## **Public Document Pack**



## CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

#### **INFORMATION PACK**

Date: Thursday, 17 October 2019

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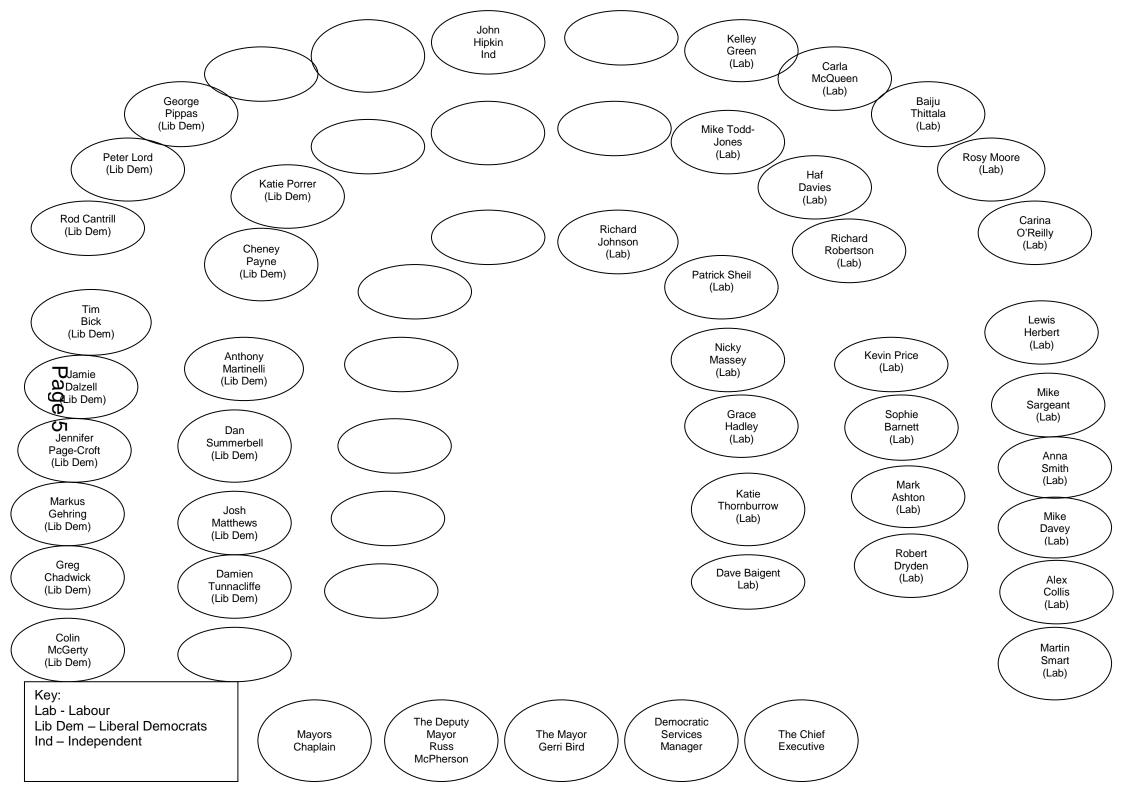
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Liberal Democrat Amendment to Recommendation of the Executive Item 5a Housing Revenue Account (HRA), Medium Term Financial Strategy (Executive Councillor for Housing) (additional text underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Porrer and seconded by Councillor Cantrill

#### **Accordingly, Council is recommended to:**

- i. Approve proposals for changes in existing housing capital budgets, as introduced in Sections 6 and 7 and detailed in Appendix E of the officers report, with the resulting position summarised in Appendix H.
- ii. Approve the revised funding mix for the delivery of the Housing Capital Programme, recognising the latest assumptions for the use of Devolution Grant, Right to Buy Receipts, HRA Resources, Major Repairs Allowance and the specific use of Section 106 Funding for investment in affordable housing against the Campkin Road scheme
- council is asked to note, as per the unanimous agreement at the recent Housing Scrutiny Committee in the light of the recent declaration of a climate emergency, that the HRA MTFS will be reviewed within a year to take into account specific environmentally sustainable solutions to ongoing maintenance, repairs and replacements, as well as for new build proposals.



#### **Council Meeting: Oral Questions in Order for Council**

#### **17 October 2019**

1) Councillor Smart to the Executive Councillor for Housing

This week is the first ever Street Aid Week. What is the Council doing to promote the event amongst the public? And what is it seeking to achieve?

- 2) Councillor Sheil to the Executive Councillor for Communities What are some of the measures we are currently taking to combat poverty in the city?
- 3) Councillor Pippas to the Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources (or Ex Cllr for Transport and Community Safety)
  Can the Executive Councillor update us on the status of the proposed installation of a security barrier on Kings Parade please?
- 4) Councillor McGerty to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Open Spaces

Can the Executive Councillor provide an update on the activities of the Area Ranger service?

- 5) Councillor O'Reilly to the Executive Councillor for Communities What lessons are we learning from the review of Cambridge Live?
- 6) Councillor Todd-Jones to the Executive Councillor for Housing
  Does the Executive Councillor believe revised proposals for Meadows
  and Buchan Street, currently out for consultation, take full account of
  public comments expressed on the previous set of plans?
- 7) Councillor Gehring to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Open Spaces

Reducing single use plastics is a key part of all carbon neutrality strategies- does the Executive Councillor agree that it is therefore of vital importance that water fountains are installed and functional in public parks?

