

Glasgow's Healthier Future Forum 19

Asset-based approaches in service settings: striking a balance

Thursday 16th March 2017

Radisson BLU Hotel, Glasgow



This report is a summary of the presentations and discussions from the GHFF19 event and does not necessarily represent the views of the GCPH

Introduction and background

Glasgow's Healthier Future Forum 19 took place at the Radisson BLU Hotel, Glasgow on Thursday 16 March 2017.

More than 130 delegates – many from the NHS, Health and Social Care partnerships, local authorities, the third sector and community-based projects (Appendix 1) – attended this Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) event, entitled **'Asset-based approaches in service settings – striking a balance'**. The event was opened and chaired by Lorna Kelly, Head of Primary Care and Development at NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. The event programme is presented in Appendix 2.



The Forum brought together a wide range of people and organisations that are implementing or interested in learning more about asset-based approaches in practice. Asset-based approaches are about recognising and making the most of people's strengths. Alongside a clear legislative and policy drive, a strong moral and ethical case is emerging for a health and care system which starts with what matters to individuals and recognises the contribution that strong, resilient communities can make to supporting health and wellbeing. There is now growing interest in how such approaches might be delivered in practice within mainstream services to realise these outcomes, in light of growing inequalities in health.

The event was focused on supporting and sharing learning about asset-based approaches from a practical perspective and service-led context. It provided an opportunity to hear from researchers exploring this area of practice and professionals working in statutory services which are adopting and embedding asset-based principles in their approach to service delivery and planning. A key focus of the event was the launch of and sharing the findings from a new piece of research by GCPH, as described below. The event also provided an opportunity for discussion, reflection and networking.

Overview

The first session of the event was made up of three presentations:

1. Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice from the GCPH presented the findings and learning from their new research¹ which explored and illustrated how asset-based principles were being adopted and embedded in practice in a range of different services. The research also uncovered opinion and thinking on the potential of this way of working within the planning and delivery of public services in a Scottish context.

¹ McLean J, McNeice V, Mitchell C. *Asset-based approaches in service setting: striking a balance. An illustration of asset-based approaches in service settings, and an exploration of their potential for the future.* Glasgow: Glasgow Centre for Population Health; 2017.

Delegates then heard practical examples of asset-based working in different sectors from two services highlighted in the new research¹:

2. Alison Crawford from Glasgow City Council Education Services who spoke about 'Towards a Nurturing City'.
3. Mark Healy, Recovery Co-ordinator spoke about the work and development of North West Recovery Communities.

In the second session of the event, there were two short presentations followed by an opportunity for discussion.

1. Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice spoke about the points of learning emerging from their new research and areas requiring further consideration, action and discussion.
2. Alison Linyard of NHS Fife and the International Futures Forum then presented her reflections on adopting asset-based principles in practice based on insights from the SHINE project in Fife.

The final formal part of the event was a discussion session with feedback before thanks from the Chair.

Over lunch delegates were treated to entertainment by The Hazels, a group of musically talented pupils from Hazelwood School in Glasgow, which hosts musicALL, an initiative highlighted in the new research.

The presentations are summarised below along with links to the presentations on the GCPH website.

Presentation summaries

Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice, GCPH

Striking a balance: asset-based approaches in service settings - background, our approach and findings.

The Scottish Government has expressed a commitment to reform public services to build on the assets and potential of individuals, families and communities. Discussions about asset-based approaches now permeate several areas of public policy in Scotland, and are informing and influencing the planning and delivery of services.

Across Scotland, a number of national and local statutory, third sector and community-led organisations are already working in an asset-based way while others are developing asset-based approaches as a means to improve health and wellbeing and tackle deep-rooted social problems. Asset-based approaches place an emphasis on discovering and mobilising what is working in a person's life and what people care about for improved outcomes. The approach is about promoting and strengthening the factors that support good health and wellbeing, protecting against poor health and building and fostering communities and networks that sustain wellbeing. There is significant interest in how this approach might be delivered in practice to realise these outcomes.



In this presentation Jennifer and Valerie outlined their research approach and key findings emerging from research undertaken to identify and explore the features, strengths, challenges and impacts of a number of different mainstream services which are embedding asset-based principles in their approach to service delivery. The research also explored and uncovered opinion and thinking on the potential of this way of working within public services. In both phases of research, key themes were identified which this research suggests are important considerations for asset-based approaches in service-led environments.

Jennifer presented the five key interconnected themes which emerged following collective analysis of nine case studies: *shifting the balance; leadership and influence; building relationships and partnerships; creating the conditions; people and skills*. Cutting across all themes, an overwhelming sense of positivity and progress towards asset-based approaches for improved health, social and economic outcomes was evident.

