



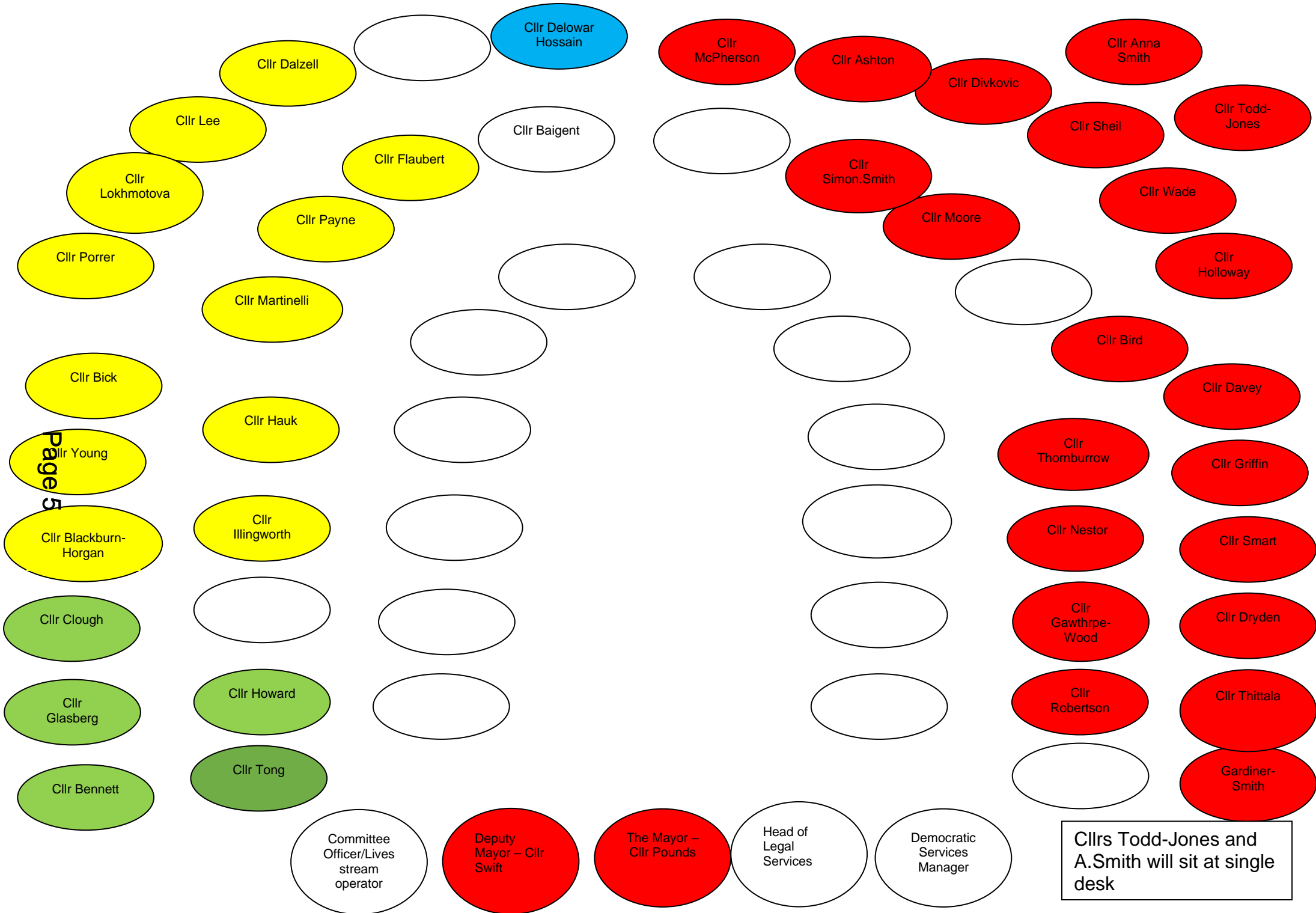
CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION PACK

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List of Public Questions, Full Council 9 October 2025

Question 1:

On the subject of the City Council's blue bin contract with Re-Gen of Newry in Northern Ireland. At the council meeting on 24th July you said that you didn't have any information on whether Re-Gen was proceeding with its plan to open a MRF (Materials Recovery Facility) in the Midlands in England. This new MRF would avoid the long 400-mile trip that all our blue bin recycling currently takes to Northern Ireland, and the contribution to global warming that these frequent trips entail.

