



Appendices

Appendix A

Infrastructure Commission for Scotland Remit

The Scottish Government charged the Commission with a broad remit, with an infrastructure definition that encompasses “the physical and technical facilities, and fundamental systems necessary for the economy to function and to enable, sustain or enhance societal living conditions.” This approach is unique in the inclusion of not only those sectors traditionally considered to support the economy, but also wider social infrastructure, such as hospitals. While this definition was broadly welcomed by all stakeholders, it was also suggested that blue-green infrastructure should be explicitly included, as assets which support the broadest priorities of economic, social and environmental policies.



Appendix B

Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) recognised from the outset the importance of stakeholder engagement and ensuring that an appropriate strategy was employed to work with each stakeholder group. This ensured that the Commission worked within its remit in a way which was:

- > Engaging and widely consultative across all of Scotland and civic society
- > Credible, objective and evidence-based
- > Outward looking, forward thinking and innovative

The Stakeholder Engagement Strategy was developed to achieve these aims and identified the key stakeholder groups as:

- > Representative Bodies
- > Public Sector
- > Service Users
- > Private Sector
- > Third Sector
- > Political
- > Academics

Following the methodology set down in the strategy the Commission gathered evidence; provided throughout the report and appendices, which enabled a holistic understanding of Scotland's infrastructure needs. This evidence formed the basis for the Commission recommendations which are presented in section C of the main report.

The full Infrastructure Commission for Scotland: Stakeholder Engagement Strategy can be accessed below.



Appendix C

Initial Call for Evidence and Contributions

As part of Infrastructure Commission for Scotland's (the Commission) commitment to broad engagement the initial call for evidence was issued in March 2019. The Commission sought to gather evidence on Scotland's future infrastructure priorities and recognised that a number of organisations and individuals' from across industry, business, the public sector, academia, civic society and the wider public would have already considered many of the issues and challenges within the scope of the Commission's work.



Initial Call for Evidence and Contributions

(PDF Document)



Appendix D

Initial Call for Evidence Submissions

As part of Infrastructure Commission for Scotland's (the Commission) commitment to broad engagement the initial call for evidence was issued in March 2019. The Commission sought to gather evidence on Scotland's future infrastructure priorities and recognised that a number of organisations and individuals' from across industry, business, the public sector, academia, civic society and the wider public would have already considered many of the issues and challenges within the scope of the Commission's work.

The 'Call for Evidence' ran until the end of May 2019 and received around 150 responses from a wide range of organisations. The list of respondents is below, and where authorisation was received a copy of the organisation or individuals' response is attached.



Appendix E

Regional Forum Report

A series of five regional forums were held across Scotland with the Chair; Ian Russell, of the Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) attending all events. There were 139 individuals from 100 organisations in attendance. The regional forums were held in Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness and Moffat with representation from industry, businesses, representative bodies, utilities, the third sector and the wider public sector. Thirty-one of Scotland's thirty-two local authorities were in attendance as were Highland's and Island's Enterprise and Scottish Enterprise.

The regional forums were structured to allow regional variations to be reflected in the discussions. This included ensuring that the Commission had the opportunity to understand the urban and rural variances. There were three key questions that all delegates were given the opportunity to contribute to:

- > **Immediate priorities:** what is important for the region and what are the barriers in meeting infrastructure needs.
- > **Inclusive economic growth and place-based principle:** from an infrastructure perspective what does inclusive economic growth mean and what are the main barriers for the region.
- > **Net zero carbon:** what does the 2045 target mean for the region and what are the largest challenges.



Infrastructure Commission for Scotland: Regional Forum Report

(PDF Document)



Appendix F

Thematic Round Tables Report and Investing in Nature Report

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) held several stakeholder engagement sessions in the form of themed round tables. The round tables investigated further the evidence previously presented to the Commission through the initial call for evidence and the five regional forums. The events were by invitation only with the Commission seeking out recognised experts in their fields. A total of nine sessions were held with representation from industry, private business, academia, representative bodies, Scottish Government and the wider public sector.