The slide features the Glasgow Centre for Population Health logo and the title "What did we learn – key themes". It lists five key themes: "Shifting the balance", "Creating the conditions", "Building relationships and partnerships", "People and skills", and "Leadership and influence". To the right of the text are two photographs: the top one shows a group of people playing a game on a grassy field in front of a stone building, and the bottom one shows a group of people sitting around a table in a meeting or workshop setting.

These themes highlighted the importance of relationships, partnerships, citizen involvement and collaborative endeavour as central tenets of asset-based working within a services context. The significance of sharing power, flexibility and sensitivity of practice, recognising

staff as our greatest assets and the role of leadership in supporting and embedding different ways of working were also clear.

Going beyond describing asset-based approaches in practice, Valerie presented the six key themes which emerged from interviews with ten senior strategic and operational managers: *interpretation; attitude or intervention; possibility, power and responsibility; resources and reporting; the workforce; from policy to practice.*

A step towards asset-based working was broadly supported. There was recognition of the potential of a shift towards a different landscape of health and social care in Scotland. However, the stakeholders felt that there is a balance to be struck between working flexibly to offer person-centred support that is empowering and ensuring the most vulnerable continue to be well supported.

 **What did we learn?**

- Interpretation
- Attitude or intervention
- Possibility, power and responsibility
- Resources and reporting
- The workforce
- From policy to practice



Valerie also told us that stakeholder’s views of asset-based approaches differed strikingly; for some it is a personal philosophy and attitude that should exist across all services, while for others it is a particular way of working to address a specific set of issues. A rethink in the way services view, understand and organise support for health and wellbeing was thought to be required in order to realise the potential for asset-based approaches in services.

A copy of the presentation delivered by Jennifer and Valerie can be accessed from the GCPH website at <http://www.gcph.co.uk/events/174>.

Sharing asset-based approaches in practice


Alison Crawford

Towards the Nurturing City


In this presentation Alison spoke about the ambition of Glasgow City to become a ‘Nurturing City’ and how policy and practice are supporting all Glasgow’s learners.

In Glasgow, teachers and staff from across the City Council and partner agencies aim to ensure that all schools and nurseries are places in which children feel welcomed, nurtured and secure, and where children and their families feel that their needs are understood and met. The approach aims to support inclusion and enable children, often with attachment-based additional support needs, to access and succeed in mainstream education.

Towards the Nurturing City



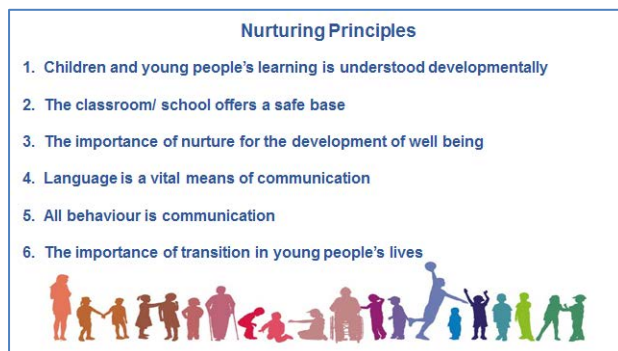
A nurturing school is a place where our young people and children can say -
“We are listened to”
“We know we are valued”
“We feel we belong”



Alison explained that the 'nurturing' approach is a short-term early intervention strategy to reduce social, emotional and behavioural barriers to learning, supporting inclusion and a nurturing ethos within Glasgow schools and nurseries and across the city. The approach supports children and young people who are finding it difficult to cope with the requirements, structure and expectations of school or nursery. Alison described how the approach has developed in Glasgow since the initial pilot in Anderson Primary School in 2001 and how it is currently being implemented across the City:

1. *Nurture Corners*: early year's establishments and nurseries – core group of children aged 3-5 years.
2. *Nurture Groups*: primary school – core group of P1-P3 pupils.
3. *Nurture Bases*: Secondary school – core group of S1-S3 pupils.
4. Whole school/establishment: a nurturing ethos and awareness of the principles of nurture inform teaching and learning for all pupils.

Delegates heard how the nurturing approach across Glasgow schools provides a safe, secure, consistent and supportive environment for children and young people who require additional support to overcome social, emotional and behavioural challenges they face in order to fully access mainstream education and achieve their potential. The approach is underpinned by a set of values and principles which align with the principles of asset-based



approaches. The principles are focused on building strong relationships with children and their families to enable their strengths and abilities to be identified and developed for positive outcomes and positive destinations. Staff are responsive, sensitive and adaptable to the needs of each individual child through well-planned, appropriate and effective holistic support, opportunities and guidance.