You said you would be happy to investigate and report back to us at this meeting how Re-Gen are progressing with this. What news do you have?

Question 2:

Cambridge City Council has rightly earned a reputation for its work to promote inclusion and advance the equality of all people regardless of background, race, disability, or disadvantage. This is a legacy of which all members and officers of this council can be proud.

How will the leader of the council ensure that rights of individuals with protected characteristics are safeguarded during the upcoming period of local government reorganisation?

Question 3:

Here is an evidence-based example of how funds could be raised by the Council by charging coach companies bringing tourists into Cambridge:

The city of Siena in Italy has operated an efficient system for the management of tourist coaches for over 10 years. It has a calibrated scale of charges to suit every kind of visit. There are two categories: a) day visits and b) parties staying in

hotels. Clearly the system is designed to favour coach groups staying overnight, who will therefore contribute to the local economy.

Day visits: Coach companies in the Siena model are charged €160 for one dropoff and one pick-up in a day at one of 4 designated points just outside the walls of the city. These provide a total of 22 coach spaces. In between times, coaches park at the designated coach park lower down the hill, where there are 70 spaces. Bus companies can opt to buy 100 permits for €10,000.

Coach parties staying in hotels in Siena: Coach companies are charged a discounted rate for drop-off/pick-up of €75, payable through the hotel.

Besides this, as explained, there is a whole range of prices to reflect preferences. Website: <https://sigericospa.it/en/tourist-bus-rates/>

Estimated revenue from 50day visits: $50 \times €160$ (£140) = €8000 i.e. £7000. Assume 20 day visits every day of the year: $20 \times 365 \times £140 = £1,022,000$ yearly, funds which could - if applied in Cambridge - go some way to subsidise our own existing bus services.

Question: Does the Council have statistics of the daily average number of coach drop-offs along the Backs? Given that the Council is seeking ways of boosting its finances, would it not make sense for it to adopt a similar system of charging tourist coaches for visiting Cambridge?

Question 4:

The Labour Council's first priority must be to resolve our city's inequality problem and this has to start with housing the unhoused. In March 2021, the number of home seekers in Cambridge was 1119^[1]. In March this year, it was 1768^[2], an increase of 63%. Cambridge City Council's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, 2021 – 2026, states “our council house building programme is part of the solution... But it is not just about building. It is also about ensuring that the right support is available – to help people to remain in their homes or to find alternative accommodation where necessary” (p.1).

What is the Labour Council going to do to support the vulnerable 1768 households/individuals who are being failed?

[1]

<file:///home/saralina/Documents/Green/Motions%20and%20Public%20Questions/using-key-facts-housing-register-applications-and-lettings.pdf>, page 7

[2]

<file:///home/saralina/Documents/Green/Motions%20and%20Public%20Questions/using-key-facts-housing-register-applications-and-lettings.pdf>, page 7

Question 5:

Residents would like to know how Gonville & Caius Project Agora (Greek for Market Place) plans for Rose Crescent and Cambridge Market Square fit in with the Council's plans for a new Civic Quarter for the city centre. Residents note that the Gardenia, "Gardies" Cambridge's legendary Kebab shop has now closed for good. They point out that the College owns the building concerned on Rose Crescent.

The website of Mica, the architects for Project Agora and the Future Cities Forum <https://www.futurecitiesforum.london/single-post/mica-appointed-to-masterplan-project-agora-in-cambridge> state that there has been extensive consultation about Project Agora. Future Cities Forum reports 'This redevelopment will ensure seamless integration with the College's existing central Cambridge sites, and reinforce Caius' presence within the city centre, while maintaining the retail and commercial presence that makes Rose Crescent and Market Square one of the most charming areas of Cambridge. The first "listening" phase has included an extensive consultation exercise with the fellowship, staff, students and alumni of Gonville & Caius College.'

Mica says on its website 'Many Fellows, staff, students and alumni have contributed valuable thoughts on how the College might best take advantage of this exciting opportunity to create a vibrant, modern and "inclusive" space that enhances the student experience and supports the College's academic and social functions'. But there is no mention of consulting Cambridge residents. How does Project Agora fit in with the council's plans for the redevelopment of Cambridge Market Square as an event centre and the market traders and their customers?

