

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board, 18/10/2021

Corporate Strategy 2022 – 2027

Appendix Ci – Consultation responses received from stakeholder organisations (by consultation deadline)

In addition to comments received and analysed from respondents to the public consultation survey, the following separate submissions were received directly from stakeholders and have been considered.

Analysis of consultation responses continues and a full consultation report will be published for decision makers to see at Full Council. Scrutiny members can view free text analysis in [Appendix C](#).

Avon Wildlife Trust

Many thanks for sending out the consultation on your Corporate Strategy.

It is fantastic to see the ecological emergency recognised in the key building blocks, themes and priorities for the strategy and in ENV2.

Unfortunately it seems to be missing entirely from the introduction to theme 3 on page 26, where it should be equally as prominent as the climate emergency. If we fix climate change, but our ecosystems collapse that will still be an existential challenge to humanity. The Mayor and Council officers have repeatedly recognised that the ecological emergency needs to be treated at the same level as the climate emergency, but that is not currently followed through here. This is particularly important as the ecological emergency has been less recognised by the public who all need to be taking action to reduce ecological impacts and make space for nature. Please can page 26 be re-written to give equal prominence to both emergencies.

The rationale for taking action and the statistics behind the ecological emergency are set out in the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and [here](#).

Many thanks,

[REDACTED]

Bristol Energy Network

Dear all,

Unfortunately I have not had the time to respond to this consultation for the draft corporate plan as I would have liked.

After reviewing the draft Corporate Strategy I was disappointed as it does appear to show a missed opportunity to include community energy as a theme within the corporate strategy. This is extremely disappointing given our progress to date in delivering energy projects in the city and its future role/ importance in delivering NetZero targets for the city going forwards.

Why include it in the strategy..

Whilst developing the onshore wind turbine for Ambition Lawrence Weston for example we have faced numerous barriers in its development which could be addressed in this draft corporate strategy. BCC could have shown a clear commitment to community energy & illustrated within this document, in order to facilitate future community energy initiatives.

Attached is my recent response to the West of England Combined Authority which sets out some key Asks which could be incorporated into the Corporate Strategy including the case study of Ambition Lawrence Weston wind turbine blog [https://thebristolmayor.com/2020/10/23/renewable-energy/...](https://thebristolmayor.com/2020/10/23/renewable-energy/)

A similar section for community energy could be included as to the previous corporate strategy on developing community led housing (this could provide a useful template for developing future community led energy projects in this corporate strategy).

Therefore I ask Please could the draft plan consult with Bristol Energy Network & its members in order that there is a clear role in development of future low carbon initiatives from communities & community enterprises in the city.

Much of this framework already exists within existing BCC documents which could be used & incorporated into this strategy demonstrating a clear commitment & memorandum of understanding between community, local authority on delivery of future low carbon projects such as city leap.

SevernNet

We welcome the opportunity to respond to the Draft Bristol City Council Corporate Strategy 2022 – 2027.

SevernNet is a well-established organisation which has been operating across the Portbury Avonmouth Severnside area for over a decade. We are run by and for the businesses and communities across the area with a focus on sustainable travel and transport, the economy, employment and skills, the circular economy and health, safety and environment. We provide opportunities for businesses and community to cooperate and collaborate together through a number of fora, events and initiatives.

In general, we support the draft strategy as an aspirational vision for Bristol.

We raise below some points which seem to have received less attention than we feel they merit.

We also include some of the key asks we believe are important for the Portbury Avonmouth Severnside (PAS) area and the importance of these being incorporated in the policies and plans which flow from the strategy, together with our offer to work with the Council to help achieve these.