It is widely recognised across the education sector in Glasgow that nurture principles should underpin all teaching practice, maximising the impact and increasing the value and benefit of this targeted intervention and positive ways of working over wider school communities. This applies to educational settings both with and without nurture groups, and to all children, creating a supportive, secure, welcoming and caring school environment.

Alison closed her presentation with a short film of the children from St Philomena's Primary School on what a nurturing school means to them.

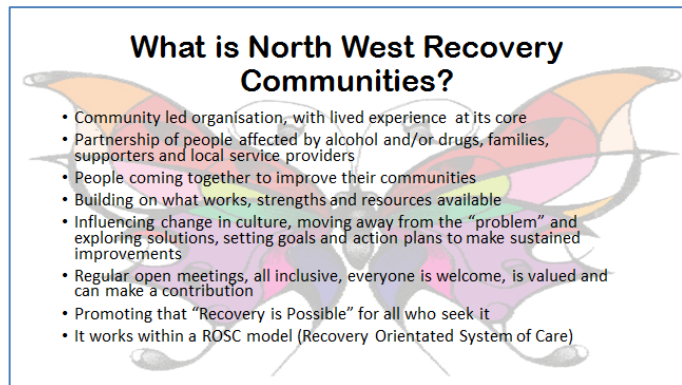
A copy of the presentation delivered by Alison can be accessed from the GCPH website at <http://www.gcph.co.uk/events/174>

Mark Healy

North West Recovery Communities

In this presentation Mark shared with delegates the work and development of North West Recovery Communities and the difference their partnership and 'asset-focused' approach is making to those who engage and get involved.

North West Recovery Communities (NWRC) is a volunteer-led partnership of services, people supported by services, and people in recovery within the North West of Glasgow that seeks to support and enable those in recovery from alcohol and drug problems. It is not a formal service but an organic development of people coming together, generating ideas, building a vision and making things happen within the communities of North West Glasgow.



What is North West Recovery Communities?

- Community led organisation, with lived experience at its core
- Partnership of people affected by alcohol and/or drugs, families, supporters and local service providers
- People coming together to improve their communities
- Building on what works, strengths and resources available
- Influencing change in culture, moving away from the "problem" and exploring solutions, setting goals and action plans to make sustained improvements
- Regular open meetings, all inclusive, everyone is welcome, is valued and can make a contribution
- Promoting that "Recovery is Possible" for all who seek it
- It works within a ROSC model (Recovery Orientated System of Care)

Mark told delegates how NWRC is engaging with people recovering from drug and alcohol problems, their families and supporters, with the aim of creating an environment where people are inspired to recover from alcohol and/or drugs in their home communities. The term 'recovery communities' was formed in NW Glasgow to represent its openness, inclusiveness and its intention to reach out to all parts of the sector, including marginalised groups. Adopting a volunteer-led and peer support model, people are encouraged to take their own steps towards recovery and cultivating a culture of recovery which benefits the wider community as a whole. Bringing volunteers together and establishing networks with a common goal and vision is integral to the community-led approach. NWRC are core to a Recovery Orientated System of Care (ROSC) with a focus on self-determination where it provides a co-ordinating opportunity for local services.

Mark also spoke about the development of NWRC. A small number of people began to meet in the north west of Glasgow to talk about how to take forward recovery locally. Within six months a regular, weekly planning meeting had been established. Following three successful Conversation Cafés involving over 500 people, the small planning group was inspired to create a weekly meeting that was open to anyone who was interested in getting involved. The weekly planning meeting offers participants and volunteers the opportunity to be part of a conversation about recovery and about what works/hinders people in recovery, where the focus is on ownership of these challenges and finding solutions. The approach is owned by the volunteers in response to the issues they, and their families, may be facing and working together for positive change individually and for the wider community.

From these discussions a range of recovery activities have been developed. These include specific men only and women only workshops; recovery drop-in cafés and a range of one-off events and programmes that bring people together around working groups or topics of interest to communities.

Delegates also heard how recovery communities are working to build, nurture and mobilise a person's strengths, talents, coping abilities and resources. The process of recovery is highly personal and may occur via many pathways. It is characterised by continual growth and improvement in one's health and wellbeing and outlook on life, and may involve setbacks. These

setbacks are a natural part of life; the development of resilience becomes a key component of recovery. The approach taken by NWRC is focused on supporting individuals and their families through times of challenge, offering hope for the future through the support of peer mentors, provision of a safe environment, and opportunities to engage in a way that is appropriate for each individual, and at a pace that suits them.