Question 6:

There is a controversial proposal for a new piece of public art at Milton Road public library costing £20,000. It will occupy a well used and much loved community space. Instead of mitigating any adverse impact of the development, it is increasing the damage by depriving the community of this much loved green space.

Why was the community not consulted about the proposal until a commission had already been granted?

Question 7:

What evidence is there that the new unitary authority council will use the expensively remodelled council chamber for meetings?

Question 8:

After 8 years of fiasco in relation to the Market Square which has undermined the traders, the Council is rushing towards planning application/s for the Civic Quarter.

1.1.IV of item 7a recommends 'delegate authority to the Assistant Director for Development to submit the designs as put forward for the Guildhall, Corn Exchange, Market Square and associated public realm for Planning Consideration' without specifying what applications are to be submitted.

Will there be separate planning applications for the Guildhall, Corn Exchange, and Market Square? If so, how will interdependencies between the different elements of the project be managed? And with public consultation and comment on the planning applications limited to material planning considerations, what scope will there be for the public and interested parties to comment on the evolving project as a whole?

Why is the Council not taking account of the needs of Cambridge people in its proposals for the market and its traders?

How will the traders providing essential produce, goods and services for Cambridge people be safeguarded?

Will the decanting of the traders, and the stalls to be used during the decant, be subject to a planning application?

How will such an application be possible before agreement is reached with the traders, and suitable stalls for the decant have been found and identified? And how will agreement be reached with traders if the Council ignores their preferences for stall types?

Many traders want to retain and re-use the existing stalls. Has consideration been given to dismantling and re-using the existing stalls in the decant, and for at least some of the new layout? Could this have advantages in terms of carbon and cost, as well as meeting the traders' needs?

What provision is being made to enable traders' daytime parking, now that parking spaces in Adams Road are being removed?

Why is resolution of cycle parking provision for the Civic Quarter being left to discussions between the Council and Camcycle, rather than involving the Cambridge public?

Where and how will reports outlining suggested events programmes for the Guildhall, Corn Exchange and Market Square be made available on the Council's website, as claimed by Ben Binns in the minutes of the September Civic Quarter Liaison Group?

In recent meetings Councillors have strongly criticised the proposals for the Council Chamber to turn its primary use from a focus for democracy into a multifunctional space. The proposals subject to the recent consultation have not fully explored the potential for public event uses of the Large and Small Halls, and facilities needed to support them.

Given the heritage aims of the project, why is the Cambridge Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal – a crucial policy document for these applications - no longer prominently available on the Council's website?

In conclusion, the Civic Quarter project is far from "oven ready" for planning applications. We have heard a lot of warm words over the past 8 years which have come to nothing. How can any Cambridge residents have any confidence that warm

words now will resolve into a scheme that is fit for purpose for Cambridge residents and the market traders?

Question 9:

Since the first proposals for the market the market traders have asked for 54 permanent pitches. Our petition received over 1800 signatures in support of this. The Civic Quarter team will argue that this is what they have moved towards. But when we created the petition, the plans for kiosks, with five year leases, had not been revealed so when the traders were asked for permanent stalls we were asking for stalls as we have them now, well designed, remaining in situ, traditional, functional, flexible and open. The civic quarter team has used our wording against us, saying it is providing what we have asked for but this is not true.

The businesses in Cambridge market are asking for very little to change from the current plans. We accept that some kiosks are necessary and desired. We accept that the council wishes to have a flexible space in front of the guildhall. We wish for some of our needs to also be met. Market traders just want some, traditional, in situ stalls. We do not believe this is too much to ask, or out of keeping with the current designs being shown. The ideal plan would be one third kiosks, one third permanent, traditional stalls, and one third gazebos.

We understand that the market needs work and this will involve a decant. Which we want to be well planned and managed, which I cannot believe will be objected to by anyone. We understand the desire for some kiosks and the reasons for them. We acknowledge the council's desire for a larger civic space outside the Guildhall and that fact that this means that some stalls will be gazebos in this space. We need a third option: which is traditional market stall. These allow the traders who trade 3-6 days a week a constant position on the market square. Which is absolutely key to a business being able to survive.

This option will also benefit the financial security of the market. The latest Market Business Plan puts the cost of the gazebos at £150,000 per year. A cost that the market will have to pay forever. With less gazebos, this huge expense is reduced. Traditional stalls also help to keep the history of the market alive, they convey the

strong identity of Cambridge Market, they allow the beautiful evening light to flow over the market from Great St Mary's, and they allow some of the longest established businesses on the market to continue to trade.