In the Commission's previous engagement there were a number of key themes which emerged including public transport, digital infrastructure and housing. Many of the themes were sector cross-cutting with the round tables reflecting this. All round tables explored the Commission's remit around 2045 net zero carbon targets as well as inclusive economic growth and place impacts. Beyond these core considerations the Commission sought to bring together actors with whom we could delve further into complex issues and explore differing viewpoints more fully.

The nine thematic round tables:

- > Connecting People and Places
- > Accessibility and Mobility
- > Housing
- > Investing in Nature; in collaboration with Scotland's Natural Heritage and Scottish Enterprise
- > Networks and Regulation
- > Business and Economic Development Focused Organisations
- > Public Buildings and Assets
- > Circular Economy; in collaboration with Zero Waste Scotland



**Infrastructure Commission for Scotland
Thematic Round Table Report**
(PDF Document)





Investing in Nature Report
(PDF Document)



Appendix G

List of Stakeholders

From its inception in February 2019 the Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) has recognised the importance of wide stakeholder engagement across all of Scotland, in doing so the Commission identified nine key stakeholder groups:

- > Users or representative groups
- > Businesses or trade organisations
- > Private sector providers
- > Public sector providers
- > Public policy makers
- > Legislators/regulators
- > Third sector/civic society
- > Geography i.e. regional groupings.
- > Delivering Infrastructure

To ensure that all groups were appropriately represented the Commission deployed strategies including regional forums, thematic round table events and the initial call for evidence. Beyond these large-scale events there was recognition for more detailed one-to-one sessions. These were held to gain a greater understanding of specific sector or industry challenges and to engage with representative from across the political spectrum as an independent commission.

Stakeholder organisations are listed, individuals are only named where they have provided a response to our initial call for evidence in their own right.

The list of stakeholders can be accessed in the link below.



Appendix H

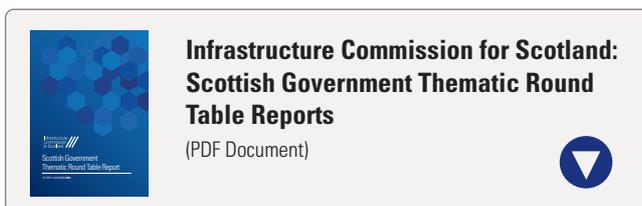
Scottish Government Thematic Round Table Reports

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) collaborated with the Scottish Government Infrastructure Investment Division on a series of group discussions. The round tables investigated further the evidence previously presented to the Commission through the initial call for evidence, five regional forums and policy-lead engagement with the Scottish Government in the spring of 2019. There was a total of five sessions with cross-government representation for key policy professionals, analysts and decision makers.

In the Commission's previous engagement there were a number of key themes which emerged including public transport, digital infrastructure and housing. Many of the themes were sector cross-cutting with the round tables reflecting this. All round tables explored the Commission's remit around 2045 net zero carbon targets as well as inclusive economic growth and place impacts. Beyond these core considerations the Commission sought to bring together Scottish Government representatives with whom we could delve further into complex issues and explore differing viewpoints more fully.

The five Scottish Government thematic round tables:

- > Economics
- > Blue and Green Economy
- > Public Services
- > Data
- > Technical



Appendix I

Ipsos Mori: Public Engagement Research

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) commissioned public engagement research through four deliberative workshops to capture users' opinions and direct priorities. The four sessions were held in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Kinross and Moffat to enable a rural and urban perspectives on infrastructure needs. These four face-to-face sessions were supplemented with a survey of over one thousand people.

Social research specialists Ipsos Mori were awarded the contract after a tendering process via the Public Contracts Scotland Portal.



Ipsos Mori:
Public Engagement Research

(PDF Document)



Appendix J

Inclusive Economic Growth: A Review

Delivering sustainable inclusive economic growth (IEG) across Scotland is an overarching objective of the Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission). The attached Report details desk research conducted by the Commission to establish historical and current thinking on IEG and contextualise this in reference to the Commission's remit (full remit available at appendix A).

This report identified the Scottish Government IEG journey from inclusion within the refreshed Scotland's Economic Strategy to the development of the Scottish Centre for Regional Inclusive Growth (SCRIG), as well as the embedding of IEG principles within policy development. The report also looks further into international research and the IEG evidence base, concluding that additional evidence gather would be commissioned. The Fraser of Allander: Inclusive Economic Growth Report; available at Appendix K, is the commissioned additional evidence.

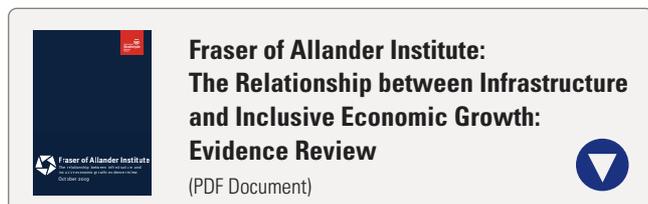


Appendix K

Fraser of Allander Institute: The Relationship between Infrastructure and Inclusive Economic Growth: Evidence Review

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) commissioned desk-based research to identify, collate and analyse evidence on the relationship between infrastructure and inclusive economic growth as set out within the Commission's remit. The definition of inclusive economic growth used by the Commission is that which the Scottish Government set out in Scotland's Economic Strategy¹. Traditional economic growth is focused on measures such as GDP and productivity, it is widely recognised that additional measures will be required to capture the benefits of inclusive economic growth. This report looks at the specific enabling components of infrastructure to this wider 'basket' of measures and impacts to inform decision making. The research has focused on outcomes in the developed world as best suited to Scotland's future needs.

The Fraser of Allander Institute was awarded the contract after a tendering process via the Public Contracts Scotland Portal.



¹ <https://www2.gov.scot/economicstrategy>

Appendix L

Aventia Consulting: Low Carbon Infrastructure

The Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) commissioned desk-based research to identify, collate and analyse evidence on the relationship between infrastructure; as set out in the Commission's remit, and carbon emissions across its full life cycle. The research considers the current plans to reduce carbon emissions, that they have been made to address carbon emissions within Scotland and how these plans may change the future balance of priorities for infrastructure. This includes a high-level critique of types of infrastructure investments and evaluation approaches that operate as a barrier to the transition to a net zero carbon economy, as well as those that accelerate the process.

Aventia Consulting was awarded the contract after a tendering process via the Public Contracts Scotland Portal.



**Aventia Consulting:
Low Carbon Infrastructure**
(PDF Document)



Appendix M

Scotland's Infrastructure Baseline

In order for the Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) to provide informed advice on the vision, ambition and priorities on both the immediate (five-year) and long-term (30-year) strategy for infrastructure in Scotland there is a need to understand the current baseline of assets. The baseline reports focus on publicly owned infrastructure or assets utilised by everyone; for example, privately owned gas, electricity and telecoms networks. The reports set out key facts, such as type and number of assets as well as current condition, current estate strategies and investment programmes.

All data is current to at least September 2019, in some; but not all, instances this has been updated subsequently.

The baseline reports were produced in conjunction with the with the relevant policy leads across Scottish Government. The Commission would like to thank the Infrastructure Investment Division for their pivotal role in co-ordinating these responses.



**Infrastructure Commission for Scotland:
Scotland's Infrastructure Baseline**
(PDF Document)



Appendix N

Bibliography

As part of the Infrastructure Commission for Scotland (the Commission) evidence gather a number of published reports, data and documents have been considered. This information has assisted the Commission to gain a clearer understanding of the wide-ranging infrastructure issues and to help inform the Commission's engagement strategy.

The Commission does not hold the rights to these publications and inclusion in the bibliography should not be seen as an endorsement of content nor acceptance of any recommendations included.