A copy of the presentation delivered by Mark can be accessed from the GCPH website at <http://www.gcph.co.uk/events/174>

Benefits of Asset Building

- Promotes independence and a belief that the situation can improve
- Involves individuals and families in the discussions at the very outset that looks at their skills, knowledge, qualities and abilities to affect change in their own circumstances
- Helps increase confidence and self belief
- Reduces demand on high cost treatment interventions
- Provides a landscape where the correct intervention is made available rather than a one size fits all approach
- Deepens resilience amongst communities, builds local resources and determination to make improvements



Part 2

Lorna Kelly welcomed delegates back for the second part of the morning. In this part of the event delegates heard more from the authors of the new GCPH research as they highlighted key points of learning from across the research and also had the opportunity to hear about the practical realities of working in an asset-based way from a lived example. Following these presentations delegates had the opportunity to discuss some key questions relating to the implementation of asset-based approaches in Scotland.

Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice, GCPH

Striking a balance: asset-based approaches in service settings - recommendations for thinking, discussion and action.

In their second presentation of the day Jennifer and Valerie highlighted key points of learning from the research and identified a number of areas which they feel require further thinking, discussion and action.



Learning from the research

- **The nature of (research and) evidence**
 - Legitimising and justifying the approach
 - Evidence base – sticking point to action
- **Language and implementation**
 - Contentious but a mutual and shared understanding
 - Language of strengths and capabilities
 - Not easily definable – context specific



Across the research, the importance of evidence in supporting, legitimising and justifying the approach, despite the current limitations of the research base, was evident. Important questions were also raised as to what constitutes 'evidence'. The language of asset-based approaches remains a contentious issue, and although defined and described differently, a mutual and shared understanding of the underpinning values and principles was clear.

A number of enablers and constraints to working in an asset-based way, including issues related to power and control, leadership and management style and organisational cultures, were identified. The asset-based workforce was seen to be striving to work collaboratively and developmentally with a clear vision for change while retaining good governance and a focus on delivery.

Finally, based on the learning and insights emerging from this research a number of areas which require further thinking, discussion and action were presented. These included work to reframe asset-based principles, creating opportunities for research and practice to influence policy development, investing in and developing the skills and practice of the workforce with a focus towards asset-based principles, a need to explore and evaluate the



Looking forward: thinking, discussion and action

1. Towards a shared understanding
2. Influencing policy and practice
3. Refocussing the workforce
4. Exploring economic aspects
5. Building the evidence base



broader economic costs and benefits of asset-based approaches and to continue to strengthen the overall evidence base.

A copy of the presentation delivered by Jennifer and Valerie can be accessed from the GCPH website at <http://www.gcph.co.uk/events/174>.

Sharing asset-based approaches: a reflection on practice

Alison Linyard, NHS Fife/International Futures Forum

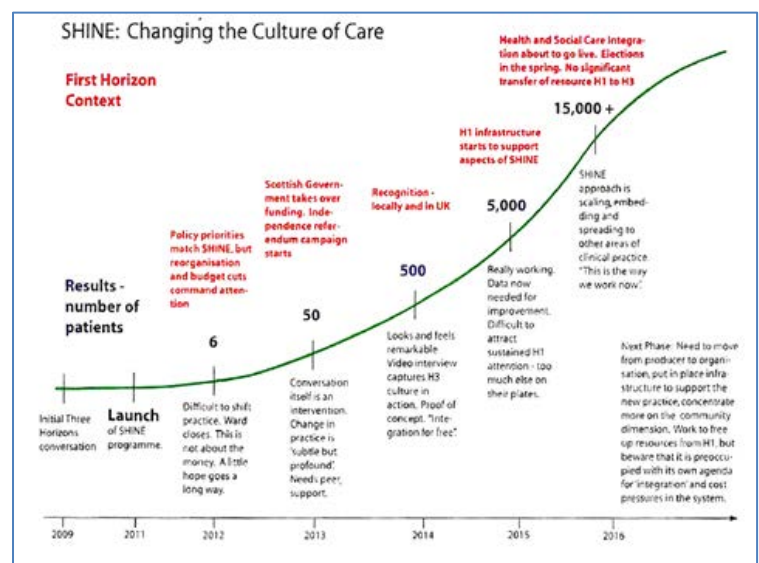
SHINE: Changing the culture of care

Alison spoke about the programme of work she manages in Fife called SHINE which is led by the public health department at NHS Fife and works in partnership with the local Council, third sector and health colleagues. There are two main areas of work:

1. Supporting staff to have personal outcome and asset-based conversations focusing on 'what matters to people'.
2. Linking into and supporting the development of community assets.

Alison responded to and made positive connections between her experience of working in an asset-based way in practice with SHINE and the new GCPH research findings. Alison reflected on the differing language used, with SHINE using the terminology of personal outcomes and strength-based conversations, but suggested they are all really based on the same ideas and principles with small differences in detail and focus. Overall the programme is trying to move away from the classic clinical model towards something more empowering, with a shift in focus from 'what is the matter with you?' to 'what matters to you?'