A question that needs answering is how will the event space work? The council is taking a huge amount away from the market but not offering us any ideas of what the space will be used for. We are told "small scale events" or "evening programs". To the first I would suggest that removing over half of the stalls from the market is unnecessary to achieve such a goal. And to the second this comes with it's own problems. One of the proposals for the new market is longer opening hours on the weekends and for businesses to trade into the evening. However how are these two things possible at the same time? Also with 55 gazebos to remove on a Friday - Sunday, and this taking approximately three hours how will this also work with evening events, unless they start after 8pm.

The civic quarter team keeps stating that details can be worked out later. But with so many questions unanswered and the traders raising so many legitimate questions how is it feasible to continue pushing ahead with these designs.

Once again we ask would the council consider installing a section of open, well designed, in situ, traditional market stalls to help support the heart of Cambridge market and preserve it for the future?

Given all of the many serious concerns outlined in detail by market traders, how can the council say the current proposals will fulfill the project brief and support a thriving seven day a week market rather than hinder it? Concerns that included: Over development of the kiosk end, creating an appearance of a shuttered and closed market on quieter days, the huge rent increases, the financial and logistical issues of 55 gazebos, the lack of a plan for how stall allocation will be managed within the gazebos, how will night time trading coexist with evening events, the lack of stalls appropriate for 3-6 day traders and a complete fear of what will happen to traders and business over the decant time period.

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1. Councillor Bick to the Leader

Earlier this year the administration refused to debate their considerable cutbacks in council staffing on the basis that they would not impact the standard of services to the public. Is he still happy that their justification was a good one? Has there subsequently been no reduction in standard of service to the public?

2 Councillor Porrer to Cabinet Member for Nature, Open Space and City Services

Can the Cabinet member for Nature, Open Space and City Services please update council on the closure of public toilets on Quayside, Midsummer Common and Parker's Piece and its impact on residents and businesses.

3 Councillor Blackburn-Horgan to the Chair of Licensing Committee

How does Cambridge City Council ensure enough affordable, available wheelchair accessible (WAV) private hire vehicles to book at the time residents require? Also, that drivers offer safe entry and exit from vehicles and this in place with ramps and clamps used correctly with all types of wheelchairs, to stop any residents being put at risk?

4. Councillor Tong to the Cabinet Member for Housing/ Cabinet Member for Climate Action and Environment

What is the council's latest estimate of the cost of retrofitting the average council home, the total estimated cost of retrofit and the number of council homes that still require retrofit?

Lead Officer: Samantha Shimmon, Lynne Miles, Supporting Officer: Negin Ghorbani

5. Councillor Delowar to the Cabinet Member for Climate Action and Environment

Ensuring Equitable Access to Community Clean-Up and Recycling Services for All Residents in Cambridge City.

Over the past six months, only 10 community clean-up events have taken place in Cambridge, with these events predominantly concentrated in specific council block areas. This limited coverage effectively leaves many residents, who are contributing council tax,

without access to these essential services. Furthermore, the high cost of large item collection disproportionately affects those who rely on walking, cycling, or public transport.

Moreover, the nearest recycling centre is located in Milton, making it impractical and difficult for residents without vehicles to dispose of large or bulky items responsibly. To prevent unfair penalties and to ensure that all residents benefit from these services, will the council consider establishing designated drop-off points within each ward? This would provide residents with accessible and affordable recycling options and help maintain a cleaner, safer environment for everyone."

Liberal Democrat Amendment to Agenda Item 7a

Proposed by Councillor Bick, seconded by Councillor Porrer

Existing text struck through, additional text underlined

Civic Quarter Project – Update

Cabinet agreed the following recommendation that requires Full Council approval.

Resolved (Unanimous) to recommend that Council approves:

1. A capital budget of up to £4.4m to be allocated to fund the technical design development, detailed development programme and to finalise the total direct and indirect costs of the project.

2. In addition recommends that in the run-up to final approval in September 2026 Cabinet is requested to:

(a) Seek to improve the ongoing financial return from the **Guildhall** and **Corn Exchange** projects in relation to their capital costs, so that a better financial contribution to the protection and improvement of general council services to the public can be expected – as well as the other intrinsic benefits of the investment; and that this is achieved by rigorously reviewing the design & costings; the phasing; the proposed funding strategy (including the possibility of external grants) and the business plans for the operation of the refurbished facilities.

(b) Accept that the investment in **the public realm and Market Square** project must produce a widely experienced enhancement of the city centre for the community at large including those who work there - and not necessarily a financial return to the council; , it should however still benefit from refinement as a result of ongoing input from market traders and other stakeholders and be subject to the normal discipline of value engineering and a search for further external grant support.

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Green Party Amendment to Agenda Item 9a

Proposed by Cllr Glasberg, seconded by Cllr Bennett

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WASTE WATER PLANT RELOCATION: ~~RETHINK OR OUR MONEY BACK~~

Council records ~~its huge disappointment at the government's last minute funding U-turn on the relocation (and expansion) of the Anglian Water waste water treatment plant from North East Cambridge which will:~~

- ~~• throw away 7 years of work by local councils and of council expenditure in planning and development;~~
- ~~• block the provision of at least 5,600 much-needed new homes on the most sustainable site around the city close to jobs and the provision of new amenities for the shared benefit of new and existing residents in north Cambridge;~~
- ~~• cause alternative development in other less suitable locations to be considered;~~
- ~~• make future waste water treatment capacity a new potential obstacle to all development in our area.~~

Council is horrified ~~that their short-sighted decision is at complete variance with the government's earlier planning approval for the relocation, its wider ambition for Cambridge's future, and the promise of a local partnership approach, and that it will prevent an attractive return to the Treasury from the growth that it would have unlocked.~~

Council resolves ~~accordingly to:~~

- ~~• demand that the government urgently reconsiders its funding decision, so that the waste water plant relocation and the planned development of North East Cambridge can go ahead;~~
- ~~• failing which, ask for the council's money back;~~
- ~~• request the Head of Finance, as a precaution, to prepare a comprehensive costing of all council resources deployed since the Housing Infrastructure Grant was awarded in 2019 and premised on it—including both planning for North East Cambridge and development of the new urban quarter of Hartree;~~
- ~~• urges the responsible government minister to attend our Performance, Assets & Strategy Overview & Scrutiny committee at~~

~~the earliest opportunity, if invited, to discuss the status and outlook for the other expected financial support to back up its ambition for Cambridge.~~

Council notes that:

The decision of the Planning Inspectors on the waste water plant relocation was to refuse permission. The grounds for refusal included a finding that any additional capacity could be accommodated on the existing site.

The decision of the Planning Inspectors was based on a lengthy and thorough appeal process lead by a 3 person team.

There was strong local opposition to the relocation on cost and environmental grounds from several community groups including Save Honey Hill.

The existing waste water plant was the most modern in the area and had been extensively modernised in 2014 at a cost of £21 million. By contrast, smaller local plants such as Haslingfield require considerable work to bring them up to standard.

Estimated costs of the projects had risen sharply and concerns had already been expressed over the financial risks involved.

Because of the need for extensive site remediation work on the existing site, no homes were expected to receive planning permission on this site in the next Local Plan period.

The number of new homes expected to be built on the site before 2035 was estimated at 500.

The council resolves to write to Anglian Water to ask it to prepare and publish a revised plan showing how it intends to increase capacity and reduce nuisance on the existing waste water site.

Labour Amendment to Agenda Item 9a

Proposed by Councillor Holloway, seconded by Councillor S Smith

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~~WASTE WATER PLANT RELOCATION: RETHINK OR OUR MONEY BACK~~ Delivering Sustainable Development and critical waste water treatment facilities

Council records its huge disappointment at the decision not to fund ~~government's last minute funding U-turn on~~ the relocation (and expansion) of the Anglian Water waste water treatment plant from North East Cambridge which will:

- put at risk much of the preparatory work done by Government and local councils over the last 7 years ~~throw away 7 years of work by local councils and of council expenditure in planning and development;~~
- block the provision of at least 5,600 much-needed new homes on the most sustainable site around the city close to jobs and the provision of new amenities for the shared benefit of new and existing residents in north Cambridge;
- cause alternative development in other less suitable locations to be considered;
- make future waste water treatment capacity a new potential obstacle to all development in our area.

Council notes that:

- The cost of relocation of the waste water treatment plant had risen significantly, requiring total Government cash funding of £338m.
- Anglian Water had previously stated that there was no operational need to move the plant, and that current waste water capacity was sufficient. However, they have recently raised objections to several planning applications in Cambridge on the grounds of a lack of waste water treatment capacity to meet the requirements of new planned growth.
- Of the approximately £13m spent by the City Council in relation to this project, approximately £11m was spent on building a new operational hub, which will provide significant benefit to council staff and Cambridge residents.

Council is ~~horrified~~ concerned that ~~their short sighted~~ this decision is at ~~complete~~ variance with the government's earlier planning approval for

the relocation, its wider ambition for Cambridge's future, and the promise of a local partnership approach, and that it will prevent an attractive return to the Treasury of circa £1bn per annum from the growth that it would have unlocked.

Council **resolves** accordingly to:

- ~~• demand that the government urgently reconsiders its funding decision, so that the waste water plant relocation and the planned development of North East Cambridge can go ahead;~~
- ~~• failing which, ask for the council's money back;~~
- ~~• request the Head of Finance, as a precaution, to prepare a comprehensive costing of all council resources deployed since the Housing Infrastructure Grant was awarded in 2019 and premised on it – including both planning for North East Cambridge and development of the new urban quarter of Hartree;~~
- ~~• urges the responsible government minister to attend our Performance, Assets & Strategy Overview & Scrutiny committee at the earliest opportunity, if invited, to discuss the status and outlook for the other expected financial support to back up its ambition for Cambridge.~~
- Request that the government reviews the investment case for Hartree in the context of the infrastructure costs of bringing forward less sustainable sites to deliver at least 5600 homes, including the cost of the new pressure to expand waste water treatment capacities.
- If investment to move the waste water plant is not secured, request Anglian Water to work with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Council to prepare a plan, investment case and timetable to bring forward early works to limit as far as possible the odour from the existing waste water treatment plant, to release land for housing development at Hartree and increase its capacity to support delivery of development as proposed in the emerging Greater Cambridge Joint Local Plan.
- Request Council officers to complete a calculation of costs incurred by the Council since the Housing Infrastructure Grant was awarded in 2019 in respect of a) the North East Cambridge Action Plan and b) Hartree;

- Continue discussions with government ministers aimed at bringing forward comprehensive economic, social and environmental measures to support shared ambitions for the Greater Cambridge area to: become significantly more socially inclusive and equitable; protect and enhance the natural environment; be globally competitive in higher education, research, technology and life sciences.

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Labour Amendment to Agenda Item 9c

Proposed by Councillor Thornburrow, seconded by Councillor Moore

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~~(New Homes and Old Myths)~~ Balancing Homes and Nature

~~This council notes that:~~

- ~~• Cambridge data on completions of new homes, unused planning permissions and affordability ratios for rents and mortgages demonstrate that “the market” is not solving the city’s housing crisis~~
- ~~• its high housing costs impose severe financial and mental stresses on residents, weaken the night time economy and increase social isolation~~
- ~~• Cambridge’s green spaces and wildlife habitats are essential for resident wellbeing, preserving biodiversity and resilience to climate habitats~~
- ~~• Part 3 of the proposed Planning and Infrastructure Bill would allow developers to continue to destroy habitats and species, providing that they pay into a proposed national nature fund~~

~~-~~

~~council believes that:~~

- ~~○ biodiversity lost in Cambridge now cannot meaningfully be replaced by potential future projects elsewhere~~
- ~~○ market housing cannot on its own address the city’s housing needs~~

~~-~~

~~This council requests that:~~

- ~~○ the government maintains and increases protection for the environment and biodiversity.~~
- ~~○ in particular it urges the government not to pass part 3 of the proposed Planning and Infrastructure Bill currently going through the House of Lords without significant amendments to improve protection~~
- ~~○ it removes excessive restrictions on the use by councils of Right to Buy receipts so that councils have the flexibility to fund the~~

~~full cost of bringing empty homes back into use, purchasing and repairing existing homes and building new 100% council housing~~

~~Accordingly, this council proposes to write to Daniel Zeichner MP, Pippa Heyling MP and Steve Reed MP to share its concerns and make this request.~~

This council notes that:

Cambridge data on completions of new homes, unused planning permissions and affordability ratios for rents and mortgages demonstrate the need to support the approach taken in the Greater Cambridge Housing Strategy and the Council's Adopted Local Plan to identify housing needs that should be planned for, including requiring a high proportion of these to be affordable.

The need to rebalance the housing market is demonstrated by research indicating that high housing costs impose severe financial and mental stresses on residents, weaken the night time economy and increase social isolation.

There are significant challenges to regeneration on estates where large numbers of homes have been sold off through the right to buy, and this can make regeneration of some sites not financially viable for the council.

It further notes that:

Cambridge's green spaces and wildlife habitats are essential for the wellbeing of residents, preserving biodiversity and increasing resilience of climate habitats, as highlighted by the Tree Canopy Project Report.

(see <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/media/to0h50xn/i-tree-eco-project-report.pdf>)

The Planning and Infrastructure Bill proposes a national levy that developers would be required to fund, enabling funding to be pooled towards achieving wider ecological benefits.

This council believes that:

The best way for the Council to address issues around housing needs is to be an exemplar developer and builder and to support the Joint

Housing Strategy and the model embedded in the Draft Greater Cambridge Local Plan currently being prepared for members consideration, which will update the housing need and identify additional sites necessary to respond to that need

The introduction of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) has been a positive step forward in planning policy. It ensures that developers are required to leave nature in a better state than before, creating measurable improvements for wildlife and for communities.

That Shared planning has successfully implemented council policies to encourage developers to deliver BNG of 20% rather than the legal minimum of 10%.

This council requests that:

The government follow through the commitment made in its response to the consultation on reforming the right to buy to amend the agreements made with local authorities under Section 11(6) of the Local Government Act 2003 on the use of Right to Buy receipts to simplify the rules and ensure that a greater proportion of receipts are used to deliver new social and affordable housing, extend the existing flexibilities in spending receipts indefinitely and, permit councils to combine Right to Buy receipts with grant funding for affordable housing to accelerate delivery of replacement homes.

(see <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/reforming-the-right-to-buy/outcome/government-response-to-the-consultation-on-reforming-the-right-to-buy>)

The government maintains and increases protection for the environment and biodiversity and ensures that future planning policy works to complement and not undermine existing policy measures that protect and enhance local and site specific biodiversity.

Action:

Accordingly, this council resolves to continue to contribute to the development of government policy through responses to consultations and regular exchanges of views with local MPs.

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Council, 9 October 2025

Written Questions

1. Councillor Hossain

To the Cabinet Member for Safety, Wellbeing and Tackling Homelessness:

Ensuring Community Safety in King's Hedges.

In light of recent alarming reports from King's Hedges residents, particularly in areas such as Abbot Close, Laurence Way, Pulley Park, and Nun's Way Recreation Ground, residents have expressed significant concerns about safety and the adequacy of police response. Despite multiple attempts to report incidents, there is a pressing need for stronger and more effective policing. **What measures will you, as the council's Leader, implement to ensure that our community, especially women and children, can live without fear and that these concerns are addressed promptly and effectively?

Response:

I am unable to comment on the adequacy of any police response to any reports of incidents.

However the City Council work closely with the police through the Community Safety Partnership

The Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CSP) brings together a number of agencies and organisations concerned with tackling and reducing crime and antisocial behaviour across the whole of Cambridge City. Cambridge City chair the CSP

There are 3 priorities for the CSP

1. Preventing violence and Exploitation
2. A neighbourhood approach
3. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

A neighbourhood approach

- We work closely with the neighbourhood policing teams in the North of the City to address any ASB / Community Safety issues and to have neighbourhood engagement, including drop in sessions.

- The partners on the CSP work with communities to identify opportunities to utilise crime prevention funding in their neighbourhood
- Deliver a localised response to ASB hotspots including deployment of CCTV. We have employed a Community Problem Solving Coordinator who focusses on ASB in particular hotspots in the City

I would encourage residents to continue to report crime through 101, [Report a crime | Cambridgeshire Constabulary](#)

If the residents want to report ASB they can do so by using the following email asbsection@cambridge.gov.uk

2. Councillor Hossain

To the Leader:

Opposition to Mandatory Photo ID and Prioritising Local Needs.

Could the Labour group leader please liaise with the central government to halt the implementation of mandatory ID for our residents? Our elderly do not need a mandatory ID; they need warmth and security in their homes this winter. Instead of wasting billions of taxpayer money on unnecessary measures, should we not focus on strengthening border security, reducing the £7 million daily hotel costs, and redirecting resources to prevent homelessness and provide essential support for our own community?