## 8) Councillor Porrer to the Executive Councillor for Climate Change, Environment and City Centre

Could the Executive Councillor for confirm that she is still keen to reduce congestion and pollution in and around Cambridge?

## 9) Councillor McQueen to the Executive Councillor for Communities

What is the executive councillor's opinion of the proposed review of adult social care charging which is being proposed by the county council's adults committee?

## 10) Councillor Davies to the Executive Councillor for Transport and Community Safety

Please can the Executive Councillor give council an update on where discussions with The Police and Crime Commissioner regarding a remaining Cambridge City Police Station once the main police station has moved to a new site?

## 11) Councillor Tunnacliffe to the Executive Councillor for Climate Change, Environment and City Centre

At this summer's Chesterton Festival which attracted considerable numbers of people, the toilets on Chesterton recreation ground. Were wholly inadequate and quickly became quite disgusting. The toilet for disabled people did not have a RADAR key operated lock. The whole site was supposed to have been refurbished by this year but nothing has been done. During the day the plumbing gave up and there was a flood.

Could the executive councillor say what will be done at future Chesterton Festivals and similar civic events, to avoid a repeat of what was a distressing experience for many people, including volunteers who tried to clean the mess?

## 12) Councillor Martinelli to the Executive Councillor for Transport and Community Safety

Is the Executive Councillor satisfied that all possible actions are being taken to minimise antisocial behaviour in the city centre?

## 13) Councillor Davey to the Executive Councillor for Climate Change, Environment and City Centre

Having met the Climate Change Strategy Aspirational Target of a 20% reduction on Carbon emissions two years early we have made a very positive start to our work to tackle climate change. What should be our focus in the next 12 months prior to revamping our Carbon Management Plan in 2021?

**14) Councillor Barnett to the Executive Councillor for Communities** What is the council doing to create sporting opportunities for young people in the city?

## 15) Councillor Summerbell to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Open Spaces

There is an epidemic of pub demolitions across the UK. In many cases these demolitions occur without the appropriate planning permission. Pubs lost in these circumstances across the country include the Alchemist in Battersea, the Carlton Tavern in Maida Vale, the Admiral Jellico in Canvey, the Bay Horse in Warrington, the Royal Oak in Leatherhead, the Battle of Britain in Northfleet, the Ten Bells in Leeds, and the Osborne Arms in Cambridge.

In some cases, these demolitions are awarded retrospective permission, as in the case of the Osborne Arms. In the case of the Bay Horse, those responsible were fined only £16,500 – hardly a deterrent when dealing with the multi-million pound business of property development. In the case of the Ten Bells, demolition was begun due to structural damage incurred during conversion work.

However, the case of the Alchemist and the Carlton Tavern provide an excellent example of an effective way to ensure the onus is on developers to ensure the planning process is followed to the letter. The developers have been ordered to rebuild the illegally demolished pubs, brick by brick. Not only does this restore a heritage asset, but it provides an effective deterrent to demolition without correct permission.

Will the executive councillor commit, when any pub in Cambridge falls vacant without immediate and clear plans for reoccupation, to releasing a statement clarifying that rebuilding is a credible and likely sanction for any demolition without appropriate advance planning permission.

## 16) Councillor Cantrill to the Executive Councillor for Planning and Open Spaces

Does the Executive Councillor believe the planning service is currently delivering for the residents of Cambridge?

## 17) Councillor Payne to the Executive Councillor for Climate Change, Environment and City Centre

Could the Executive Councillor comment on the efficiency of green bin recycling across the City?

**18) Councillor Chadwick to the Executive Councillor for Housing**Does the Executive Councillor believe the Council keeps its housing stock well maintained?

#### 19) Councillor Baigent to the Leader

What do you think is the best way to stop Brexit?

## **20) Councillor Bick to the Executive Councillor for Housing**Would he join me in congratulating Norwich City Council for winning the Stirling Prize for their Goldsmith Street scheme of council eco-homes?

## 21) Councillor Dalzell to the Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources

Can the Executive Councillor confirm when he expects this Council's audited statement of accounts for the last financial year to be approved and published?

Labour amendment to the Cutbacks in Hostel Provision for Rough Sleepers motion proposed by Councillor Johnson and seconded by Councillor Sargeant (additional text <u>underlined</u> and deleted text <del>struck</del> through)

Council welcomes the prospect of expanded "Housing First" provision for rough sleepers in Cambridge and the additional contribution it can make alongside the hostel pathway to progress rough sleepers off the streets and into mainstream accommodation. However it notes that under the current strategy, which is subject to collaboration between the city and county councils, the ongoing visiting support which is integral to Housing First is set to be funded from cutbacks to existing hostel provision.

Council believes that hostels are likely to remain the most effective provision for some rough sleepers who benefit from the structure provided and the company of others, whilst Housing First models have been shown to provide a more successful solution for some individuals who have demonstrably been unable to succeed in the hostel system. As the city's rough sleeping problem continues at a high level, additional service is clearly called for and both types of provision are likely be necessary - not one or the other support is called for to help people move more quickly to settled accommodation where they can begin to address other issues, and plan for their future.