Alison spoke about the development of SHINE over the last five years – from working with only six people in the first year the programme has now introduced more than 500 staff to the approach, over half of which have undertaken detailed training in personal outcome and asset based approaches. It is now estimated that these staff are now working in this way with at least 15,000 people a year. The approach has now spread to a number of different services and teams across Fife.



Alison then highlighted a number of points from her experience which resonated with key findings from the GCPH research.

It was stated that the language and intentions of asset-based and personal outcomes approaches are appearing more and more in policy, and although this is a helpful lever, staff needed real support about this way of working in practice. The 'Good Conversations' model, developed by Ross Grieve from the Thistle Foundation, which uses solution-focused techniques was a turning point for the team and highlighted that the skills to work in this way can be taught. However, for this work to become really embedded in practice management support is needed. Staff must be given permission to work differently. Managers need to be open to and supportive of creative solutions that may challenge existing ways of working. It takes time and practice for staff to become comfortable and confident in working in asset-based ways.

Alison also highlighted that they have found that this is an iterative learning process. Working in this way is a real change in culture for everyone involved - both staff in statutory services and also the people they are supporting. With a little bit of leadership and support to get started managers are then being influenced by feedback from practitioners who are working in this way and seeing the benefits for the individuals they are supporting, generating a virtuous circle. This approach has led to changes in local systems and processes which support this practice. Over time a pattern of practice and a way of working has stabilised. This way of working can be reproduced and spread to different teams but with an attention and adaptation to the specific context of each different team, service, and profession.

Finally in relation to outcomes and evidence, the programme has collected feedback and stories from staff through a range of methods. This practice-based evidence is giving consistent messages that working in this way:

- leads to improved clinical and quality of life outcomes
- takes less time overall (invest time at beginning to save time overall)
- results in more appropriate discharge
- can lead to less use of services or more appropriate use of services
- results in more and better use of community assets and more creative responses
- is motivating for staff

The question about providing good enough 'evidence' remains an issue and it was felt that more national support is required.

In closing, Alison emphasised the need for persistence in growing and spreading this approach. It is the conversations she has every day with staff about the difference this way of working makes and how useful they find this approach that keeps her going.

Discussion groups

Following the presentations, delegates were encouraged to engage in discussion at their tables in relation to what they had heard over the course of the morning and around three specific questions, as presented below.

Feedback was gathered from each table discussion in relation to these questions with key points presented below to give a broad sense of the conversation.

1. From your perspective, what is the most significant benefit that a shift towards asset-based approaches can offer?

Delegates highlighted a number of benefits across multiple levels which are and which could be realised from working in an asset-based way. These benefits were recognised for the individuals and communities' people are supporting and working with, for themselves as practitioners, for approaches to service delivery and for the better use of both human and financial resources, as highlighted by some key points of feedback.

"Lived experience is highly valued and seeing people as experts in their own condition."

"A shift to asset-based approaches changes the focus away from just the 'diagnosis'."

"They tell us rather than us telling them how it should be."

"Job satisfaction for staff, a renewed energy and focus."

"Shifting practice may help staff to 'get off the treadmill' of processing caseloads."

"Need to trust practitioner's judgement and be ok with noise and mess."

"Creates innovation because of a change of approach, a willingness to go to the edge."

"Makes better use of resources – 'smarter' not necessarily more."

"Under-utilised services and assets within communities – more of a focus on identifying them and making better use of."

2. What could / should / must change to support asset-based working in service settings?

Delegates highlighted a number of current challenges for asset-based approaches within their organisations, within local statutory services and within national organisations. Many of these barriers, limitations and opportunities for change reflected current and traditional organisational systems and processes, cultures and structures.

"Must create the conditions across services/public services more widely – enable this way of working to become more mainstream."

"Asset-based approaches for working with individuals - need to be honest about the challenges."

"Need to make local facilities more open and accessible to local communities."

“Organisations need a plan for change, need to be serious about the process, it won’t just happen by itself.”

“Training for staff on how to work in an asset-based way is vital – but training budgets have been slashed.”

“Empowerment is key – staff need to feel empowered within their roles before they can offer empowerment to service users.”

“Protected time is needed to fully discuss the approach as a team.”

“Must be prepared to share what doesn’t work well as well as what does.”

“Need buy-in and leadership from the top through to project/service level.”

“Need to embed asset-based approaches and their principles and values within ongoing training in colleges and universities, more than just an add on.”

“Local and national politics must change to enable asset-based working – political action to address the structural factors that maintain health inequalities.”

