

Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010

Sections 31 (1) and (2) of the Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010 impose duties on certain Scottish public bodies to publish information on expenditure and certain other matters. Whilst the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body is not required to comply with this disclosure, continuing its commitment to openness, transparency and accountability, the Scottish Parliament is publishing the following information for the financial year ended 31 March 2017:

Activity		Spend £'000
Engagement /Public Relations	<p>Engagement is regarded as a central aim of the Scottish Parliament. Expenditure on engagement includes all external communications, including the cost of in-house and contracted staff. The aggregate staff costs for the Scottish Parliament's Media Relations, Web and Social Media, Public Information and Publications, Broadcasting, Visitor Services, Events and Exhibitions, Education and Community Partnerships and UK and International Relations Office were £3,963k.</p> <p>Non-staff costs (excluding overseas travel and accommodation) associated with these activities amounted to £670k and covered expenditure such as advertising, purchase of products for the shop, webcasting contract and education resources. The non-staff costs are shown net of shop and events income.</p>	4,633
Overseas Travel & Accommodation	<p>Costs of £11k associated with Parliamentary Liaison Travel and Expenses, incurred by International Relations Office, are recorded here. These included attending Scotland Week in the USA, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association events in Canada and Uganda, and a visit to the Flemish Parliament. During the year to 31 March 2017, the SPCB spent an additional £23k on overseas travel, accommodation and incidental costs. This figure does not include any Members' Expenses Scheme travel and accommodation costs which are already published separately on the Scottish Parliament's website.</p>	34
Hospitality and Entertainment	<p>Hospitality costs relate to external parties e.g. official functions and tea/coffee and buffet lunches for meetings with external parties. In 2016-17 this includes the</p>	18

	opening of session 5, members' orientation event and 'Kirking' hospitality.	
External Consultancy	External consultancy costs relate to the use of professional advisors to seek specific advice to aid decision makers in the Parliament that allow them to take more informed decisions. This includes programme management, advice on specific projects, Government Actuary's Department, committee advisors etc.	602
Members or Employees who receive remuneration in excess of £150,000		None
Sustainable economic growth	The Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body's purpose is to support, enable and promote the work of our Parliament and its Members. Direct activity to promote sustainable economic growth included providing funding in 2016-17 of £86.5k to Scotland's Future Forum Limited. In addition, a variety of events are held under our engagement strategy to provide forums for members and organisations to meet.	
Efficiency, effectiveness and economy	<p>The Parliament budget is set in the context of the pressures emerging from increased parliamentary activity, the as yet unquantified impact of the Brexit process and the drive to reform how Parliament performs. The SPCB budget aims to reflect the new circumstances the Parliament faces and adopts a medium term financial plan which seeks to address know pressures, anticipated risks and opportunities to improve the Parliament's performance in a planned and proportionate manner until the end of the session.</p> <p>Subject to events outwith our control, it is anticipated that the SPCB's budget will be set in line with inflation for the remaining years of the parliamentary session and that any upward pressures in these areas will be contained within existing resources.</p> <p>The level of demand for parliamentary support and services has risen sharply over recent years, with a 45% increase in business activities (questions, votes, debate contributions, motions) between the first parliamentary year of Session 4 and the first parliamentary year of</p>	

	<p>Session 5 and an increased volume of formal business conducted in plenary sessions and committee meetings. We now expect the Parliament's legislative and scrutiny work will continue at these current high levels.</p>	
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