Council notes the county council's proposal to cease funding for support services at the Willow Walk hostel, the only hostel in the city for rough sleepers with the highest level of needs. While the county council has made reference to reinvesting funds from Willow Walk towards the expansion of Housing First, there is no suggestion the proposed programme of increased support for Housing First by the city council is directly reliant on the possible decommissioning of the hostel.

This threat is causing concern among professional practitioners, who consider that neither Housing First nor the city's other hostels will be able to meet the needs of the full number and full range of service users currently catered for at Willow Walk, leaving some extremely vulnerable individuals with no suitable housing provision at all. This is also a matter of concern to the police and the general public, who fear that the loss of this facility will increase, rather than reduce, rough sleeping and suffering in this city. This concern is further increased given the prospect that the building, owned by Riverside Housing, could be redeployed to accommodate homeless people from London and other areas.

Council recognises the difficult financial decisions that all local authorities need to take due to a decade of austerity which, under the Tory/Liberal Democrat coalition and subsequent Tory governments, led to rough sleeping increasing by 165% between 2010 and 2018 according to official figures. Nevertheless, it expresses concern that the county council are looking to make £1m worth of cuts to its housing related support budget with inevitable consequences for services who work with vulnerable people in Cambridge, like Whitworth House, An Lac House and Jimmy's.

Council believes that funding decisions in this area should be evidence-based to meet the goal of supporting rough sleepers back into self-contained, safe and secure accommodation and off the streets for good. Any proposals by the county council to cutback funding existing services, like at Willow Walk, which has the potential to increase rough sleeping, must be avoided.

Accordingly, council calls on the county council to set aside any decisions, tentative or otherwise, to withdraw funding for any hostels for rough sleepers, until it has completed and published a full needs analysis of this client group and gained agreement on a clear vision strategy for overall provision embracing innovation such as Housing First, where appropriate. Such a strategy would best be developed, and in partnership, alongside our own proposed "Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020 – 2025".

Labour amendment to the Recycling Centres motion proposed by Councillor Moore and seconded by Councillor Davey (additional text underlined and deleted text struck through).

Council notes the high level of fly tipping around the city and the recent withdrawal of dry mixed recycling facilities from seven of the city's neighbourhood recycling points.

Council calls on the Executive Councillor to institute an urgent review of the relationship between the recycling centres and fly tipping and to consider whether fuller recycling services and more frequent collection might be a better approach – and to bring the results to the scrutiny committee.

Info: List of sites where dry mixed recycling has been withdrawn. Arbury Court, Cherry Hinton Hall, Coldham's Lane, Colville Road, Gwydir Street, Hauxton Road (Waitrose), Newmarket Road (Tesco).

#### This council notes;

- the Shared Waste Service's high kerbside collection rates for residual waste, mixed recycling and compostable waste at 99.8% due to the hard work of our waste-crews day in, day out through all weathers.
- the increase on the Greater Cambridge rate for kerbside recycling to over 51%, achieved through greater focus on reducing contamination, which puts us in the top quartile of councils but with opportunities to increase the rate further.
- the increased availability of kerbside collection of mixed recycling with the offer of up to four free blue bins per household plus the collection of side waste in clear plastic bags or folded cardboard.
- the review of Recycling Points in the city that has been taking place over the past year to deal with fly-tipping and the high contamination rates in the mixed recycling, which has resulted in much of the waste collected from these sites being unfit to be recycled.
- that dumping waste at Recycling points outside of the recycling bins is fly-tipping and therefore a criminal offence liable for a £400 fixed penalty notice
- the increase in fly-tipping seen nationally with over 998,000 incidents reported by Local Authorities last year.
- the environmental damage caused by fly-tipping and litter, to wildlife and local residents, particularly in rural areas.
- the damage caused by litter and rubbish washing into our waterways and oceans.
- the high cost of cleaning up fly-tipping and litter to local Authorities and organisations such as the Woodland Trust who estimated that they

- have spent over £1m in the last five years\*.
- the new Scrap-it scheme that Cambridge City Council are trialling along with our partners across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to raise awareness of fly-tipping to householders who may not realise that their waste is being fly-tipped and to improve evidence gathering and prosecution of offenders.
- the improvements in the quality of recyclate collected and the reduction in fly-tipping seen at the Recycling Points where we have removed mixed recycling bins following the review
- that in the last two years, the Greater Cambridge Shared Waste service have opened three new underground Recycling Points across the city
- that the Shared Waste service are looking to add and promote the recycling of extra materials at Recycling Points that are not collected at the kerbside such as shoes, textiles, lightbulbs and small electricals.
- the cost to the environment from high levels of waste and in this time of a climate crisis the importance of the waste hierarchy of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.

<sup>\*</sup>rsnonline.org.uk/a-not-so-green-and-pleasant-land-what-more-can-be-done-to-tackle-fly-tipping

Labour amendment to the Cambridge Cycle Point Thefts motion proposed by Councillor Massey seconded by Councillor Baigent (additional text underlined and deleted text struck through)

Council notes the consistently high level of unprosecuted cycle theft at Cambridge Rail Station Cycle Point, with over 100 reported episodes in the last year of publicly available crime statistics having led to no subsequent prosecutions. Council further notes that this is likely an under-representation of the total number of criminal acts in the area and that CCTV gives users a false sense of security when, in reality, the images are not monitored, nor have they proved useful in identifying thieves.