3. Moving away from measuring ‘time, task and delivery’, how can asset-based services better demonstrate their value?

The final questions asked delegates to consider aspects of value, outcomes, experience and benefit, alongside considering the measurement and evaluation of asset-based approaches in practice. Delegates highlighted the importance of recognising what is important to people not to services, awareness of context and outcomes at different levels. Delegates also spoke about different approaches to measurement and the value of different types of evidence.

“Must see value beyond simply economic contributions.”

“People need to be able to tell their own stories.”

“A focus on what’s important to the person.”

“Need to see the value of experiential evidence, and understand the context of people’s lives and how they change.”

“There’s a stark disconnect between the lives lived by particular service users and senior managers and top-level decision makers.”

Before closing the event and welcoming the final speaker of the day Lorna thanked the speakers and delegates for a productive and thought provoking morning and extended an invitation to continue their conversations over lunch and to stay and enjoy the entertainment provided by The Hazels.

Sharing asset-based approaches in practice

Julie McKenzie and The Hazels **MusicALL**

Before introducing the band Julie spoke about the work of musicALL, a music charity based at Hazelwood School – a Glasgow school for children and young people aged between 2 and 18 years of age who have a sensory (visual and hearing) impairment and additional complex needs.

musicALL is focused on increasing the availability of high quality, age-appropriate music opportunities for people with additional support needs (ASN) based on the belief that young people with ASN should not only have the right to make high quality music but should also have the right to experience the exhilaration and excitement of performing in public regularly, should they wish to do so. The initiative within Hazelwood School aims to redress inequalities by enabling young people with ASN to regularly work alongside, learn from, and perform with tutors, experienced musicians, music volunteers and students.



Julie told delegates how the initiative has grown and developed at Hazelwood School and now partners with four additional Glasgow Schools. Four bands have been established for children and young people – a rock band (The Fridays), two samba bands (The Wee Fridays) and an improvisation/jazz band (Free Fridays) alongside The Hazels which comprises of musically talented former pupils who have returned to work as volunteers with musicALL and who are able to share their skills and passions for music with younger pupils. They act as music mentors and role models supporting their younger peers in music-making.

Julie and all the delegates welcomed the band to the stage.



Comments about the event

Comments and reactions to the event were gathered via evaluation forms (see Appendix 3). Comments were sought in relation to three areas – firstly relating to what delegates liked best about the event, secondly whether anything was missing from the event, and finally on how GCPH/Healthier Future Forum events could be improved in the future.

Comments/quotes presented below have been drawn from evaluation forms and are intended to give a sense of the feedback received.

The event appears to have been very well received by delegates and responses noted the event to be timely, interesting, encouraging, motivating, energising and lively. Positive feedback was also received about the venue, hospitality and organisation of the event. Delegates also appreciated and enjoyed the entertainment provide by The Hazels.

The event was seen as being important in providing an effective opportunity for networking and bringing people from different disciplines and points of view together, developing new perspectives and having opportunities for table discussion. The programme for the event was found to be balanced and provided a good mix of presentations and perspectives from research and from professionals working in the area who shared practical real life examples.

“Really good mix between strategic overview and operational implementations. The two case studies brought to life the good and the bad of asset-based approaches.”

“Great mix of participants from various backgrounds and organisations.”

“Combination of presentations by GCPH and case studies worked really well.”

“Delegates from varied backgrounds which facilitated broad discussion yet drew parallels and a common vision.”

“The music from The Hazels was fantastic.”

“Meeting other professionals and sharing experiences, and hearing the most recent research and learning.”

“The realisation that the work I am involved in already uses asset-based approaches in lots of ways.”

“Hearing the research and having time to reflect on the findings and what they mean for my role.”

In relation to the question ‘was there anything missing from the event?’ delegates highlighted that they felt the people we are trying to influence (policy makers, politicians) were absent from the discussions and it would have been helpful to have facilitators at each table to guide the discussions. A small number of delegates also felt that it would have *“been helpful to hear from someone who could offer a challenging view to that shared, or*

raise some of the more difficult questions about how an approach of this kind will or could be progressed successfully”.

However, despite acknowledging the mix and number of presentations, a small number of delegates felt that the event should have been a whole day event and that it *“felt a bit rushed at times”*. Delegates also highlighted that they would have liked less presentations, more time and opportunity for discussion and group interaction and for some speakers to have kept better to time. A very small number of negative comments were received about the provision of breakfast on arrival.

Twitter comments

A snapshot of Twitter activity using #GHFF19 from the event can be seen at the link below. There were almost 100 uses of the hashtag before, during and after the event, including retweets.