Points to raise

Economy and Skills

- There appears to be no reference to apprenticeships as a means of improving skills. Whilst we respect the value of University for some young people, across PAS, much of the demand is for people with technical skills. Apprenticeships, and upskilling in partnership with colleges including City of Bristol College are very important.
- We would hope to see equal importance shown to the regeneration required across coastal areas of the city, as well as the centre.
- In our experience the single most important factor in accessing employment is the ability to get there. Whilst Transport & Connectivity is given its own section, its importance for Economy and Skills must not be overlooked.
- The section on Good Growth is commended. Economic development must progress with environmental and social justice at the forefront.
- We would also like to stress the importance of affordable child care provision, particularly for more disadvantaged families for whom lack of affordable child care often keeps them locked out of work.

Environment and Sustainability

- Circularising the economy is an essential element in progressing towards net zero. This is implied but not directly mentioned. We feel this should be more explicit.
- The section on Waste should have better focus on effective resource management and circular economy. There are several cities across the world, including the Port City of Amsterdam, who see the circularity of thinking and doing within the local economy, critical in making better use of what we have, and leveraging this for innovative and sustainable advantage.

Health, Care and Wellbeing

- Transport poverty does not appear to have been mentioned in the section on Poverty. It is our experience that this can be an important factor in ‘finding ways out’ if transport is not accessible.

Homes and Communities

- Across PAS there has, and continues to be focus on developing out the industrial developments which are very concentrated across the area. Finding sufficient numbers of people to fill the vacancies has been challenging for some years. It is now a crisis as the numbers interested in/available for work in the area has plummeted. The availability of transport provision and the time required to travel to/from work are causal factors. A number of major employers regret their investment in the area.
- One way of overcoming this is to adopt a more integrated approach (within reason) between housing provision and industrial areas. The pandemic has caused many people to re-evaluate their approach to work and are not prepared to undertake long journeys on a daily basis.

Transport and Connectivity

- The investment in transport infrastructure made, and planned, is welcomed. Our concern is that this may continue to focus on the centre of the city and getting people in/out. There are many people who need to connect orbitally, and good facilities are needed to enable this.
- There is much interest in the development of a station at Portway, however to be successful it needs services which provide easily accessible connections between residential communities available to work and the employers.
- The Severn Ride & Stride programme has increasing success in encouraging active travel. This is limited by employers not encouraging active travel through concern about its safety. Improving this requires local investment.
- There are many gaps in transport provision today especially where this seems to be hindering access to employment. We would like to see more emphasis on identifying and dealing with these gaps.

Key asks for Portbury Avonmouth Severnside

- Collaborative working with Bristol City Council, North Somerset Council and S. Glos. Council, and across West of England Combined Authority, and improved co-ordination within and between LAs and SevernNet
- Agreement on the need for a more strategic and visionary approach for PAS and its economic development and regeneration, building upon the areas strong foundations in the circular economy, resource and energy management. This has the potential to bring in synergistic and higher value employment.
- Support in developing a better sense of place, and recognition for the value of PAS as a place to live, work and play; building on the natural environment of this coastal community. This is essential to attract colleagues into the area to take up employment.
- Completion of the M49 Junction link road and supporting infrastructure; and reconvening and completing the PAS Transport Strategy placed on pause during the pandemic
- Development of an integrated travel network linking public transport and active travel facilities including first and last mile, enabling safe, timely and

affordable access to work across PAS, including provision of public transport links between Portbury Dock in North Somerset and Avonmouth in Bristol across the Avonmouth Bridge

- Progress and improve skills provision to support PAS including urgent investment in a PAS 'Academy without Walls'

We look forward to the opportunity to work with Bristol City Council to help deliver and achieve this.

University of Bristol

BCC strategic priority	University contribution
<p>Equity in education (p.19)</p>	<p>Our city benefits enormously from hosting two world-class universities, and we will continue to collaborate on their educational outreach activities with Schools, Colleges, educational charities, and community organisations. These activities are inspiring children and young adults to develop skills that will take them into careers in tomorrow's economy. They are also addressing educational disadvantage in the city, supporting prospective local students from under-represented backgrounds. This is achieved via proactive admissions policies, specialist scholarship offers, and new alternative entry routes into their degree programmes.</p>
<p>Regeneration (p.21)</p>	<p>The University of Bristol's new Temple Quarter Enterprise Campus will create new educational and cultural opportunities for our city, engage local communities, and foster an inclusive talent pipeline in financial, technological and media sectors.</p> <p>The Enterprise Campus will also seed development of an internationally significant Innovation District for Temple Quarter, creating a hotbed of research, innovation, and global industry partnerships in areas with local industrial strength, such as quantum technology, cyber security, data science, the creative industries, and zero carbon. This will drive wider regeneration efforts and help to future proof our local economy with inclusive and sustainable economic growth for years to come.</p>
<p>Access to employment (p.22)</p>	<p>The University of Bristol (UoB) and the University of the West of England (UWE), represent two of the largest employers in Bristol, and both universities make a substantial contribution to the local economy. Bristol's students also bring prosperity to the city, contributing hundreds of millions of pounds to our economy each year, supporting jobs and growth. We will continue to collaborate with the universities on their educational outreach activities, and to support their targeted apprenticeship and employment outreach programmes</p>

	<p>which promote job opportunities to a wider, more diverse city workforce.</p>
<p>Good Growth (p.23)</p>	<p>Bristol's world-class universities, the University of Bristol (UoB) and the University of the West of England (UWE), are an integral part of the local innovation ecosystem. For example, University of Bristol-backed initiatives such as the award-winning SET-squared business acceleration centre, the Science Creates deep tech ecosystem, the National Composites Centre, and the Engine Shed partnership with Bristol City Council, have all helped Bristol to capitalise on local strengths and achieve one of the highest regional concentrations of entrepreneurs and start-ups anywhere in the UK.</p> <p>The challenge now is to continue nurturing a supportive environment that attracts the best talent to Bristol, facilitates new forms of partnership between industry and academia, sparks new conversations and ideas, and joins-up Bristol's existing strengths and innovation capabilities so that, collectively, they achieve global impact. Our universities are key to meeting this place-based challenge and we will continue supporting them to drive world leading innovation, inward investment, economic growth, and job creation across our city.</p>
<p>Climate Resilience (p.30)</p>	<p>We will leverage our civic partnership with the University of Bristol to jointly identify areas where its world-leading academic and research expertise can inform policy and create beneficial impacts from applied research that help us address challenges such as climate change and flood risk at a local level.</p>
<p>Transforming care (p.33)</p>	<p>We will work closely with partners such as the University of Bristol as they enhance their civic contribution to the city, for example, via the provision of free to access primary dental care services for Bristol's citizens. We will also draw on the University's research expertise, including in population health sciences and biomedical sciences, to co-create solutions that address health and wellbeing inequalities in the city.</p>
<p>One City (p.51)</p>	<p>Strong research-intensive universities with global standing are of huge benefit to their host cities. We are working closely with the University of Bristol to develop a landmark new Civic University Agreement. This will</p>

	<p>bring wide-ranging benefits to local people and help the city meet our Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>This will include harnessing the University's considerable research expertise to inform policy, and to co-create solutions that address challenges such as health and wellbeing inequalities, climate change and ecological deterioration.</p> <p>We will also draw on our civic partnership with the University of Bristol to develop new processes and methodologies that help link citizens into decision making and planning processes in the city. The University will provide independent evaluation of city progress – measuring and reporting on the success of our One City approach.</p>
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Bristol Women's Commission

Forward

We welcome the strong focus on people in this proposed Strategy, particularly on inclusion and diversity recognising both those with characteristics protected by the Equality Act 2010 and those with socio-economic disadvantage. We recommend that lists of those with particular needs under a specific heading should be comprehensive to avoid an impression that some needs are more important than others; in our detailed comments we highlight some places where in particular women have inadvertently been left off.

The proposed Strategy is full of ambitious aims which we also welcome. However, in most cases there is no strategy on how these aims are to be achieved. It is understood that this is not intended to be the detailed Corporate Plan, but with little indication of what will be done it is difficult to see it as more than a wish list. A good example of a delivery strategy is in HCW4.

While we welcome the decision not just to focus on services directly within BCC's control it would be useful to identify the actions that will be taken to direct or influence others to deliver the aspirational targets. It is also important to spell out what part of the action will be delivered directly by the Council and how.

Challenges

Unemployment in June 2021 shows more people over 50 than 16-24 unemployed. There was evidence from the 2008 economic downturn that women over 50 took longer to re enter the workforce is this still the case? Are there actions to focus on older workers?

There is evidence now that although unemployment rates for women over 50 years are lower than those of young people, those who become unemployed when over aged 50 take longer to find employment than young unemployed people. With women's state pension age now 66 years this is an important issue.

Recognise that there is a twenty-year difference in the healthy life expectancy between those living in Bristol's most deprived areas and those living in the least deprived

Building blocks

Equality and Inclusion

Welcome the emphasis to pro actively and intentionally improve equality and inclusion

But how?

World Class Employment

Conditions of work – access to flexible work

need to call out bad practices as well as support good ones

Theme 1 Children and Young People

Should include SDG5	
CYP1	Needs to have a reference to tackling sexual harassment in schools and other educational settings
CYP2	Recognise the adverse impact of domestic abuse on children Set targets for support work for domestic abuse and encourage organisations to have domestic violence policies.
CYP3	Should include the need for a child-centred approach Welcome the recognition of the need for improvement in SEND provision Deliver imaginative STEM education to girls so that they can gain rewarding employment with better pay
CYP4	Need to address the lack of positive experiences of education and the lack of formal educational qualifications particularly for women in the most marginalised communities to address intergenerational inequality
Theme 2 Access to employment	
Add women to the list of those facing inequalities at work Welcome the reference to social infrastructure	
ES1	A definition of decent work would be helpful
ES2	A definition of good jobs is needed – is this different from decent jobs? Access to employment requires investment in social infrastructure
ES3	Good growth again a definition is needed Investment in the health and care sector would contribute to carbon reduction and improve the circulation of money in the local economy benefiting health and wellbeing
ES4	Welcome the recognition of childcare as necessary for access to employment – this is also true of other forms of care. Need some detail of actions to be taken to address this.
ES5	Include age in the list of those least likely to be able to have digital access
Theme 3 Environment and Sustainability	
ENV1	Social Infrastructure as carbon neutral
Theme 4 Health, Care and Wellbeing	
There should be a reference to individual carers and the challenges they face	

HCW1	Informal care and support for those who undertake it should be part of the integrated care system Welcome the reference to pay and conditions for care workers recognise
HCW2	There are barriers for women accessing support services e.g. recognising and meeting the needs of those with care responsibilities; difficulties of transport and digital exclusion Recognise the barriers faced by women suffering domestic violence, abuse, harassment, and exploitation and make health services more accessible for those women suffering from trauma. Recognise the barriers to women receiving appropriate medical care as a result of unconscious bias especially towards young women
HCW3	Recognise that women particularly Black, Asian and others from minority ethnic communities; disabled; older and younger women; single parents and other carers are much more likely to be living in poverty.
HCW4	Welcome the emphasis on disability but the social model requires this consideration to be built into all aspects of the work
Theme 5 Homes and Communities	
Hate crime should cover sex – gender isn't a protected characteristic. Misogyny has been accepted by Avon and Somerset Police as a hate crime.	
HC1	Women's safety should be considered
HC3	Recognise the specific needs for homeless women and increasing numbers of older women
HC4	Recognise that access to community space is also affected by levels of sexual, racial and disability violence and discrimination
Theme 6 Transport and Connectivity	
	Recognise the different access needs of women and carers
TC3	Safety should be considered in public transport/walking and cycling. Increasing numbers of older women need safe transport at night as well as during the day. Social care workers account for the largest proportion of night workers.
TC4	Heading should be physical infrastructure
Theme 7 Good Governance	
DO1	Refer to all the Commissions Women, Race Equality, Disability
DO3	Refer to the need to address the gender and race pay gaps
DO4	Recognise and address the need for intersectional data