Council affirms that, in light of the Climate Emergency, it is committed to encouraging cycling as a sustainable form of transit and is not prepared to let organised crime undermine its transport strategy.

#### Council also notes

- that the Police and Crime Commissioner has been asked by
  Councillors and others in Cambridge to prioritise cycle thefts, especially
  given this type of crime feeds into the wider acquisitive crime that links to
  drug misuse and the huge issue our city faces to tackle county lines drug
  dealing.
- that the numbers of police officers and police community support officers (PCSOs), who patrol the streets in Cambridge and nationally, as part of austerity measures brought in by the Conservative and Coalition governments from 2010.
- the work our local police have been doing at the Cycle Point at the ongoing request of Labour councillors at East Area Committee, we note their ongoing targeted enforcement and target hardening suggestions that have already been communicated to Greater Anglia.
- that other Cycle Points across the country are policed by British Transport Police and not by the local police force.
- -The work of the Executive Councillor of Planning who has requested officers to already investigate the potential breach of a S106 agreement, a review the management arrangements and that an updated Cycle Park Management Plan, which includes monitoring thefts and remedial measures be submitted.

- the ongoing dialogue the Executive Councillor for Community safety has with both Police officers and Greater Anglia on this subject.

#### This council will

- 1) Write to Greater Anglia as operators of the Cycle Point to request urgent action aimed at ensuring that rail users' property is protected, including dramatically increasing security patrol frequency <u>and improving the quality of the CCTV.</u>
- 2) Write to the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable to request <u>further</u> targeted enforcement given the recurrent and relatively predictable nature of the crimes involved <u>and the links to both acquisitive</u> crime and drug misuse.
- 3) Write to British Transport Police to seek their support in them policing Cycle Point especially given the fact Cycle Point has British transport police phones in cycle point but they don't have any jurisdiction.
- 3) Ask Officers to consider the possibility of planning enforcement measures against Greater Anglia Railways for not providing sufficient security of the Cycle Point premises



# Cambridge

# **Food Poverty** Alliance

A Collaborative Action Plan for Cambridge















2020 - 2023

# Foreword from Daniel Zeichner, MP for Cambridge

Access to Healthy and nutritious food should be the basic requirement for everyone and, while national policy continues to drive an austerity agenda, how we collaborate and take action on food poverty in Cambridge can make a real difference to whether local residents and their families go hungry.

Food poverty in Cambridge and elsewhere is a symptom of wider inequality driven by economic policies that do not address the root causes of poverty and, in most cases, exacerbate it. Food is often the one thing that people experiencing poverty have for the rems of spending. Skimping on variety, quality and/or missing food is often a hidden necessity in keeping children or the rent paid.

I was shocked and saddened to hear some of the stories of people going hungry in our City and to learn that many are struggling to access a healthy and varied diet. Going without food that is healthy and varied can lead to health inequalities such as obesity, diabetes, malnutrition; cause poor learning outcomes and inattention in school and ultimately lower life expectancy. Tackling the underlying causes of food poverty such as access to benefits, information and a living wage are as important as knowing that a free hot meal is available in your community.

I am very pleased to see so many of our frontline organisations in Cambridge, organisations that are providing community meals, emergency food provision and advice coming together to produce this Action Plan and I look forward to seeing how they work together to deliver change over the coming years.



**Executive Summary**: This action plan coupled with the report: 'Towards a collaborative food action plan' and the document, 'Are there Food Deserts and Swamps in Cambridge?' sets out a three year plan and the baseline data for measuring success. Over 200 people and organisations have had an input into the Action Plan through workshops, interviews, questionnaires and activities.

In this action plan we have tried to balance the need for making sure that there is emergency provision in the City for anyone who anyone access a meal whilst promoting those longer term measures that address the inequalities at source.

whilst we recognise the role that surplus food, food banks, charities, and community solutions play in alleviating hunger, we also echo SUSTAIN's call on government, councils and other statutory partners to step up and tackle the root causes of food poverty together and in partnership with those who are working with or have experience of food poverty.

In putting this action plan together we have attempted to capture the voices of those experiencing food poverty as well as those working in frontline positions, financial advisors, statutory organisations and local community groups. We acknowledge that this action plan may need revising and view the process of delivery as an iterative one rather than a prescriptive one.

This Action Plan sets out work that can be collaboratively achieved through the work and direction of the Cambridge Food Poverty Alliance. It sets out measures that aim to alleviate food poverty through short, medium and long-term actions, focusing on crisis responses which deal with the immediate situation and preventative approaches which target the structural issues. Whilst we recognise that some of these actions are reliant on accessing resources and new funding streams we also note that some of the actions are included in existing and ongoing work by other organisations in the City.

# Cambridge Food Poverty Alliance

The Cambridge Food Poverty Alliance (CFPA), formed in October 2017, aims to work together strategically and collaboratively to alleviate food poverty in the city. The Steering group includes Cambridge City Council, Cambridge City Food Bank, FoodCycle, CHS Group, Church of The Good Shepherd, Cambridge Housing Society, Cambridge Community Ethnic Forum, and Cambridge United Charitable Trust. The Alliance also includes 25 organisations who act as members of the Alliance and support this action plan.

#### The Alliance was formed to:

- consult with users of relevant services and organisations providing services
- share resources, best practice and information locally
- regearch what has been done successfully elsewhere
- develop a Collaborative Food Action Plan to ensure an evidence-based joined-up approach to food poverty in the City

#### What work has happened so far?

- published the report: Towards a Collaborative Action Plan: A report on food poverty in Cambridge
- liaised with other organisations including other Cities in the region
- written a Food Deserts and Food Swamps report
- organised a Food Poverty Conference in the City
- organised steering group meetings, taking and distributing minutes
- created a signposting toolkit for use by agencies to direct people to emergency food supplies
- sourced funding for ingredients (£800) for holiday lunches across the city from a Cambridge college and are in discussion with the wider University and Colleges about formalising ongoing support, both financial and with Chefs/ staff
- continued CSF's Healthy Start vouchers campaign through training with midwives, engaging with businesses
- received funding for 3 community fridges and an associated surplus distribution scheme
- · produced and maintained an online map of community and emergency food provision in Cambridge



In Oct 2017 the CPFA published a report into food poverty in Cambridge. Whilst it comes as no shock to those organisations working at the front line that people are going hungry in Cambridge, it may well come as a shock to many who believe Cambridge is an affluent and successful city. The report also sets a baseline snapshot of indicators of food poverty by which the Action Plan can be measured.

he report was presented to a Food Poverty Conference in October 2017, where 70 attendees from local organisations, might look like. A summary framework was written and circulated to attendees.

#### Workshops

In March and April 2018, four themed workshops were held around the City. The following themes had been identified at the Conference in October as important to the attendees:

- Children's access to Food 365 days a year
- Emergency provision
- Tackling the underlying causes of food poverty
- Community solutions

The workshop used the summary from the conference round table discussions to build on ideas and actions.

#### Interviews/ questionnaires

During both the writing of the report and the action plan we spoke to over 100 people and carried out in-depth interviews, questionnaires and sought opinions from people experiencing food poverty.

We talked to parents at holiday lunches at Buchan Street, Ross Street and in Barnwell as well as conducting two in depth interviews with Mothers who attended Buchan Street Holiday Lunches.

We attended two Winter Comfort service users forums where we spoke to people about food poverty as well as running a workshop session where we spoke to users about their experiences using photo cards to prompt discussion.

We carried out questionnaires at Foodcycle community meal and CHS surveyed users of their service.

## Steering Group

The CPFA steering group has been invaluable in directing the work, setting the aims and in prioritising which actions should be ken forward in this 3 year plan.

#### Are there Food Deserts and Food Swamps in Cambridge?

This document looks at three areas of Cambridge using the criterion of distance to calculate whether there are Food Deserts and Swamps in Cambridge. The report finds that in Abbey, East Chesterton and Trumpington people were having to walk well over the recommended distance to access fresh and affordable food.



## Aim 1: to ensure children's access to food 365 days a year

## 1.1 Increase the uptake of Healthy Start Vouchers amongst those that are entitled to 80% in low income areas

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Develop an easy read sheet that clearly explains Healthy Start, cascaded to every person or group in low income areas where beneficiaries may attend, e.g. community centres, Churches, Holiday Lunches, doc surgeries etc	See action below. CFPA to develop and make provision for circulating leaflet	CFPA, CSF,	2020	Number of leaflets given out
tocal leaders to target families in low accome areas to promote Healthy Start ouchers	Identifying and training local leaders and health proffesionals about healthy start vouchers to include info resources - leaflets, sign up booklet	CFPA, Family Workers, Neighbourhood Workers, Community Development, Churches, Community Groups	2020 - 2021	Number of sign up sheets/leaflets given. At present none given out.
Increase number of shops that accept the vouchers	Funding from Cambridge Community Foundation to do this work	CSF	2020 - 2021	Increased number mapped on CSF website
Run 1x trial scheme of accepting healthy start vouchers at stalls run at for example: Community Centres, Childrens Centres, Churches	Individual Churches ( St James, Queen Ediths) , Community Centres, children's centres can register to accept vouchers or work with local businesses	CFPA, CSF	2020	1 trail scheme run

## 1.2 Increase the uptake of Free School Meals amongst those who are entitled in the City

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Research why uptake is different for different schools		Free School Meal Officer, Cambridge County Council	2020-2022	Research findings and recommendations
Conduct study re: drop off of uptake amongst teens at secondary schools and make recommendations for action	Methodology and research tbc	Free School Meal Officer, Cambridge County Council, CSF	2021-2022	Research findings and recommendations

## 1.3 Engage children and parents-in learning about food, nutrition and budgeting

Continue to develop and deliver Cookery Workshops throughout the City to Families Both in Schools and in Community settings		CSF, Red Hen	2020-	Number of sessions and number of attendees
Promote the Food For Life campaign to schools in Cambridge	Run campaign with Schools	CFPA	2020-2022	Increase in schools joining the FFL

## 1.4 Establish a City Wide approach to Breakfast Clubs

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Map who is providing, for how many and how much against need	Use existing data and contacting all schools in the City	CSF, CFPA	2021-2022	Research findings and recommendations
Establish a network of providers and explore ways in which a city wide approach may be developed.	Hold one network meeting	CPFA,	2020	Meeting held

## 1.5 Holiday Lunches: Increase the provision of Holiday Lunches in those areas of the City where there is no provision and increase the uptake of Holiday Lunches amongst those who are entitled to free school meals

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Develop a marketing plan that targets families in need of a Holiday lunch.	Collect best practice and what works well from existing providers. Survey participants to find out benefit/ free school meal status	Holiday Lunch steering group, North and South Community Development leads,CSF	2020- 2021	Plan Circulated
Make available recipe cards for low cost	Publish on social media/ CSF website	CSF has booklet , check Red Hen Project and	2020- 2021	Number of recipe cards/ booklets given out
ink with local faith groups and community leaders to target families	This should be included with Developing the marketing plan	Churches, Faith groups, neighbourhood community teams, Cambridge Community	2020-2022	registration question at hol lunches ' where did you hear about us?'
Develop funding strategy	Establish cost of Holiday Lunches, develop scheme with Cambridge Colleges,/ explore funding opoortunities including sponsorship	CSF, Holiday Lunch steering group	2020-2021	
Develop links with partners - support/ training/ provision	Create list of organisations who are able to offer activities/ training or resources Detail what and when these activities available for use by the Holiday Lunch providers	CSF,CHYPS, Cambs Colleges, Kettles Yard, Cambs United, Cambridge Library, museum of Cambridge	2020-2022	No of organisations participating in and activities being offered at holiday lunches

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Continue to develop a participatory model which includes cookery workshops as part of hol lunch sessions.	Report on best practice/ what works and circulate to other Hol lunch providers	CSF	2020-2022	Report circulated
Introduce literacy/ reading activities as requested by parents at Ross Street	See developing links as above		2020-2021	Literacy activities at hol lunch sessions
Facilitate parent volunteering	Time Credits, Volunteer management	Holiday Lunch steering group, North and South Community Development leads,CSF, Time Credits, CCVS	2020-2022	Increase in parents volunteering
Nonplement a Sustainable Food / Climate Change policy	Policy written in conjunction with hol lunch steering group	CSF, Hol Lunch steering group	2020	Policy adopted by providers
Develop recipes for Hol Lunch providers	Scale up existing recipes or write up	CSF, Hol Lunch steering group	2020,2021	4 starter recipes for recipe for 30- 50 people
Develop a nutrtional guide for Hol lunch providers	Understand what is happening at present by taking a snapshot over one week accross all hol lunches. Write nuti=rtional guidelines - partner with dietician	CSF, Hol Lunch steering group	2022	Nutritional guidelines published

## Aim 2: When prevention is not enough, ensure there is crisis and emergency support so that people do not go hungry

### 2.1 Promote signposting of emergency provision

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Update and continue to promote emergency signposting toolkit with service users and frontline organisations	Use existing signposting toolkit and contact organisations to make sure data is up to date. Include any new emergency provision	CSF	2020-2022	Updated and circulated. Number of organisation circulated to.

#### 2.2 Training of frontline workers in Food Poverty/ Emergency provision

P က်ction	How	Who	when	Measure
Raise awareness with frontline Workers and volunteers by offering training/ sharing information.	Develop training for frontline workers plus information sheets	CPFA, CSF, CHS	2020 - 2022	Number of training sessions delivered, info sheets distributed

## 2.3 Support emergency provision organisations and projects to expand and develop services

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Encourage the development of Community Meals, so where possible, there is one free evening hot meal a day available in the city	Map existing provision and circulate timetable. Where possible ask organisations to fill in gaps or move service times so that meal provision is more even	FoodCycle, Wintercomfort, CHOP, CFPA	2021-2022	More days of the week have a free hot meal
Encourage the development of more social food provision such as Fairbite - social supermarket model	Consult Cambridge Food Bank about future plans and encourage future projects	Cambridge Food Bank, CFPA	2021- 2022	

## Aim 3: to tackle the underlying causes of food poverty in the city

## 3.1 Support cross sector partnership working so that no person goes hungry

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Map range of support being offered by frontline organisations such as Housing Associations	Contact all housing associations, Children's centres, neighbourhood community centres, doctors surgeries, Cambridgeshire financial inclusion team and CAB to find out what advice and signposting is in place. Identify gaps and best practice	CHS, CSF CFPA	2020	Research findings and recommendations
Maximise Family Income by better integrating money advice into food overty programmes: eg: what divice can be given at Food Banks/holiday lunches/cookery workshops etc	Develop materials eg: display boards, leaflets, games etc that can be used at Holiday Lunches	CSF, CFPA	2020-2022	Materials produced and in use

#### 3.2 Increase the uptake of living wage of living wage

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Work with City Council Living wage officer to Increase uptake of living wage in traditionally low-waged sectors eg: catering and hospitality	Run a City Wide Campaign with Food Businesses	City Council, CSF, CFPA	2020-2022	Number of businesses signing up to living wage from traditionally low-waged sectors

## 3.3 Increase employability through training and education as a route out of poverty (including in the catering Industry)

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Training programme for sustainable food startups and Community Groups	Carry out needs assessment	CSF, CCVS	2021	Needs assessment shows that training is wanted and needed
Volunteering with food projects in the City as a route to employment: references/ training eg Food Handling cert  Page	Carry out needs assessment	CFPA, Time credits,	2020-2022	Needs assessment shows that volunteering opportunities are wanted as a route into work

## Aim 4: Promote and support community responses to food poverty

#### 4.1 To increase funding for Community Groups to carry out projects

Develop case studies to raise the profile of existing projects	Write up existing projects with a focus on the narrative and telling people's		2021	Case studies available on CSF
Encourage/ develop grass roots network	Set up forum to encourage partnership working and collaborative bid writing	CPFA	2021,2022	Run 2 forums a year

#### 4.2 Increase volunteering opportunities for those in food poverty

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Rencourage participation and Colunteering from those in food poverty by promoting, providing and administering time credits at eg: Holiday Lunches, Cookery Workshops, Community meals	Develop volunteer scheme for food poverty projects in the City	CCVS, CSF, CFPA, Time credits	2020, 2021, 2022	Number of volunteers active

### 4.3 Increase awareness of and access to healthy and fresh food

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Increase the opportunity for growing food	Develop partnerships bid for community growing projects in Abbey	CoFarm/CSF/ Abbey People, Groundwork,	2020, 2021, 2022	Number of people from Abbey involved in
Explore options to increase access to fresh low-cost ingredients	Work with Cambridge Food Hub to develop The Good Food For All Scheme	Cambridge Food Hub, CSF,	2021, 2022	

## 4.4 Increase variety of Community projects

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Establish more community fridges	Funding secured for CSF to do this	CSF	2020	3 new fridges in
Small scale distribution for surplus food	Funding secured for CSF to work with 6 businesses and volunteers to distribute to fridges. Seek further funding to expand the scheme	CSF, time credits, local businesses	2020, 2021,	At least 6 businesses donating surplus food
Buddy scheme for those moving into accommodation for the first time - eg: cooking a 1st meal together/ dry store back/ link with EMMAUS for move in cooking equipment	Develop project with homelessness agencies in the city and service users who expressed a strong interest in this	Wintercomfort, CSF, CHOP	2021, 2022	Number of people moving into accommodation receiving support from a buddy

## \$\frac{1}{2}\$.5 Facilitate participation in projects, campaigns and and empowerment of those in food poverty to have a voice

Establish an Experts by Experience programme	Follow up on relationships built through Holiday Lunches and at Wintercomfort	CSF, CFPA	2020, 2021, 2022	
Investigate what would help remove the stigma surrounding access to free food/ benefits	Carry out in-depth interviews/ workshops to build trust and elicit recommendations. Use tools developed by Leapfrog	CSF, CFPA	2020, 2021, 2022	Recommendations made by those experiencing food poverty

## Aim 5: monitor and evaluate the amount, type and extent of Food Poverty in Cambridge

Action	How	Who	when	Measure
Update baseline data on food poverty in the City and report annually	Use existing template developed for the Report in 2017 and update	CFPA, CSF	2020, 2021, 2022	Annual report
Continue to map all resources and provision across the City	Make available via the Community Food map on the CSF website; updated provision where appropriate	CPFA, CSF	2020, 2021, 2022	Annual update



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 $\mathcal{B}_{a}$  anks to the wider membership of the CFPA and to the attendees at the Conference and subsequent workshops for your expertise and  $\mathcal{B}_{a}$  assion.

Thanks to the support from the team at CSF who carried out interviews and conducted questionnaires as well as transcribing and carrying out secondary research. We are also grateful for the support provided by Food Power – Simon, Maddie and Ben through funding as well as support and advice. Thanks to Cambridge City Council for funding the work of the Alliance and supporting the Food Poverty agenda in Cambridge.

To Kalyani Gupta who wrote the report on Food Poverty and to Sally Fenn who investigated whether there are Food Deserts and Food Swamps in Cambridge, we wouldn't and couldn't have done it without you.

Finally, we are extremely grateful to all everyday experts for sharing their experiences of food poverty as well as suggestions of how we could improve the current situation.

## Council 17 October 2019 - Written Questions

## 1. Councillor Martinelli to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Open Spaces:

Regarding the comprehensive redevelopment of the Station Road area (08/0266/OUT):

Do the references to provision of "secure" cycle parking as part of this planning application and the commitment to on-going supervision of the cycle park in the associated Estate Management Plan provide any justification for insisting upon improved management of this site, given the issue of persistent cycle theft at the Cambridge Rail Station Cycle Point?

To follow.

2. Councillor Martinelli to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Open Spaces or the Executive Councillor for Climate Change, Environment and the City Centre:

Regarding the Park Street Car Park redevelopment (19/1159/FUL)

Given the gas supply built into the proposed development, has it been calculated what proportion of the development's future energy use is anticipated to be from sustainable sources? How close to carbon neutrality is this major development likely to be?

The Car Park and Hotel Development are targeting BREEAM Excellent standard which is a high standard for a development of this type incorporating basement load bearing structures. The assessment acknowledges site and other constraints in determining target levels. The BREEAM standard incorporates high sustainability levels in the use of materials and construction management. Elements include lifespan consideration of climate change resilience, efficient facades, glazing specifications, mechanical ventilation and heat recovery systems, rain water harvesting, sustainable drainage, LED lighting, 100% EV charging infrastructure in the car park, and the use of materials which maximise solar gain whilst minimising CO2 emission and pollution. Biodiversity objectives and planting for the project will also help target air quality.

The primary energy source is through Air source heat pumps but the hotel requires a guaranteed back up system for resilience and to fill peak gaps if required. At the moment the current use of the gas back-up is only planned for 22% of the peak demand. This will fluctuate with season and average temperatures etc. With technology development and guaranteed availability increasing in new technology it is likely that the backup source will be both less needed and replaced with renewables when practical. The Aparthotel's design is targeted to better the current Building Regulations for energy by a further 19%

#### 3. Councillor Matthews to the Executive Councillor for Housing.

Analysis released indicates that there have been at least 726 deaths on homeless people across the country over the last 12 months. Can officers provide any analysis they have indicating the number of homeless people who died in Cambridge over the last 12 months?

Figures published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) states that the number of deaths in Cambridge in 2018 was 2 'identified' deaths and 3 'estimated' deaths. Other comparable cities in terms of affordability and rough sleeping pressure are Oxford, which had 3 and 4 respectively and Exeter which had has 2 and 3. In the last 6 years, in terms of numbers of deaths per million of the population, Cambridge has a rate of 27.1, Oxford 50.7, Brighton 46.9 and Peterborough 16.4

It should be noted that the ONS definition of homeless deaths is not confined to rough sleepers but includes hostel dwellers as well. One of these deaths in Cambridge in 2018 was a rough sleeper.

## 4. Councillor Cantrill to the Executive Councillor for Housing.

- 1. The Churches project provides critical overnight accommodation for 17 rough sleepers during the winter months. Can officers provide (for 18/19):
  - a. Amount of council funding provided to the churches and what % of total cost of provision is it
  - b. Number of rough sleepers that were not assisted by the churches project during the period (based on SWEP provision or other evidence available)
- a) The Council made a contribution of £5,000 towards the Cambridge Churches Housing Project (CCHP) in 2018-19, out of a total spend

of £36,730 (the remainder funding the council's Severe Weather Emergency Provision (SWEP)). The funding for CCHP represents just under 14% of the overall SWEP budget.

b) There were 167 named individuals who were either verified as rough sleeping (RSV), or who accessed SWEP, or who accessed CCHP between 1 December 2018 and 31 March 2019. Of these, 40 accessed CCHP and 127 did not. The respective cohorts can be broken down as follows:

Accessed CCHP	
CCHP only	17
CCHP; SWEP	15
RSV; CCHP	6
RSV;SWEP,CCHP	2
Did not access	
<u>CCHP</u>	
RSV	63
RSV; SWEP	9
,	U
SWEP	55

The number of people who have been verified as rough sleepers and have also accessed CCHP or SWEP is quite small (around 10%) compared with the numbers of people who have accessed CCHP/SWEP and have not been verified as rough sleepers (over half).

## 4. Councillor Cantrill to the Executive Councillor for Housing.

- 1. The last homeless strategy was undertaken in 2015, the Homeless Act 2002 provides that local authorities must undertake a strategic review every 5 years. Can officers provide:
  - a. The deadline for provision of the new strategy to central government
  - b. The current status of the strategic review
  - c. When the strategy will be considered by the Housing Committee

Section 1 of the Homelessness Act (2002) requires housing authorities to publish a new homelessness strategy, based on the results of a homelessness review, within the period of 5 years, beginning with the day on which their last homelessness strategy was published.

The Council's last published <u>Homelessness Review</u> was in 2015 and this helped inform the Council's Interim Housing Strategy Statement in 2017, which was replaced by The Greater Cambridge Housing Strategy 2019-23 this year. We are required to carry out a fresh review not later than 2020; this review is underway at present. Our Housing Strategy covers our headline ambitions, and alongside it we publish a standalone Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan, which is more frequently updated, to reflect work completed in conjunction with partners.

Our housing-related strategies can all be found on this webpage. This page includes the following:

- The Greater Cambridge Housing Strategy 2019-23
- The Interim Housing Strategy Statement (2017) and;
- Homelessness Strategy Action Plan 2016-20

The next homelessness review is under way at present, to be completed by the end of December 2019. The purpose of a Homelessness Review is to take stock of where homelessness pressure is emanating from, what the trends are and how effective existing responses are to it – this should, in part, determine the areas the next strategy should focus on.

The review will support work on the development of a new Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy in the first half of 2020. Officers are already engaging with partners/stakeholders on the Homelessness Strategy Implementation Group and have been meeting regularly with the County Council and the It Takes a City group to discuss their evolving programmes, along with identifying learning from other areas that can be applied to our context.

We are planning specific stakeholder engagement with partners to help to shape the Council's thinking on rough sleeping, broader homelessness and statutory homelessness, over the coming months, and to include member and tenant/ leaseholder representative engagement sessions early in 2020.

The new draft strategy will be ready for consultation in Spring 2020, informed by the Review and workshops. Members of Housing Scrutiny Committee will formally consider approving the strategy once it is complete, and has been consulted upon.

In addition to the requirement to publish every five years, the Government has prescribed that local authorities should produce an upto-date "Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy" by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019. The Council has complied with this requirement by publishing the documents set out above, but we recognise the need to complete the homelessness review, and to work with our partners (including the county council and health service agencies as well as the third sector) to shape the next strategy.

