

CROSS-PARTY GROUP ANNUAL RETURN

NAME OF CROSS-PARTY GROUP
Cross-Party Group on Volunteering and the Voluntary Sector
DATE GROUP APPROVED
DATE ANNUAL RETURN SUBMITTED
May 16 th 2013
GROUP MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES
Please provide details of each meeting of the Group including the date of the meeting, a brief description of the main subjects discussed and the MSP and non-MSP attendance figures. Details of any other activities, such as visits undertaken by the Group or papers/report published by the Group should also be provided.
October 2nd 2012
Topic: Community Empowerment and Renewal Bill
Attendance – Non- MSP: 15 (4 Apologies) MSP: 1 (2 Apologies)
Alasdair McKinley, The Scottish Government
Alasdair re-iterated the Minister's apologies but reassured the meeting that Mr MacKay would welcome an opportunity to engage with the CPG in the future. The origins of the Bill lay in a manifesto commitment and it was designed to:
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Help communities take on unused or underused assets;2. Maximise the use of vacant buildings;3. Unlock community enterprise;4. Link strongly to the Christie commission's recommendations regarding strengthening participation in the planning and delivery of services.
The Bill is exploring a wide range of issues; over four hundred responses have been received from a wide range of sources. Responses are being collated and analysed externally to ensure objectivity. A Bill Reference Group will consider the key issues raised and a draft Bill will be consulted on in the summer of 2013.
Alasdair emphasized that the Minister is very willing to listen to this wide range of views and that the draft might look noticeably different from the proposals in the original consultation. Alasdair and his team are working closely across directorates to ensure a joined up approach and will connect with the current review of Community Planning. The Minister is strongly of the view that, for any Bill to

succeed, public authorities had to work with people rather than do things to them or for them.

Andy Milne, SURF

Andy explained that essentially SURF is a membership organisation, independent of government, focusing on regeneration-based policy and practice.

Generally, SURF welcomes the consultation on the Bill and is impressed by the Scottish Government's willingness to bring forward legislation in these important areas. However, the proposal contained both challenges and opportunities.

There is a real opportunity to look at new and innovative ways of encouraging participation: participation is in itself an important factor in successful regeneration and the wider benefits of participation, in health and wellbeing are being increasingly recognised (e.g. in Oxfam's Humankind Index).

The proposals, however, are heavily weighted towards Community Planning Partnerships as vehicles for increasing empowerment and improving participation – these are not the main purposes of CPPs nor are they particularly successful in these areas. Additionally, simply building the capacity of communities to engage effectively with the various structures of CPPs is not necessarily 'community empowerment'.

Communities already possess a wealth of (often hidden) assets and there is a task to (re) discover these and bring them to the fore – where the community came from and where it might go.

In the wider context economic factors continue to dominate regeneration policy. However, regeneration should not be seen simply as being about jobs and economic growth. There are very vibrant, noneconomic resources in our communities which have yet to be fully realised.

November 6th 2012

Topic: Public Services and the role of Volunteers

Attendance – Non- MSP: 55 MSP: 5

Linda Kinney – Developing a 'Whole of Authority Approach to Volunteering' in Stirling Council

In Stirling we believe that our success in the future will depend more on how effectively we engage with people, with our communities and our partners organisations, how we do more to work alongside people, to find solutions together rather than only doing to and doing for.

We already know that how we deliver some services needs to change, that we don't have the monopoly on the best solutions. And, that if we work more alongside people, we will have to accept the outcomes and that means, in some instances, it may be very different from our solution and may require us to make different inputs, or take a different approach. This way of working is a challenge as many of us in local government have been professionally trained to find the solutions - Elected Member's credibility locally is around sorting the problems for people. We believe that we now need to do more to facilitate / support people and communities to help themselves.

Changing is Hard. In Stirling we have already embarked on a leadership programme that is based on supporting our senior managers to consider how we can work differently and, at the same time, we are taking forward key developments that will support this and one of them is The whole authority model of volunteering. Working with people as volunteers can help us to think and work differently and, at the same time, helps people to think and work differently with us. It also provides

opportunities for people to engage/contribute in civic society in a way that gives purpose and value and can increase wellbeing both for the individual and the community. Our starting point for this was based on work that we were already doing well.

Our Adult Learning Service received national recognition for the quality and range of training and support to volunteers and it was at this event to celebrate the award that the significant service benefits as well as the individual benefits became more evident and that reciprocity was at the heart of volunteering.

It was at this event that I met George Thomson, Chief Executive of VDS and we entered into a conversation about the wider possibilities and impact of volunteering and the outcome was that we entered into an action research partnership that has been inspirational, for both organisations . We established a research model, Appreciative Inquiry, to discover the potential for expanding volunteering opportunities within Stirling :

- Worked with existing staff and learned about their models for supporting volunteering
- We engaged with the volunteers and heard about why they volunteered
- We worked with our wider staff team, including the corporate management team, to find out about their understandings about volunteering generally.

And then we shared with all our managers in the organisation what we had learned from them. We discovered the most amazing work that was going on in the organisation that we then wanted to do more of :

- Understood that a wide range of people were already involved in Volunteering, people of different ages and backgrounds, across different communities, rural and urban
- The wide range of services and activities involved. From libraries, volunteers deliver books to the elderly and housebound in the mobile library, clearing paths and giant hogweed, the water bailiffs in fisheries to adult learning, literacy and numeracy and to the archives . . . which is so popular there is a waiting list to volunteer
- We learned about what volunteers contributed to the service. In terms of their insights about the service as well as the service users
- Why people volunteered in the first instance
- And what success looked like for the volunteer and the services
- We learned about those services not involved in supporting volunteering and why
- VIP must start from the motivations and interests of the volunteer . . . and not the service needs.

For those of you here tonight this insight that we gained is not new and it also chimes with the wider range of research that has taken place on volunteering, but the important element for us was that it was locally based, we learned it for ourselves, from the people in our organisation and from our volunteers directly . . . gave credibility and also recognition to those. Held a number of senior manager sessions to explore our collective understanding of volunteering and there was

overwhelming agreement that we needed to do more to support volunteering. The short term outcome /process:

- Have a clear set of principles and a framework that will support us to increase and sustain high quality volunteering across the organisation
- We are now in discussion with partners such as SVE how we can take this wider
- Our Approach to increasing and sustaining volunteering has cross party political support in Stirling
- Expect formal political agreement at Executive Council on 29 November 2012
- Remodelled our communities' team and service to put volunteering right at the heart of our organisation and with it some supports that will enable . . . teams, services and others to work differently.

The longer term outcomes : Impact measures - currently working with VDS on developing a toolkit. Ideally, we will see that different way of engaging that I talked about at the beginning.

Presentation 2

Marion Findlay and Stacey Martin – Volunteering at the Royal Edinburgh Hospital Volunteering Hub

Since opening in 2008 we have worked with 272 patients and successfully placed 128 of these in volunteering. The majority of individuals we work with have long term mental health problems, addictions or forensic histories. In the past 6 months 23 new patients have engaged with the service. Much of our time, however, has focused on consolidating our work with the existing caseload of patients. In particular we have supported the transition of 8 individuals from in patient opportunities (these are supported volunteering tasks undertaken with in the Royal Edinburgh Hospital) to mainstream voluntary work in the community. The challenge of this cannot be underestimated – each of these individuals came from rehabilitation or forensic care; all had been in-patients for at least two and a half years and had no experience of purposeful community activity.

We continue to develop and create new inpatient opportunities in the hospital. There are currently 94 opportunities which have been created in partnership with occupational therapists, Art Link, the Food Co-op, the Hive, Patients Council, hospital admin. These opportunities include washing hospital cars, gardening, delivering fruit, stock taking, and refreshment helper.

Stacey Martin then discussed her personal experience of volunteering within the NHS, to highlight the value volunteers can bring, some of the work they can do, and how best to manage volunteers. She began with 'How I got involved':

- Became aware of volunteering opportunities through the university careers service (good links to a lot of opportunities in local area for students. Means to advertise volunteer opportunities to students).
- Had free time and wanted to gain experience working with patients, wanted to develop communication and empathetic skills, and to gain experience of working in an NHS setting.
- Partly because I wanted to help people, partly because I wanted to develop my work experience skills and make myself more employable.

- Sent in application form, was invited to interview with Voluntary Services Manager who discussed the role and my suitability for it. Explained the structure of the services at St Andrews Community Hospital
- Disclosure and 2 character references.

What I did

- Originally ward volunteer. 4-6 hours a week doing teas and coffees round the wards in morning/afternoon..
- Hospital staff very welcoming of volunteers. Developed good working relationship especially with the OT department..
- Discussed this with the Voluntary Services Manager. Myself, another volunteer, and the OT Healthcare support worker formed an 'activities group' 2 afternoons a week.
- Voluntary services at the hospital were supportive in taking on board the ideas of volunteers. Listened to our experiences and allowed us to attempt to implement changes and try new ways of doing things.
- We did one to one and group work with patients, doing activities which were related to improving their practical skills supplementing their occupational therapy.
- Our main role was to engage with patients, listen to them, identify their interests, and find out how to use these interests to encourage patients to take part in activities which will improve their mood, skills, and contact with people who aren't hospital staff.
- Some examples of what we did:
 - An example was the gentle exercise group.
 - Identified an interest in sewing with patients, used an old hand sewing machine to help them create lavender bags. Had individuals pick the lavender and then sew up the bags.
 - Reminiscence activities with music and buttons
 - Arts and craft activities> one to one support with a lady in isolation who was very interested in art.
 - Made use of donated games and equipment with patients. Taught a small group of patients how to use the Wii and had a bowling tournament
 - Weekly bingo groups.
 - Had a countdown competition.
 - Etc.

What I got out of it (myself)

- Real sense of satisfaction working with patients and improving their stay in the hospital
- Enjoyed building relationships with staff, volunteers, and residents
- Was able to gain an understanding of what was involved in working in this sector
- Was able to develop my confidence in working with people, problem solving skills, empathy skills, and leadership skills. This allowed me to strengthen my skills which I could transfer to a work environment.
- Felt like my experiences were listened to and I was given the opportunity to try new things.
- Good links with OT staff meant I was well supported in my role, but also given the opportunity to work on my own to develop my skills of working independently.

Residents:

- Found that patient contact with individuals who aren't hospital staff gives them a bit of independence.
- Group work allowed patients to develop relationships with each other.
- Noticed an improvement in patients moods:
- Comments from staff that residents really looked forward to the activity afternoons.
- Easier to engage difficult patients when doing something relevant to their interests.
- Residents were able to develop non-clinical relationships.

The Hospital:

- Able to relieve some of the work of staff members. Volunteers were able to serve teas and coffees to enable nurses to get on with their work. Able to assist OTs in therapy sessions.
- Allows greater time spend interacting in a non-care related way with patients. On a busy ward, in some cases staff are not able to interact with patients very often in a way that isn't related to their treatment.
- Other jobs staff couldn't complete: Hospital Garden. Etc.

Presentation 3

Gwen Adams – Volunteering in Scotland's Museums and Galleries

Before I start – some statistics on volunteering in museums from MGS research study published in 2009. Of the respondents:

- 90% of museums involve volunteers (I suspect the number is much higher nationally, as Trustees are often forgotten).
- Nearly a quarter of Scottish museums are entirely run by volunteers.
- Just 14% of museums train staff in volunteer management.

There are currently over 320 museums, galleries and heritage organisations listed on the MGS website. Inevitably, the number will be much higher. It's safe to say then, that there are literally thousands of people volunteering all over Scotland in the museum and heritage sector.

Why people volunteer in museums:

- Sociability.
- Nothing like their working life. Teacher who enjoyed painting and installing exhibitions – spent whole life talking to people
- Enjoyed their own visit and want to enable other people to enjoy theirs.
- Want to pass on their own skills and knowledge – especially the case in smaller, specialist museums.
- Work skills (incredibly competitive industry)

Ways in which people volunteer:

- The usual: guides and front desk volunteers.
- Assisting with collections care and management – restoration, digitisation of photographs and archives to increase accessibility, typing up old catalogues, packaging items.
- Researching public enquiries, exhibition text.
- Elsewhere front of house –in cafes, assisting with events, manning cloakrooms at evening functions, serving drinks or standing in a car park in a bright yellow jacket. They drive trains, build boats, and restore engines. They paint and decorate, assist with plumbing, drive objects around –everything imaginable. Social media updates.
- Hidden volunteering – independent museums are normally charitable trusts – inevitably meaning that they have volunteer board members to govern and steer the museum. HR and legal professionals advise on staffing matters.
- Also increasing number of people undertaking work experience style placements – either through school or university.

Why are volunteers so important:

- Put simply, museums (particularly smaller, independent museums) would grind to a halt without volunteers. They do the tasks which allow staff to continue to provide services to the public. Most people would agree that a curatorial member of staff's time would be better spent engaging and interacting with objects for the public, rather than rummaging through boxes in an archive.
- That's saying nothing of the financial impact. We're talking hundreds of thousands of pounds equivalency in time– essential in a financially tight sector. Increased move in the museums sector towards outreach and community engagement. Volunteers often encompass a wide range of society and frequently include those who wouldn't necessarily identify themselves as a 'museum type' – but they are still benefiting from opportunities, engaging with the

museum and its work and collections.

- It is also worth noting that many of Scotland's nationally recognised museums were founded by volunteers. National Mining Museum Scotland and Scottish Fisheries Museums, as well as smaller trusts.

Moving forwards and developing volunteering in museums:

- It is important that the heritage sector as a whole recognises that volunteers are not free. Resources and budgets should be set aside for volunteer management training, both for the benefit of the volunteers, and the continuing professional development of the staff. I suspect it is fairly often that a new member of staff starts, but is not trained for the volunteer management aspects of their role.
- Senior museum staff and management need to take responsibility for ensuring that volunteers are recognised for their contributions. This doesn't need to be financially costly – it could be a monthly coffee morning, or an annual talk for volunteers. Unless volunteers feel needed and enjoy their time, they won't continue and this needs to be remembered. This doesn't have to be costly – an annual afternoon tea with cakes baked by staff would be appreciated.
- Senior museum staff and management need to take responsibility for ensuring that volunteer policy and procedures are up to date and appropriate, just as they would for staff. It is a formal acknowledgement that volunteers are integral to the museum, and ensures a level of professionalism which benefits both parties.
- There has been a lot of focus in the media and through organisations such as the Museums Association recently about unpaid internships. It's not unusual for museums to offer an unpaid placement full time for 3 or 4 months and for there to be a flood of applicants, all keen to work in the sector. However, it should be questioned how much these interns are plugging gaps in the workforce, and whether they create opportunities for those from lower socioeconomic backgrounds. Perhaps some guidance on unpaid internships or a code of conduct would be beneficial for museums to sign up to.
- It would be useful and interesting to see Museums Galleries Scotland as the new national development body for museums to be taking the lead further in encouraging museums to think about the ways in which they manage volunteers. In my opinion the new national strategy that they recently launched would have been an ideal opportunity for this, as would the new training programme, but at present there's only 2.5 hours of MGS training planned next year to cover volunteer management. Bearing in mind that, as I mentioned earlier, Several high profile museum directors have expressed concerns about the cost of becoming a member of MGS under the new system, and it would, in my opinion, be a concern if the smaller, volunteer led museums which make up 20% of the sector are excluded financially.

January 30th 2013

Topic: Employer Supported Volunteering (Joint meeting with CPG on Sport)

Attendance – Non-MSP: 41 (28 apologies) MSP: 7 (1 apology)

Margo welcomed everyone to the session which is a joint meeting between the CPG on Sport and the CPG on Volunteering and the Voluntary Sector. Margo introduced the session stating the opportunities for more businesses to recognise the enjoyment and benefits of volunteering.

Brendan Dick, Director, BT Scotland, began with a presentation about the BT Volunteering Programme. Key points were as follows:

The BT Volunteering Programme was established in 2008/9 and actively supports our peoples' efforts to get involved in their local communities in a number of ways.

The programme aims to help everyone in BT to volunteer in a capacity which suits them and from which they benefit. BT's own web-based platform allows staff to search the system for volunteering opportunities (although staff are also welcome to identify their own opportunities of interest) as well as allowing staff to add volunteering opportunities onto the system. This technology could be made available more widely to support more organisations.

The Core Principles of the Programme are:

- Participation is voluntary – encouraged but not mandated
- Balance between employee led and business led initiatives
- Volunteering propositions should help develop our people's skills and make best use of our people's talents and BT's expertise
- Balance between in-kind investment and cash funding.

The key drivers are:

- To help build higher levels of people engagement as a pre-cursor to business growth
- To prepare members of the talent community for future leadership roles across the business
- To encourage improved team working
- To develop individual's capabilities so that they can realise their potential and engage effectively with customers
- To include all of our people globally in shaping and leading the way we do business internally and externally
- To find practical and inspiring ways of bringing BT's values to life
- To empower our people to use their skills and commitment to the benefit of local communities
- To make BT's products and expertise relevant and tangible to local communities
- To make working at BT enjoyable and a source of pride and
- To recognise and celebrate our people's commitment and achievements.

Margo invited Kevin Pringle, CEO of Basketball Scotland, and Janie McBrierty, a Basketball Scotland staff member who volunteers to speak. Kevin outlined that Janie first started with Basketball Scotland (BS) 6 years ago – when she asked Kevin if she could volunteer with BS to assist her in developing skills back to employment after a career break. Subsequently, Janie has been employed with BS for 5 years, with her volunteering having led to employment with BS. Janie approached Kevin to ask for some flexibility in her working hours to enable her to set up a new junior basketball club in Edinburgh. Kevin immediately saw the benefits to Janie and to BS, and re-arranged her hours of work accordingly.

Janie then spoke of the ways in which volunteering had benefitted her personally. There was extreme satisfaction in helping young people, via basketball coaching, to develop life skills. Beyond that, Janie's personal development had been enhanced. Without volunteering, for example, she would not have had the confidence to speak in front of an audience today. Janie also felt she was 'putting something back' into a sport which had provided a great deal of enjoyment for her family. Janie described her volunteering as the "best buzz ever". Volunteering has not only developed her skills, but it's developed her life skills as well as allowing her to feel a part of something. In addition to her confidence, she's also developed public speaking skills, personal development in relation to communication, speaking to people and engaging with new people. Janie said that she never would have dreamed of the benefits she'd get from this volunteering – she just wanted to give something back to a sport that's given her and her family so much. She's most proud now to see her children giving up their time to volunteer and to give something back too.

Kevin recounted the questions he had asked himself when deciding whether to support Janie's volunteering proposal: Will it cost Basketball Scotland? What will Basketball Scotland gain? What will the employee gain? He concluded that there was no cost, Basketball Scotland would gain increased employee loyalty and motivation and develop staff skills as well as a reduction in stress levels, and the employee would gain from those skills and a happier disposition.

February 5th 2013

Topic: Health and Social Care Integration

Attendance – Non- MSP: 28 (9 Apologies) MSP: 5

Both Chest Heart and Stroke Scotland and Health in Mind presented to the group on the role of volunteers within their respective health and social care services. Both organisations recognised the challenges faced in volunteer recruitment and retention and new challenges that were emerging.

Time factors and volunteer "goals" were both discussed and highlighted that many volunteers are time pressured but are also approaching volunteering in a different manner as previously suggested. Many volunteers were approaching organisations with specific needs regarding learning and skills and often only stay with the organisation for short periods of time creating challenges regarding retention and investment in training.

Both organisations gave clear presentations on the role of volunteers in the delivery of health and social care services.

The Cabinet Secretary for Health and Wellbeing Alex Neil MSP thanked both Gwenn and Paul for their insightful presentation then thanked the group for their invitation to address them.

The Cabinet Secretary began with focussing on dealing with 3 key strategic challenges:

BUDGET: It is self-evident that demand is much greater than can be dealt with. Developments such as welfare reform will place much higher demand of health and social care services.

POPULATION: Scotland hit a record high population since records began in the past year but also Scotland's demographic has seen an increase and an increasing ageing population. Whilst this is positive that people are living longer in Scotland it is important that people live longer and in good health.

Issues relating to Multiple morbidity – people presenting new and multiple conditions, which is more common in later life and more difficult to plan and deal with.

INEQUALITY: You cannot separate health from social / economic inequalities in Scotland. It is evident in Scotland that inequalities have an impact on people life's, live expectancy and health.

So why integrate?

We need a better continuum of health & social care. The current system is wasteful with replication and overlap

Integration will lead to better co-ordination. LA & NHS have been asked to start integration ahead of it being enforced but very varied across different local authorities. Around 8 (not named) not making progress.

West Lothian highlighted as exemplar model for integration and have moved in phases starting with older people, then adult, child and acute and similar approaches in other areas

Evidence provided has shown dramatic improvements, outcomes particularly for patient care / end users i.e. out of 700 delayed discharge incidents across Scotland only 7 in West Lothian.

All evidence from West Lothian points to positive impact.

We have been absolutely clear that it is a requirement that 3rd sector has to be involved at all stages of development such as West Lothian where they were very proactive in involving in design and delivery.

The Scottish Government are producing clear guidance that the third sector be involved at every stage in the process of integration and the future delivery of Health and Social Care integration.

The Cabinet Secretary then took questions from the audience and the following themes and points to note were made;

The Cabinet Secretary recognised the challenges around culture of different organisations involved but reiterated that the Scottish Government was very clear on the requirement to have 3rd sector involved and are required to evidence how this is being done.

The Cabinet Secretary requested that people report on any 'barriers to entry' for voluntary sector

There were questions and acceptance on the difficulty for 3rd sector to engage – guidance is available on how this should be done

The Cabinet Secretary was keen to focus on much better data sharing and organisations not holding information in silos.

There was recognition of the key role 'interfaces' will play in integration and government have

recognised through investment of funding

The Cabinet Secretary recognised the impact short term funding has on strategic development of Scotland's third sector.

April 16th 2013

Topic: Community Transport & AGM

Attendance – Non- MSP: 16 MSP: 10

Margaret McDougall MSP started the AGM by welcoming everyone and explained the process. The following office positions were supported unanimously;

Convenor – Margaret McDougall MSP

Vice Convenor – Annabelle Ewing MSP

Secretariat – SCVO and VDS

After the AGM Margaret welcomed John MacDonald, Community Transport Association, and a speaker from Handicabs community transport organisation in Edinburgh.

John McDonald gave the group an overview of CT in Scotland and the issues surrounding it at present. He highlighted specifically:

- Access to concessionary discounts for Community Transport organisations
- Issues relating to the training of minibus drivers following the driving license changes post 1997

He also highlighted the following roles CT plays in Scotland;

- Reducing isolation in older people
- Supporting people to stay at home longer
- The preventative role CTAs play in tackling issues related to an ageing demographic in Scotland

The speaker from Handicabs provided an insightful look at CT in action;

- They run 33 vehicles
- They are highly valued as a service for those who can't use public transport but wish to live independently
- They see themselves as a service that allows people to live a normal life
- They operate 5 ambulances that transport patients too and from home and to attend appointments.

The following challenges were highlighted;

- Transport looked at in a silo and the impact CT has on wider aims not recognised
- There is a need to look at wider social benefits

MSP MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

Please provide names of all MSP members of the Group. Note that only names need to be provided, no party designation or other information is required.

Margaret McDougall
Annabelle Ewing
Aileen McLeod
Alex Fergusson
Claudia Beamish
Dennis Robertson
Fiona McLeod
Hugh Henry
Jackie Baillie
Jenny Marra
John Mason
Sarah Boyack

NON-MSP MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

For organisational members please provide only the name of the organisation, it is not necessary to provide the name(s) of individuals who may represent the organisation at meetings of the Group.

Organisations

Action on Hearing Loss Scotland
Action for Children
Age Scotland
Befriending Network Scotland
British Heart Foundation
CHAS
Chest, Heart and Stroke Scotland
Children 1st
Citizens Advice Edinburgh
Citizens Advice Scotland
Community Service Volunteers
Cornerstone
Crossreach
CSV/RSVP Community Transport Project

	<p>EVOC</p> <p>Edinburgh and Lothians Regional Equality Council</p> <p>Eighteen and Under</p> <p>Federation of City Farms and Community Gardens</p> <p>Gay Men's Health</p> <p>Glasgow Council for Voluntary Service</p> <p>Headway UK</p> <p>Institute of Fundraising</p> <p>LEAD Scotland</p> <p>LGBT Scotland</p> <p>Leonard Chesire Disability</p> <p>Scottish Youth Parliament</p> <p>MacMillan @ Glasgow Libraries</p> <p>Musselburgh Museum and Heritage Group</p> <p>National Forum on Older Volunteering</p> <p>Paths for All</p> <p>Planning Aid Scotland</p> <p>Perth and Kinross Society for the Blind</p> <p>Quarriers</p> <p>The Red Cross</p> <p>RNIB</p> <p>Samaritans</p> <p>Scottish Disability Equality Forum</p> <p>Scottish Sports Association</p> <p>Scottish Swimming</p> <p>SCVO</p> <p>SAMH</p> <p>Student Association of the West of Scotland</p> <p>The Stroke Association</p> <p>St Andrew's First Aid</p> <p>The Yard Scotland</p> <p>Turning Point Scotland</p> <p>University of Edinburgh</p>
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	Voluntary Action Fund Voluntary Arts Scotland Voluntary Sector Gateway West Lothian Volunteer Centre East Dunbartonshire Volunteer Centre Edinburgh Volunteer Development Scotland Volunteer Health Scotland Waverley Care West Dunbartonshire Community and Volunteering Services Youth Link Scotland Ypeople Volunteer Centre Borders Borders Third Sector Partnership Volunteer Glasgow Scottish Huntington's Association
Individuals	
<p>GROUP OFFICE BEARERS</p> <p>Please provide names for all office bearers. The minimum requirement is that two of the office bearers are MSPs and one of these is Convener – beyond this it is a matter for the Group to decide upon the office bearers it wishes to have. It is permissible to have more than one individual elected to each office, for example, co-conveners or multiple deputy conveners.</p>	
Convener	Margaret McDougall MSP
Deputy Convener	Annabelle Ewing MSP
Secretary	SCVO & VDS
Treasurer	N/A
<p>FINANCIAL BENEFITS OR OTHER BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE GROUP</p> <p>Please provide details of any financial or material benefit(s) received from a single source in a calendar year which has a value, either singly or cumulatively, of more than £500. This includes donations, gifts, hospitality or visits and material assistance such as secretariat support.</p> <p>Details of material support should include the name of the individual providing support, the value of this support over the year, an estimate of the time spent providing this support and the name of the organisation that this individual is employed by / affiliated to in providing this support.</p>	

Groups should provide details of the date on which the benefit was received, the value of the benefit and a brief description of the benefit.

N/A

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGED BY THE GROUP

Please provide details of the amount charged and the purpose for which the subscription is intended to be used.

N/A

CONVENER CONTACT DETAILS

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