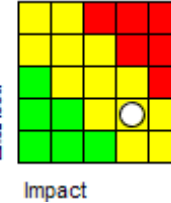
	<p>them, and then recovering/ regenerating materials at the end of their service life. Delivery of the actions in the Strategy will contribute to mitigation through the use of less materials, reduction of waste production and mitigating future resource scarcity by increasing the use value of materials already in circulation.</p>	<p>already in circulation.</p>	<p>biodiversity and further reductions in the use of landfill will have positive impacts on biodiversity.</p>		<p>stimulating the broader behaviour/ attitude shift that is required for bringing consumption and economic activity within planetary limits.</p>
<p>Implementation of the Food Growing Strategy</p>	<p>Food growing has strong potential to reduce carbon emissions by reducing food transportation, and helping sequester carbon in vegetation</p>	<p>Food growing areas can make towns more resilient to increases in temperatures caused by climate change through the natural cooling effect of vegetation.</p>	<p>The Food Growing Strategy recognises the impacts of food growing activities on biodiversity and habitats, both negative and positive.</p>	<p>The Strategy considers productive uses for open space to support the food growing agenda.</p>	<p>Local food growing initiatives have the benefit of enabling people to access fresh fruit and vegetables at low cost, helping reduce food inequalities.</p>

	and soil as a result of growing.	Food growing areas also absorb rainwater, reducing pressure on watercourses.			
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Section 7- Risk Management

Description	Treatment Strategy	Internal Controls	Category(s)	LOIP Outcome(s)	Current Risk Matrix	Target Risk Matrix	Linked Actions
Failure to conduct adequate engagement on LDP3.	Treat	Local Development Plan – Working Group	Social	All			Ensure compliance with Participation Statement at key stages of plan preparation.
Failure to ensure that LDP3 meets the statutory requirements of the 2019 Act	Treat	Local Development Plan – Work plan	Legal/Compliance	All			Project management approach of ensuring that full legislative requirements are integrated and embedded into the LDP work programme

Description	Treatment Strategy	Internal Controls	Category(s)	LOIP Outcome(s)	Current Risk Matrix	Target Risk Matrix	Linked Actions
Failure to achieve funding to deliver policy objectives and actions relating to Business Support, Transport, City Deal and Regeneration & Town Centres	Treat	Engagement with suitable funding streams to try to maximise grant income. Includes dedicated resource to do so in some areas.	Service Delivery	All			Continued engagement with suitable funding streams. Target funding most suitable to make best use of officer resource/time and increase chances of success.
Failure to spend funding to deliver policy objectives and actions relating to Business Support, Transport, City Deal and Regeneration & Town Centres	Treat	Forward planning, and prioritisation of internal resources to manage and deliver funded projects.	Service Delivery	All			Engagement with relevant teams across the Council and implementing good project management practices. planning, and prioritisation of internal resources to manage and deliver funded projects.

Description	Treatment Strategy	Internal Controls	Category(s)	LOIP Outcome(s)	Current Risk Matrix	Target Risk Matrix	Linked Actions
Failure to ensure that the Council meets its statutory duties in relation to climate change	Treat	Identification of adequate funding streams, audit and review of current processes and investment priorities, and alignment of carbon reduction / net zero objectives with corporate spend / financial objectives.	Environmental	All			Collaboration with teams across the Council, external partners and Scottish Government to identify solutions to barriers preventing achievement of net zero, particularly in relation to finance and maintenance of effective service delivery.