



Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017

2017 asp 6

Delivery plans and progress reports

9 Delivery plan

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must prepare a plan (a “delivery plan”) for each of the following periods—
 - (a) 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2022,
 - (b) 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2026,
 - (c) 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2031.
- (2) A delivery plan must set out—
 - (a) the measures that the Scottish Ministers propose to take during the period of the plan for the purpose of meeting the child poverty targets,
 - (b) an assessment of the contribution the proposed measures are expected to make to meeting the child poverty targets,
 - (c) an explanation of how that assessment has been arrived at, and
 - (d) an assessment of the financial resources required to fund the proposed measures.
- (3) A delivery plan must, in particular, set out what (if any) measures the Scottish Ministers propose to take in relation to—
 - (a) the provision of financial support for children and parents, including the making of such provision by virtue of Part 3 of the Scotland Act 2016 (welfare benefits and employment support),
 - (b) children living in households whose income is adversely affected, or whose expenditure is increased, because a member of the household has one or more protected characteristics,
 - (c) supporting local authorities to consider the automatic payment of benefits and support,
 - (d) the provision and accessibility of information, advice and assistance to parents in relation to—
 - (i) social security matters,
 - (ii) income maximisation,
 - (iii) financial support,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (e) education and, in particular, closing the attainment gap,
 - (f) the availability and affordability of housing,
 - (g) the availability and affordability of childcare,
 - (h) the facilitation of—
 - (i) the employment of parents (with remuneration that is sufficient to secure an adequate standard of living), and
 - (ii) the development of the employment-related skills of parents,
 - (i) physical and mental health,
 - (j) children living in single-parent households,
 - (k) arrangements for setting the amount of the revenue support grant payable to each local authority in order to ensure that resources are directed for the purpose of contributing to the meeting of the child poverty targets.
- (4) A delivery plan must, in particular, set out whether, during the period of the plan for the purpose of meeting the child poverty targets, the Scottish Ministers intend to bring forward legislation to exercise the power provided for in section 24 of the Scotland Act 2016 to top-up social security benefits in relation to providing a top-up for child benefit paid under section 141 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992.
- (5) A delivery plan may include such other information about child poverty as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.
- (6) In preparing a delivery plan, the Scottish Ministers must—
- (a) consult the Commission on the measures they propose to include in the delivery plan,
 - (b) have regard to any recommendations made by the Commission,
 - (c) set out in the delivery plan the changes, if any, they have made in the delivery plan as a result of any such recommendations.
- (7) As soon as reasonably practicable after preparing a delivery plan, and before the beginning of the period of the plan, the Scottish Ministers must—
- (a) lay the plan before the Scottish Parliament,
 - (b) make a statement to the Parliament in relation to the plan, and
 - (c) publish the plan.
- (8) In preparing a delivery plan, the Scottish Ministers must consult—
- (a) such local authorities or associations of local authorities as they consider appropriate,
 - (b) such persons and organisations working with or representing children as they consider appropriate,
 - (c) such persons and organisations working with or representing parents as they consider appropriate,
 - (d) the Scottish Parliament,
 - (e) such persons and organisations as they consider appropriate who work with or represent children or parents living in households whose income is adversely affected, or whose expenditure is increased, because a member of the household has one or more protected characteristics, and
 - (f) such persons who have experience of living in poverty and such other persons as they consider appropriate.

- (9) Subsections (6)(a) and (8) are complied with even if the consultation has been undertaken, or initiated, before this section comes into force.