<https://storify.com/theGCPH/glasgow-s-healthier-future-forum-19>

Resources and links

The GCPH research *‘Asset-based approaches in service settings: striking a balance. An illustration of asset-based approaches in services, and an exploration of their potential’* can be accessed at: http://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/705_asset-based_approaches_in_service_settings_striking_a_balance

The related briefing paper can be accessed at: http://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/706_briefing_paper_51_asset-based_approaches_in_service_settings

A blog discussing the publication of the research report by GCPH can be accessed at: http://www.gcph.co.uk/latest/blogs/707_striking_a_balance_exploring_and_illustrating_asset-based_approaches_in_services

A short blog on the event written independently by the Alliance is available at <http://academy.alliance-scotland.org.uk/asset-based-approaches-the-first-step-to-transformation>

Following publication of their blog on the new GCPH report and event, Jennifer and Valerie at the GCPH were interviewed by the Health and Social Care Academy. They discuss their research findings and how they can be applied across different settings to stimulate transformational change in this podcast: <http://academy.alliance-scotland.org.uk/podcast-emphasising-humanity-asset-based-approaches-the-first-step-to-transformation>

Contacts

For further information relating to the event and presentations please contact:

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Appendix 1 – Delegate list

GHFF19: Asset-based approaches in service settings		
Thursday 16th March 2017, Radisson Blu Hotel		
First Name	Last Name	Organisation
Jamie	Aarons	Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland
Anne	Alexander	NHS Lanarkshire
Shaw	Anderson	Glasgow City Council
Walter	Anderson	Edinburgh City Council
Brian	Baker	Independent
Karen	Baxter	Glasgow City Council
Joan	Blackwood	Glasgow City HSCP
John	Boswell	None
Margaret	Burke	Partick Community Council
Sarah	Bush	NHS Ayrshire & Arran
Lara	Calder	Glasgow City HSCP
Francesca	Calo	Glasgow Caledonian University - Yunus Centre
Julie	Cameron	Mental Health Foundation
Angela	Campbell	Scottish Government
Emma	Carduff	Marie Curie Hospice
John	Casey	Glasgow City HSCP
Peter	Cawston	GP Drumchapel
Carol	Chamberlain	NHS Lanarkshire
Paula	Charleson	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
Jenny	Charters	Charters Counselling
Norma	Christie	Lenzie preCommunity Development Trust
Anne	Clarke	NHS Ayrshire & Arran
Anne	Conrad	SEPA
Alison	Crawford	Glasgow City Council (Education)
Sarah	Currie	Health Improvement Scotland
Lisa	Curtice	The Alliance
Tony	Devine	Glasgow City Council
Catherine	Docherty	Journey Consultants
Ann	Duffy	Glasgow City HSCP
Mary	Dunlop	Cancer Research UK
R	Ellahi	Psychiatrist
Elinor	Findlay	Scottish Government
Mary	Finnen	Alternatives to Violence Project Scotland
Paul	Fletcher	A&M Scotland
Sheena	Fletcher	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Angela	Fulton	Macmillan @ Glasgow Libraries
Jim	Galbraith	Wellgreen Medical Practice
Jackie	Gillespie	Glasgow Caledonian University
Michelle	Gillies	ScotPHN

Suzanne	Glennie	NHS GG&C
Alan	Gow	Macmillan Cancer Support
Edward	Harkins	Individual
John	Harkins	Glasgow City HSCP
Mark	Healy	North West Recovery Communities
Linda	Hendry	Glasgow City Council
Jayne	Hopkins	Asset-based Consulting
Trevor	Hopkins	Asset-based Consulting
Lynsey	Hughes	North Lanarkshire Council
Victoria	Hyde	Individual
Chris	Jamieson	Open Museum
Douglas	Johnston	Renfrewshire Council
Russell	Jones	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Sharon	Keenan	University of Glasgow, Student
Lorna	Kelly	NHS GG&C
Simon	Kelly	Royston Primary School
Mark	Kelvin	The Alliance
Ruth	Kendall	NHS GG&C
Mary	Kennedy	Alternatives to Violence Project Scotland
Pip	Lawrenson	Macmillan @ Glasgow Life
Calum	Leask	Glasgow Caledonian University
Alison	Linyard	GCPH/IFF
Thomesena	Lochhead	NHS Dumfries & Galloway
Aine	Lovedale	Big Lottery Fund
Helen	Maclean	Glasgow Life
Clair	Malpas	Cassiltoun Housing Association
John	Matthews	NHS GG&C
Pamela	Maxwell	LEAD Scotland
Avery	Maynard	Macmillan Cancer Support
Chloe	McAdam	NHS GG&C / University of Edinburgh
Maureen	McAteer	Barnardos
Alastair	Mclver	Alternatives to Violence Project Scotland
Mike	McCarron	GalGael
Karen	McCready	Inverclyde Council
Louise	McCulloch	Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland
Crawford	McGugan	Glasgow Life
Sharon	McIntyre	Wheatley Group
Julie	McKenzie	Hazelwood School
Alison	McLaughlin	Children 1st
Jennifer	McLean	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Val	McNeice	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Karen	McNiven	NHS GG&C
Brian	McQuillan	South Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership
Fergus	Millan	Scottish Government
Carlyn	Miller	Scottish Government

Nuzhat	Mirza	NHS GG&C
Laura	Moran	Glasgow City Council
David	Morrison	N/A
Alex	Morton	South Lanarkshire Council
Alex	Murphy	New College Lanarkshire
Lynn	Naven	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Aisling	Nolan	NHS Lanarkshire
Atiya Najma	Nur	Freelance
Maire	O'Riordan	Marie Curie
April	Owens	Glasgow City HSCP
Johnny	Pickering	Glasgow City Council
Laura	Pugh	North Lanarkshire Council
Amrit	Purba	University of Glasgow
Philomena	Rakhra	NHS GG&C
Lesley	Reid	NHS Lothian
Margaret	Reid	Lenzie preCommunity Development Trust
Jody	Riskowski	Glasgow Caledonian University
Angeles	Rivera	Food Fruition
Nicola	Robinson	NHS GG&C
Frankie	Rose	University of Glasgow
Mhairi	Ross	GCVS
Janice	Scouller	NHS Lanarkshire
Pete	Seaman	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Iain	Shaw	Media Education Ltd
Austin	Smith	Scottish Drugs Forum
Michael	Smith	NHS GG&C
John	Somerville	NHS Ayrshire & Arran
Robert	Stevenson	Scottish Recovery Network
Derek	Stewart	Community Models Ltd
Janet	Stewart	1st Step
Andrew	Strong	The ALLIANCE
Danny	Stuart	Police Scotland
Sandra	Stuart	Glasgow Disability Alliance
Colin	Sumpter	NHS Forth Valley
Ankita	Sunny	Glasgow Caledonian University
Carol	Tannahill	Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Claire	Tarbert	NHS
Joseph	Theodore	Open University
Elizabeth	Thomas	STF
Dr Julie	Thomson	Glasgow Caledonian University
Paul	Thomson	Alternatives to Violence Project Scotland
Maria	Throp	Stirling University
Patricia	Tracey	Hepatitis Scotland
Marie-Amelie	Viatte	Inspiring Scotland
Sarah	Ward	University of Glasgow

Ken	Wardrop	Scottish Green Party
Jessica	Watson	University of Glasgow/GCPH
Jim	Watson	Positive Prison? Positive Futures
Morna	Watt	University of St. Andrews
Louise	Wheeler	Scottish Health Council
Margaret	Whitelaw	Lenzie preCommunity Development Trust
Caroline	Wilson	Evening Times
Diane	Wilson	Voluntary Action Fund
Saf	Yousaf	Freelance

Glasgow's Healthier Future Forum 19

Asset-based approaches in service settings: striking a balance

Thursday 16th March 2017

Radisson Blu Hotel, 301 Argyle Street, Glasgow

9.00 – 9.30	Registration Tea and coffee
9.30 – 9.45	Welcome and setting the scene Chair – <i>Lorna Kelly, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde</i>
9.45 – 10.05	Striking a balance: asset-based approaches in service settings <i>Some background, our approach and findings</i> <i>Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice, GCPH</i>
10.05 – 10.35	Sharing asset-based approaches in practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The 'nurturing' approach – Alison Crawford</i>• <i>North West Recovery Communities – Mark Healy</i>
10.35 – 11.00	Reflection and discussion
11.00 – 11.15	Tea and coffee
11.15 – 11.30	Striking a balance: asset-based approaches in service settings <i>Our recommendations for thinking, discussion and action</i> <i>Jennifer McLean and Valerie McNeice, GCPH</i>
11.30 – 11.40	Sharing asset-based approaches: a reflection on practice <i>Alison Linyard, NHS Fife/International Futures Forum</i>
11:40 – 12.20	Discussion groups and feedback
12.20 – 12.30	Bringing it all together <i>Lorna Kelly</i>
12.30 – 12.45	Sharing asset-based approaches in practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>musicAll - entertainment from The Hazels introduced by Julie McKenzie</i>

Lunch

If you would like to follow or contribute to the event on Twitter, please use the hashtag #GHFF19

Appendix 3 - Evaluation form



Glasgow's Healthier Future Forum 19 - Asset-based approaches in service settings

We welcome your feedback:

1. What did you like best about the event?

2. Was there anything missing?

3. How might we improve future events?

4. Anything else?

Optional information:

Name: _____

Organisation: _____

If you wish to be added to the GCPH network of contacts and be notified of future events please leave us your email address:
