

## Appendix A

### Further essential background – Citizens' Assembly Action Tracker

January 2022

Citizens' Assembly Recommendation	Related One City Plan Goals	Senior Recommendation Sponsor	Citizens' Assembly Suggested Action	Director for Action	Cabinet Member(s)	Assessment of proposed Action	Notes/Comments
Council is to lead on <b>training and upskilling the workforce</b> by securing investment, ensuring high standards, harnessing innovation and making the most of local creativity and entrepreneurship such that the green industry is measurably prepared to carry out required improvements within 5 years.	<p>While there are some One City Plan Goals that are related to creating skills pathways into green industries - the City Office has no power over council policies</p> <p>Goal 04 Year: 2021 Develop in partnership a regional redundancy support programme particularly for affected sectors to recover (e.g. tourism, hospitality and culture), provide retraining to support growing sectors (e.g. healthcare and the green economy) and support entrepreneurship</p> <p>Goal 42 Year: 2023 Jobs continue to increase to address the climate and ecological emergencies, particularly: renewables, sustainable architecture, retrofitting, communications, technology and innovation, green tech and distributed energy management</p> <p>Goal 405 Year: 2043 Every neighbourhood in the city supports interesting, active jobs</p>	John Smith	Support people currently in relevant industries (building, energy, advice, etc.) to reskill through accredited and subsidised training courses, on the job training	John Smith	Craig Cheney	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	The West of England Combined Authority is the regional strategic lead body for business and skills and is the commissioner of the Adult Education Budget and programmes such as Workforce for the Future. The council will engage with regional colleagues about the potential for broadening the scope of this scheme.
			Encourage new people to come into the industry – develop, organise and promote a BTEC/accredited course for people to be trained in conjunction with each new policy and innovation; including quality apprenticeships and outreach activities; focus promotion at under-represented groups (but don't exclude anyone)	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig Craig Cheney	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	Bristol City Council can influence the green skills pipeline and support diverse recruitment through a number of interventions: use of our apprenticeship levy; job matching through our One Front Door; young careers pathways through Bristol WORKS and post 16 engagement. The Building Bristol initiative to be launched in April/May 2022 so that employment and skills plans are created for all major developments - at construction and end use phase - this can include green skills as new infrastructure and job roles come on stream. The City of Bristol College is a lead partner as a major supplier of vocational training and apprenticeship training. These actions will all be dependent upon employer/supplier demand for green skills.
			Prioritise support to local (focus within Bristol) companies and SMEs – incentives for training, with reskilled companies becoming ambassadors of change.	John Smith	Craig Cheney	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	The West of England Combined Authority is the regional strategic lead body for business and skills and is the commissioner of the Adult Education Budget and programmes such as Workforce for the Future. The council will engage with regional colleagues about the potential for broadening the scope of this scheme.
			Collaborate with other organisations to set high quality green standards for companies and require approval/accreditation on	John Smith	Craig Cheney	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	Standards for energy efficiency retrofit are set nationally and these will be used for future government funding.

	maintaining the local green infrastructure		retrofit/energy improvements				
			Learn from other cities and countries where green technologies are the norm and report on what regulatory frameworks and investment plans could be applied to the Bristol region	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Agreed as set out	We will work with the international network for sustainability International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives to identify good practice internationally.
Council to take leadership and responsibility for meeting its emissions targets in the housing stock by working in partnership with the business, education and community sectors, creating a programme of implementation to drive community changes.	Goal 15 Year: 2021 Continue to deliver new net zero carbon homes and begin delivery of retrofitting for existing housing stock to meet Bristol's Climate and Ecological Emergencies  Goal 49 Year: 2023 Collaboration across the city ensures the integration of climate and ecological standards in the strategic overarching development framework to guide housing, employment and infrastructure (Joint Spatial Plan)  Goal 86 Year: 2025 Work on decarbonising Bristol's housing stock is well underway with strong retrofitting industries having been developed, ready to accelerate progress towards Bristol's carbon neutral ambitions  Goal 104 Year: 2026 Climate resilience has been built into housing planning and policy to ensure that Bristol's housing stock is becoming resilient to extreme weather events, in line with the city's 2030 ambitions  Goal 152 Year: 2029	Zoe Willcox	Initiate talks with business, education and community partners and work with them to establish and deliver a plan on achieving the targets on home improvements (net zero), ensuring it's not left to individuals  Focus support in areas of high deprivation, fuel poverty and poor quality housing, to ensure fairness, while promoting successful schemes as good practice  Identify a singular, independent, existing non-profit agency to take on oversight  Monitor performance and publicly report on progress against targets, every 6 months, with the opportunity for Council scrutiny: reporting must be something visual and easy to understand.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Agreed as set out  Under Assessment  Under Assessment  Under Assessment	Following the publication of the UK Heat and Building Strategy BCC is developing a Heat Decarbonisation Plan for the city, working with city partners. This plan will set out the priorities for action, the available national funding and work we will undertake to enable additional public, private and household investment in decarbonisation of heating.  In developing the Bristol Heat Decarbonisation Plan, Action 6, we will consider the suggested action in more detail.  In developing the Bristol Heat Decarbonisation Plan, Action 6, we will consider the suggested action in more detail.  In developing the Bristol Heat Decarbonisation Plan, Action 6, we will consider the suggested action in more detail.

	<p>100% of Bristol City Council and Housing Association homes are rated as high energy performance (C+) where not listed buildings</p> <p><b>Goal 176</b> Year: 2030 Bristol's housing stock is zero carbon and supports a diverse ecological environment following the ambitions set out in the Climate and Ecological emergencies"</p>						
<p><b>Create innovative financing options</b> including grants, and/or loans to support home owners and landlords to improve the energy efficiency of every home in Bristol.</p>	<p><b>Goal 100</b> Year: 2026 The number of fuel poor homes in Bristol has significantly reduced, with improved energy efficiency of homes and increased access to advice services</p> <p><b>Goal 133</b> Year: 2028 An extensive Heat Network provides district heating via a network of underground pipes, which are connected to a number of zero carbon energy centres</p> <p><b>Goal 315</b> Year: 2038 Local energy storage solutions help manage peak energy use periods across the local network</p> <p><b>Goal 241</b> Year: 2034 Every public building in the city meets the highest standard of energy efficiency</p> <p><b>Goal 152</b> Year: 2029 100% of Bristol City Council and Housing Association homes are rated as high energy performance (C+) where not</p>	<p><b>Donald Graham</b></p>	<p>Provide interest free loans for home sustainability improvements. With repayment over the long term, possibly linked to council tax. Principles should be similar to a student loan, only paid back when you earn over a certain threshold.</p>	<p>Donald Graham</p>	<p>Tom Renhard</p>	<p>Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)</p>	<p>Loans are already available to install energy efficiency measures for home owners using low interest options available enabling repayment over 15 years. Eligibility to access loans is only available to those able to repay.</p> <p>The City Council is unable to provide grants for energy efficiency in homes at the scale needed to meet the Net Zero goals. We will aim to ensure that Bristol residents are aware of and able to access grants. We will encourage government to provide further grants to meet the scale of the challenge.</p> <p>For example, we are currently running the Bright Green Homes project which at 21/12/21 had delivered 120 new measures (insulation or solar pv) to homes with low incomes and energy efficiency ratings. Total grant funding is £3.4m, shared with North Somerset Council.</p>
	<p>Provide grants for lower income households. Prioritise grants to ensure equality (means tested). Set clear and transparent criteria around the grant system. Assure safeguards are in place for fair accountability.</p>		<p>Donald Graham</p>	<p>Tom Renhard</p>	<p>Action not feasible (explain in Notes)</p>	<p>BCC does provide grants to households as part of a regional or national scheme. However, there are currently no national or regional schemes. We will continue to seek from HM Government national grants and loans to support decarbonisation by households, taking into account their income and the degree of improvements made.</p>	
	<p>BCC to define, create and regulate different levels of financial options for home efficiency improvement. The standard option should be for home improvement to achieve the target of net zero by 2030. Beyond this there will be a range of interest charged options as a choice for those that wish to make</p>		<p>Donald Graham</p>	<p>Tom Renhard</p>	<p>Action not feasible (explain in Notes)</p>	<p>BCC does provide grants to households as part of a regional or national scheme. However, there are currently no national or regional schemes. We will continue to seek from HM Government national grants and loans to support decarbonisation by households, taking into account their income and the degree of improvements made.</p>	

	<p>listed buildings</p> <p>Goal 135 Year: 2028 Smart energy technology is installed in over 75% of homes in Bristol to support the efficient use of energy, particularly from sustainable sources and contribute to ending fuel poverty"</p>		<p>improvements past the base level.</p>				
			<p>Provide a central channel/platform for tenants to communicate with council that they want to make sustainability improvements so that the council can require and support the landlord to do this.</p>	Donald Graham	Tom Renhard	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	There is a dedicated role in housing, coordinating action to ensure private rented homes meet or exceed minimum EPC standards. If concerns are raised about energy standards and the EPC level is below the minimum standard, action will be started. There is no dedicated channel for these enquiries.
			<p>BCC to explore establishing a centralised green housing fund to supply the above.</p>	Denise Murray	Craig Cheney	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	BCC does provide grants to households as part of a regional or national scheme. However, there are currently no national or regional schemes. We will continue to seek from HM Government national grants and loans to support decarbonisation by households, taking into account their income and the degree of improvements made.
<p><b>Reduce the fragmentation of all the different sustainability schemes and initiatives by creating and promoting an independent <b>One Stop Shop</b> that contains objective, trustworthy information, in order to provide support right through the process.</b></p>	<p><i>None</i></p>	<p>Zoe Willcox</p>	<p>Create a One Stop Shop for sustainability improvements that is both a website and physical shop with showrooms.</p>	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	<p>Currently BCC pays for energy advice services from the Centre for Sustainable Energy for City Council Tenants and for other households - on-line, on the phone and in person.</p> <p>In addition, CSE and the Green Register provide an advice service to homeowners wanting to improve the energy efficiency of their home and can introduce them to accredited builders. See <a href="https://www.futureproof.uk.net/">https://www.futureproof.uk.net/</a></p> <p>There may be potential to expand the scope of this advice service and include a physical exhibition/demonstration however no resources have been identified for this. We will review existing advice provision and develop proposals to integrate more effectively, with potential for a physical exhibition subject to securing external funding. This is linked to Action 22.</p>
			<p>Create a staged approach to achieving sustainability improvements, beginning with a home survey (like the Cold Homes Energy Efficiency Survey Experts thermal imaging survey). Results to be integrated into the One Stop Shop process.</p>	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	See Action 15

			Market the One Stop Shop through a city wide marketing campaign. Promote the One Stop Shop as part of the wider Net Zero brand/identity. Have an annual festival, or presence/stall, touring van with volunteers from each community at local community events.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	See Action 15
			Involve young people in the One Stop Shop through creating an education pack for information to bring the One Stop Shop and its principles into schools.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	See Action 15
The Council should introduce a set of tiered <b>Bristol standards</b> (tiers from minimum requirements to best practice aspiration standards) <b>relating to energy consumption and efficiency</b> for all retrofits, building improvements, developments and new builds (domestic and commercial) that are clear and well communicated, and linked to planning regulations.	<p>There are a number of goals regarding energy efficiency as can be seen above - but none regarding a specific tier system that links to planning.</p> <p>Goal 61 Year: 2024 The new planning policy (Local Plan) is adopted with strong policies on carbon neutrality, climate resilience and standards of design for wildlife, water, waste and resources, and wellbeing</p> <p>Goal 49 Year: 2023 Collaboration across the city ensures the integration of climate and ecological standards in the strategic overarching development framework to guide housing, employment and infrastructure (Joint Spatial Plan)</p> <p>Goal 104 Year: 2026 Climate resilience has been built into housing planning and policy to ensure that Bristol's housing stock is becoming resilient to</p>	Zoe Willcox	Develop and introduce standards for all existing properties (e.g. for homeowners, landlords, and social housing) and to be incorporated into new building regulations.	Zoe Willcox and Donald Graham - suggested splitting into two Actions - See notes	Tom Renhard	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	<p>Standards for energy efficiency retrofit are set nationally and these will be used for future government funding.</p> <p>These standards relate to the energy performance of the Building - Energy Performance Certificates, and to retrofit works - the Publicly Available Specification 2035 or PAS2035.</p> <p>Building regulations are set nationally and we cannot vary them locally.</p> <p>Going forward we can create Local Plan policies for new buildings to set zero carbon standards and policies are in development to achieve this.</p> <p>Going forward we can set standards for the development of new council home and for their refurbishment.</p> <p>These should be come two actions for development of place and local housing supply respectively.</p>
			Implement a set of standards which are required of all landlords and rented properties; these should be higher than current standards i.e. to rent a property out it should have to meet a minimum environmental standard.	Donald Graham	Tom Renhard	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	In line with our powers, landlords with properties below EPC level E are being contacted and required to make improvements to meet minimum standards.
			Establish a system for the council to conduct checking and signing-off that the standards have been met.	Donald Graham	Tom Renhard	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	In property licensing areas, landlords are required to provide evidence their accommodation meets the minimum EPC level.

	extreme weather events, in line with the city's 2030 ambitions		Communicate independent and trustworthy information about different types of energy and environmental improvements, their impacts on the environment and the investment costs, running costs, and savings to allow comparison of different options and possibilities. (The One Stop Information Centre could do this.)	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Agreed as set out	Centre for Sustainable Energy currently provides advice for City Council Tenants and for other households - on-line, on the phone and in person.  In addition, CSE and the Green Register provide an advice service to homeowners wanting to improve the energy efficiency of their home and can introduce them to accredited builders. See <a href="https://www.futureproof.uk.net/">https://www.futureproof.uk.net/</a> .  We will review the advice being provided by BCC and Partners and consider whether improvements can be made within existing resource levels.
			Create a 'green dot' or similar branding/logo to show you meet the standards as a trader, landlord, property owner or builder, with builders being trained to understand and meet these.	Donald Graham	Tom Renhard	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	Standards for energy efficiency retrofit are set nationally and these will be used for future government funding.  These standards relate to the energy performance of the Building - Energy Performance Certificates, and to retrofit works - the Publicly Available Specification 2035 or PAS2035.
Develop a pilot programme for a street or neighbourhood to showcase what could be achieved if a citywide approach to reaching net zero was taken, with control, coordination and cooperation at a local level.	While there are a number of goals related to achieving net zero in housing, transport etc, there are no plans to develop a specific test bed to be used to demonstrate this.  Goal 15 Year: 2021 Continue to deliver new net zero carbon homes and begin delivery of retrofitting for existing housing stock to meet Bristol's Climate and Ecological Emergencies  Goal 52 Year: 2023 A citywide programme is in place to ensure all transport in Bristol is zero carbon by 2030  Goal 334 Year: 2039 The Bristol Health and Social Care sector is pioneering carbon neutrality work within the wider health community with an aim towards net carbon negative  Goal 50	Zoe Willcox	Introduce an awareness campaign so that local people can understand what is proposed and can come forward and bid to be the pilot project – the enthusiasm and desire to do it has to come from them. Consult local people as a key element in getting everyone together and working with them, identifying small and big wins, and what is realistic for people, including clear information about the investment costs, running costs and savings.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	This recommendation should be considered as a whole as one potential project.  BCC to investigate potential funding opportunities for a street or neighbourhood retrofit demonstrator.

	Year: 2023 The delivery of Liveable Neighbourhoods and Neighbourhood Development has empowered people within their neighbourhoods and fostered wellbeing and community across Bristol		people to participate to achieve this.				
			Appoint someone accountable with an oversight role, to avoid 'contracts to mates' and ensure there is learning from previous 'renewal areas' (e.g. Easton, Totterdown, St Werburgh's.)	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	Part of 24.
			Go beyond energy to look at the wider environment, looking at on-street charging for electric cars, tree cover, with the aim of creating the 'ideal environmental neighbourhood' 'future street' and making it a visually stimulating, lovely, liveable place.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	Part of 24.
			Hold a big party and week-long open event at the end of every street improvement pilot, to celebrate and also open it up for others to come and see, create a buzz, ensure it is joyful and fun, people are excited to do it, and that these kinds of changes are ambitious but doable.	Zoe Willcox	Nicola Beech	Under Assessment	Part of 24.
Create an inclusive, transparent and accountable process where the council engages together with citizens,	There are no OCP goals that specifically refer to community/business/stakeholder engagement with regards to the transport system, there are goals related to community engagement and the transport system separately:	John Smith	Appoint a champion to work with the chair of the One City transport board to have responsibility for these recommendations, with a focus on accessibility in local communities.	Tim Borrett	Ellie King Don Alexander	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	Whilst there is no issue with this idea in principle, we are currently (Q4 21/22) refreshing several One City boards and ways of working, including the stronger inclusion of Mayoral Commission input. It is likely that through this process independent input, expertise and challenge would be provided via the Disability Commission.

businesses and stakeholders to better <b>communicate our climate commitments</b> through a sustainable transport system.	Goal 143 Year: 2028 The first mass transit route is completed, transforming the movement of people across the city		Set yearly targets based on these recommendations, and assess them quarterly, with the One City commissioner/czar/champion reporting to One City board and council on progress.	John Smith	Craig Cheney Ellie King	Under Assessment	There is wider work ongoing around how BCC manages/reports on performance in the round. There are many moving parts to link up and this work will be additional to that. It will be explored jointly by the One City team, transport colleagues and the Insight, Performance and Intelligence team as part of the council establishing an updated Performance Framework.
	Goal 179 Year: 2030 Completion of the second mass transit route to transform movement of people across the city		Widen One City partners to include all employers with over 300 staff by promoting the benefits of being involved.	Tim Borrett	Ellie King	Under Assessment	To be considered as part of One City operating model refresh during Q1 22/23. Activity would be captured within One City Plan if progressed.
	Goal 250 Year: 2034 Completion of all four mass transit links to Bristol Airport, North Fringe, East Fringe, Bristol to Bath to transform movement of people across the city		Establish a working group with key council services and utility suppliers e.g. water, gas, broadband etc. to find ways of utilising maintenance budgets to focus on improving neighbourhoods.	Patsy Mellor	Marvin Rees Don Alexander	Under Assessment	
	Goal 342 Year: 2039 Transformational use and growth in public transport as a result of the bus deal and delivery of Mass Transit		Publish a clear and concise breakdown of how the transport budget is formed and what organisations contribute to it and how it is spent.	John Smith Patsy Mellor	Don Alexander	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	The Transport Capital Programme is approved yearly at Cabinet and includes a list of project and initiatives that the team is delivering against. Going forward much of this reporting is likely to occur at WECA level. More details can be provided Q2 of 2022.
Urgently reduce air pollution levels caused by vehicle use to safe and legal levels.	Goal 18 Year: 2021 Clean Air Zone progressed with proportional supporting measures to encourage a reduction in traffic entering the city, allowing businesses and residents to adapt and the start of improved air quality	John Smith	Focus funding to areas with high air pollution levels.	John Smith	Don Alexander	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	The Bristol Clean Air Zone will improve air quality for those communities with the highest levels of pollution. In this way funding is being directed to those communities. It is also important to note that there are other factors beyond air quality that we need to consider in prioritising funding, such as deprivation, safety and access to services.
	Goal 72 Year: 2024 Enhanced suburban rail services delivered including the Severn Beach line, Henbury Spur and Portishead line, improving rail usage, leading to better passenger satisfaction and contributing to the Clean Air Strategy		Publish air pollution levels in neighbourhoods in clear, concise and accessible way e.g. signs with pollution levels on.	John Smith	Marvin Rees	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	Air quality monitoring is undertaken by Sustainable City and Climate Change Service but communication of these results will be integrated with the Clean Air Zone communications work.
	Goal 144		Promote innovative ways to increase carbon effective planting by investing in existing green spaces and better utilising available space in all buildings	Zoe Willcox	Marvin Rees	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity	In developing the Bristol Green Infrastructure Strategy we will investigate ways in which plants and nature can be incorporated. Planting will not have a significant benefit for carbon capture or air quality improvements and so planting should be undertaken for amenity and wildlife benefits and

	<p>Year: 2028 The average journey time in Bristol has improved by 10% since 2018 as levels of congestion have decreased, improving air quality and the ease of movement in the city</p> <p>Goal 170 Year: 2030 Bristol has achieved the World Health Organisation (WHO) targets for air quality</p> <p>Goal 223 Year: 2033 Bristol's air quality is no longer considered a contributor to premature deaths and annual mean Nitrogen Dioxide levels are below 30ug at all city locations</p>		<p>businesses and houses, etc (e.g. living roofs on bus stops).</p> <p>Work with all schools to implement 'Bristol School Streets' - roads being closed during pick up and drop off times.</p>			(explain in Notes)	be an integral part of say street layout changes as part of liveable neighbourhoods.
	<p>Goal 02 Year: 2021 Introduce free bus travel for all 16 to 18 year olds to help connect and reconnect young people with the city</p> <p>Goal 16 Year: 2021 Continue the reduction in car traffic and support the revitalisation of city centre, hospitality, retail, culture and night-time economy, by expanding active travel and public transport options and providing ongoing funding of essential transport</p> <p>Goal 340 Year: 2039 City waterways and rivers are being better utilised for sustainable and healthy methods of travelling across the city</p> <p>Goal 324 Year: 2038 Trials to improve alternatives to car use are expanded onto more</p>	John Smith	<p>Reduce the number of car journeys in Bristol, with year on year targets, so that at least 80% of journeys in 2030 are by active travel and public transport by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Increasing provision of affordable buses;</li> <li>b. Establishing a city wide bike, e-bike and cargo e-bikes, e-scooters scheme and car share schemes;</li> <li>c. Transferring 3-5% of road space to cycling, walking and green space every year;</li> <li>d. Transferring 3-5% of street car parking spaces in the city over to cycle parking and shared green space every year;</li> <li>e. Developing a school transport scheme (e.g. yellow school buses, e-scooters and more secure bike storage in schools).</li> </ul>	John Smith	Don Alexander	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	<p>Bristol has delivered a number of school streets projects already and has plans for another 4 locations in the coming academic year. It is important to note that some locations will not be suitable for timed or permanent closures given the impact on the surrounding network. Further rollout of this programme will be dependent on funding.</p>
By 2030, make Bristol the best city internationally to travel around, by prioritising sustainable, safe, healthy, accessible alternatives to the car for all.	<p>Goal 02 Year: 2021 Introduce free bus travel for all 16 to 18 year olds to help connect and reconnect young people with the city</p> <p>Goal 16 Year: 2021 Continue the reduction in car traffic and support the revitalisation of city centre, hospitality, retail, culture and night-time economy, by expanding active travel and public transport options and providing ongoing funding of essential transport</p> <p>Goal 340 Year: 2039 City waterways and rivers are being better utilised for sustainable and healthy methods of travelling across the city</p> <p>Goal 324 Year: 2038 Trials to improve alternatives to car use are expanded onto more</p>	John Smith	<p>Reduce the number of car journeys in Bristol, with year on year targets, so that at least 80% of journeys in 2030 are by active travel and public transport by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Increasing provision of affordable buses;</li> <li>b. Establishing a city wide bike, e-bike and cargo e-bikes, e-scooters scheme and car share schemes;</li> <li>c. Transferring 3-5% of road space to cycling, walking and green space every year;</li> <li>d. Transferring 3-5% of street car parking spaces in the city over to cycle parking and shared green space every year;</li> <li>e. Developing a school transport scheme (e.g. yellow school buses, e-scooters and more secure bike storage in schools).</li> </ul>	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	<p>Our plans for increasing provision of affordable buses is set out in full in the recently published Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP). The Bus Deal committed to Increase the modal share of bus to 20% of all journeys in Bristol by 2031.</p> <p>Car Club schemes are already in operation in the city and are conditioned as part of new developments. Their further expansion is somewhat dependent on the commercial interests of operators. Similarly the proposal for e-scooters is being fulfilled through the current trial, with wider rollout and adoption dependent on government's decision regarding their long term legality. E-bikes and cargo bikes are supported by the council but will need to be delivered and operated by a partner with a commercial interest in operating a scheme.</p> <p>While we agree in principle with transferring road space to more sustainable forms of travel, the target as it is written could be considered arbitrary. More importantly we need to ensure schemes are effective at promoting alternatives be that through road space reallocation, better service level provision, or other means (e.g. pricing).</p> <p>We support reallocating car parking spaces to cycle parking and green space. Again, we would challenge the target, instead looking at what the specific needs are/demand is in each community.</p> <p>With regards to school travel, we have several existing</p>

	<p>major transport corridors to better manage efficient and reliable movement of people</p> <p><b>Goal 216</b> Year: 2032 Autonomous robotic vehicle trials are carried out to improve alternatives to car use on selected major transport corridors to better manage efficient and reliable movement of people</p> <p><b>Goal 504</b> Year: 2048 Travel by the city's waterways and rivers is viewed as the norm and contributes to healthy outcomes for citizens</p>					offers and initiatives in place to promote sustainable journeys inc. school streets programme, behaviour change projects and grants for better onsite facilities. The BSIP (mentioned above) will also seek to improve services across the network and reduce fares for children. Bristol City Council is also implementing the Mayors manifesto commitment to provide free travel for students under 25 and apprentices.
		<p>Bring the buses back into public ownership e.g Reading buses to improve provision for everyone including a single flat fare (regardless of peak or off peak times) that covers all public and active transport (e.g. funding for bike storage) in West of England Combined Authority (WECA) by 2023.</p>	John Smith	Don Alexander	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	Under current legislation it is not possible to establish a municipal bus company.
		<p>Create a budget to invest in active travel, with annual incremental targets so that by 2030 it is equal to what is spent on roads, with a dedicated fundraising unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Funding for segregated cycle lanes,</li> <li>b. Subsidised bikes (free to people on low incomes/benefits), secure bike storage (residential and in the centre)</li> <li>c. training people to ride bikes safely,</li> </ul>	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	The recently announced City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement for the West of England area contains a significant allocation for active and sustainable transport. Outside of this five-year allocation from government, the council is intending to pursue other government grants for walking and cycling improvements as and when they are announced. Increasing spending year on year is not possible to guarantee, as transport funding is largely allocated to the council by WECA, often passporting available Government funding.

			do maintenance and continued improvements of active travel infrastructure				
			Ensure more remote and deprived areas are served by public and active transport network; increase the number of interchanges to support connectivity around the city without having to go via the centre.	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed as set out	Improving access to public transport and active travel in deprived areas is well supported in sub-regional and local transport policy. Documents such as our Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan and Bus Service Improvement Plan detail how we will improve provision to these areas. BCC is working with WECA to deliver 'Mobility Hubs' across the city (which will include services such as bike hire, car clubs and e-scooters) will also improve connectivity to public transport operating on our key transport corridors. BCC is working with WECA to establish a low carbon mass transit system for the city region which will service remote and deprived areas.
			Bristol City Council and WECA to establish a disability and mobility working group, with the aim of increasing provision to all areas of the city and ensuring that transport is truly accessible (e.g. enforcing Equality Act compliance).	John Smith	Don Alexander Asher Craig	Under Assessment	This action would need to be considered by Strategic Transport colleagues and the central Equalities team understands that very similar work may already be planned. This is being explored further and this action will be updated once there is clarity on this.
Fundamentally reimagine the places we live so that they are people centred (i.e. create liveable neighbourhoods).	Goal 35 Year: 2022 An increase in short walking and cycling journeys benefits residents' health and wellbeing and contributes to improved community resilience, a thriving local economy and reduced transport emissions, resulting in more liveable neighbourhoods  Goal 50 Year: 2023 The delivery of Liveable Neighbourhoods and Neighbourhood Development has empowered people within their neighbourhoods and	John Smith	Demonstrate the benefits of liveable neighbourhoods by implementing 5 pilot schemes in the most deprived neighbourhoods in place by end of 2021	John Smith	Don Alexander	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	The council has begun delivery of a pilot Liveable Neighbourhood in East Bristol with plans for a second pilot area to be delivered by 2024. The delivery (and relative success) of these two pilot projects will help inform whether a wider programme of Liveable Neighbourhoods is progressed across the city.
			Implement a city-wide community consultation plan which educates about liveable neighbourhoods so that by the end of 2022 all residents have the opportunity to commit to make their neighbourhood a liveable neighbourhood and to define their neighbourhood's particular priorities (e.g. reducing	John Smith	Don Alexander	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	Neighbourhoods & Communities can advise Strategic City Transport and Communications who to work with and where to share information about Liveable Neighbourhoods in areas where there is greatest inequity. Neighbourhoods & Communities cannot lead the consultation. This needs to be led by Bristol City Council who have the resource, expertise and are making an offer to citizens.  Neighbourhoods & Communities can help to get the word out and put Bristol City Council in touch with relevant community and voluntary organisations that may be able to help. Working with and through local ward councillors will also be vital.

	fostered wellbeing and community across Bristol  Goal 75 Year: 2025 The consideration of Children's rights when planning homes, transport and infrastructure is the standard in Bristol, supporting the delivery of liveable neighbourhoods and the child friendly city		through-traffic, parks and green spaces, play streets).				
			Introduce, by law or through policy changes, a presumption that all neighbourhoods should be liveable to allow communities to make the changes they would like to see, for example through removing bureaucracy to closing streets for playing out or street gatherings and through streamlining planning and consultation processes and training community liaison officers to.	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	Local communities can call for changes to their local neighbourhood through the existing Area Committee process. Looking forward the Council has begun delivery of a pilot Liveable Neighbourhood in East Bristol with plans for a second pilot area to be delivered by 2024. The delivery (and relative success) of these two pilot projects will help inform whether a wider programme of Liveable Neighbourhoods is progressed across the city which would include many of the elements raised in the recommendation.
			Create and maximise green space, greenery and pocket parks in existing neighbourhoods, ensuring that transport infrastructure repairs, maintenance and new transport schemes must improve the amount and quality of green space available where possible by using the Highways Maintenance budget.	Zoe Willcox John Smith Patsy Mellor	Nicola Beech and Don Alexander	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	The Council has begun delivery of a pilot Liveable Neighbourhood in East Bristol with plans for a second pilot area to be delivered by 2024. These projects will explore how we can provide more greenspace, parklets and play space in our local communities as well as improve accessibility of local parks. More generally transport projects delivered in the city will typically include greening measures such as tree planting and sustainable urban drainage schemes. The Council also has complementary targets (e.g. doubling of tree canopy coverage) which will help meet the recommendation outlined.
			Creatively reintroduce and support local services and utilising existing services and local businesses, ensuring that they are accessible (e.g. local police, public access to school libraries and mobile libraries).	Christina Gray & John Smith & John Walsh (with property leads from police and NHS etc)	Ellie King and Nicola Beech	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	
<b>Get people involved and engaged in the planning and implementation of transport</b>	Goal 17 Year: 2021 Co-design, with community organisations, the development of transport schemes to support our response and recovery to	John Smith	Offer multiple options, modes and levels of participation in the process in order to promote engagement with diverse opinions.	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed as set out	Part of this work will fall under the behaviour change campaign work to implement the Clean Air Zone. BCC will undertake a post Clean Air Zone implementation benchmarking exercise to see if this is needed.

	<p>initiatives. Make the process accessible, responsive and fun!</p> <p>COVID-19</p> <p>Goal 197</p> <p>Year: 2031</p> <p>A not-for-profit platform connects creative / technology driven start-ups with investors and mentors, which provides income streams for civic projects and community ventures</p>		<p>Put transparent and publicly accessible evidence-based data at the forefront of communication around decision-making, and in communications with the public use data that makes an impact (e.g. case studies, the average Bristol car journey is less distance than a hedgehog typically walks in a night, 80% of public space is given over to roads).</p>	John Smith	Don Alexander	Agreed as set out	<p>Data used to inform decision making is presented through our policies plans and strategies as well as Cabinet Report papers, but the recommendation is noted to draw on more evidence in future consultation exercises.</p>
			<p>Introduce a city-wide reduced-traffic festival closing road networks in local high streets, with linked funding for communities to implement their own road closures and associated car-free events (e.g. street parties, community gardening) in order to promote reduced car use.</p>	John Smith Patsy Mellor	Don Alexander Ellie King	Under Assessment	
			<p>Engage businesses in alternative transport initiatives, using data and examples of schemes implemented elsewhere in the UK to demonstrate the benefits; pedestrianisation is good for business.</p>	John Smith	Don Alexander Craig Cheney	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	<p>The council transport team has a business engagement unit that provides employers with a range of support including match-funded grants, travel planning and advice. More could be done to present relevant data to businesses in Bristol promoting the benefits of sustainable travel improvements. To this end we will work with the One City Transport Board and local Business Improvement Districts to communicate the latest data, relevant case studies and best practice.</p>
			<p>Engage directly and specifically with the transport issues faced by children and young adults in education, many of whom are feeling forgotten about and are disengaged from society as a result of COVID-19.</p>	John Smith Alison Hurley	Don Alexander Asher Craig	Agreed as set out	<p>The Council has a schools engagement programme that been operating for a number of years which aims to support parents, children and schools in promoting sustainable transport and raising awareness of relevant initiatives and consultations. The council is doing more to engage children and young people more effectively in transport projects. To this end we will work with relevant stakeholder groups to improve and refine our engagement methods.</p>
<p>Prioritise a healthy and inclusive environment for all Bristol citizens</p>	<p>Goal 22</p> <p>Year: 2022</p> <p>Work with key industry sectors and business leaders to improve opportunities for</p>	<p>Zoe Willcox</p>	<p>Require local planning agreements such as Section 106 and Master Plans to prioritise communities health needs.</p>	Zoe Willcox	Marvin Rees Ellie King	Agreed as set out	<p>This will be developed further through updated planning policy in the new Local Plan. This could then provide an appropriate framework for the use of S106 and integration into master-planning that contributes to community health and wellbeing outcomes.</p>

<p>and require businesses to act with corporate social responsibility.</p>	<p>underrepresented groups through inclusive recruitment practice, monitoring workforce data, and enabling community development of key policy areas such as environmental sustainability interventions</p> <p><b>Goal 51</b> Year: 2023 The work of the History Commission, Culture Board and Homes Board has integrated the city's history into the fabric of the city</p> <p><b>Goal 59</b> Year: 2024 Bristol's skills provision reflects the economy's required skills and key inward investment opportunities, while also focusing on inclusivity and an equitable distribution of workers across key employment areas (e.g. low carbon industries and the healthcare sector)</p> <p><b>Goal 74</b> Year: 2025 Inclusion and school attendance rates is on track to be in line with the top quarter of best performing local authorities by 2028</p> <p><b>Goal 184</b> Year: 2031 Bristol's cultural and creative industries are actively contributing to inclusive growth across all of Bristol, breaking down barriers for those from underrepresented groups in the sector through partnerships with UWE, Rising Arts Agency, Accentuate and others</p> <p><b>Goal 278</b> Year: 2036 Bristol's inclusive approach to</p>		<p>Investigate Scandinavian housing models and conduct a feasibility study to ensure inclusion, address homelessness and improve the efficiency of poor housing stock where necessary.</p>	<p>Donald Graham</p>	<p>Tom Renhard</p>	<p>Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)</p>	<p>Through the work of an Innovate UK pilot, we have gained some experience of the use of Modern Methods of Construction (MMC) homes; for example Boklok and Hope Rise are based on learning from Scandinavian models. There are a further seven pilot sites in the programme for MMC build. BCC is implementing its own heat network and BCC has started to explore a Housing First model, based on Helsinki that focuses on providing homeless people with a permanent home first before tackling wider support issues.</p>
			<p>Inclusive and affordable access to green spaces, sports fields, outdoor gyms with free exercise activities and educate people on where these are and how to use them.</p>	<p>Patsy Mellor</p>	<p>Ellie King</p>	<p>Agreed as set out</p>	<p>This work is largely business as usual and ongoing.</p>
			<p>Legally protect, maintain and commit to increasing green spaces and community facilities (such as toilets) and create an affordable bus route to join communities to green spaces.</p>	<p>Zoe Willcox John Smith</p>	<p>Marvin Rees Don Alexander</p>	<p>Under Assessment</p>	<p>Provision of and protection of existing green spaces will be addressed through the new Local Plan's policies.</p>
			<p>Conduct a feasibility study to determine if developers and businesses could be made to invest a set proportion of profits back into the community and to be accountable for this.</p>	<p>Tim Borrett</p>	<p>Marvin Rees Craig Cheney</p>	<p>Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)</p>	<p>Contributions are made through the development system, including Community Infrastructure Levy. During 2022/23 the Council will be considering options to pursue more revenue raising activities including a more coordinated approach to Corporate Social Responsibility, and this action can be addressed within this wider context.</p>

	<p>tackling the climate and ecological emergencies is recognised as world-leading</p> <p><b>Goal 518</b> Year: 2049 Everyone in Bristol feels that they belong; as an inclusive city, settled communities and newcomers alike feel a common purpose, and a shared understanding of each other, with community tensions drastically reduced</p> <p><b>Goal 524</b> Year: 2050 Everyone in Bristol can contribute to a sustainable, inclusive and growing economy from which everyone benefits</p>						
<b>Empower local communities in the decision making process</b> to deliver the services and activities that they want in order to promote healthy lifestyle choices.	<p><b>Goal 01</b> Year: 2021 Delivery of the Belonging Strategy actions begins so that all children and young people in Bristol feel that they belong and their voices are heard in the city</p> <p><b>Goal 21</b> Year: 2022 The voices and needs of children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), as well as the voice of their families, have been firmly embedded within city decision making</p> <p><b>Goal 127</b> Year: 2028 Programmes to engage young people and citizenship has resulted in 16 year olds receiving the vote and an increased number of 11 - 18 year olds turning out for the Bristol Youth Vote</p> <p><b>Goal 177</b></p>	<b>Christina Gray</b>	<p>Create a support plan made available for all Bristol citizens who require one based on a person centered approach.</p>	Christina Gray	Ellie King	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	Bristol City Council is unable to provide individual lifestyle services because of capacity and resource. Our focus is on city wide health and the conditions which support health and healthy choices. We will continue to direct citizens to resources which are available nationally and make ensure these are accessible.
			<p>Create local representative groups (using sortition, just like the citizens' assembly) to let communities take control of issues, directly connecting community groups to power (the council and relevant partners).</p>	Christina Gray	Ellie King	Agreed as set out	The Community Resilience Fund will develop deliberative and participatory approaches, a paper will be presented to Cabinet in Feb. The principle of diverse group is agreed, whether or not sortition is used will depend on cost.
			<p>Fund and support existing community led organisations that are getting results and mirror their effective practices with new areas and communities.</p>	Christina Gray	Ellie King	Agreed as set out	This is a core element of BCC Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise strategy and funding programme.
			<p>Create a child and youth panel to include young people in the decision making process in establishing drop-in centres and re-establishing youth clubs. Provide support from professionally trained youth workers and relevant young people from the</p>	Ann James	Asher Craig	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	This is business as usual in part and intersects with Family Hubs, Youth Zones, Targeted Youth Support and Prevention Violence.

	<p>Year: 2030 All communities in Bristol feel that their story and narrative is being told, their quality of life is improving and their contributions to the city are being recognised</p> <p>Goal 218 Year: 2033 All communities in Bristol are able to participate in the development and delivery of city-wide and local learning and skills programmes</p> <p>Goal 248 Year: 2034 The number of citizens feeling involved in decision making in their neighbourhoods has increased by 20%</p> <p>Goal 292 Year: 2037 All council-funded and community-led programmes commit to ring-fencing 5% of funding to project evaluation, to understand the impacts on communities</p>		community to share their experience.				
	<p>Community kitchens/shops/gardens should be funded to showcase and celebrate good affordable food (e.g. The Grand Iftar in Easton). These hubs can be used as a social/cultural space as well as promoting healthy eating through classes and by example.</p>		Christina Gray	Ellie King	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	Bristol City Council is no longer the primary, or only funder of this type of activity. Bristol City Council will use its convening and partnership powers to leverage resource. Food Policy is a high corporate priority and will continue to be so.	
Increase <b>access to diverse and high quality employment opportunities</b> to close the gaps within health inequalities.	<p>See above for OCP goals regarding increasing uptake into the workforce</p>	Alison Hurley	Incentivise businesses with good quality, accredited apprenticeships, training and career pathways through match-funding of wages, contributing towards training/college, support with access costs, and strengthening what currently exists, target areas of high deprivation with rent subsidies to create hubs where needed	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	The DWP Kickstart scheme provides wage subsidies for local businesses that create 6 month paid jobs for young people on Universal Credit. The last jobs will be filled at the end of March 2022. Bristol City Council is a managing agent for Kickstart and has filled 160 jobs, with another 100 in progress. Bristol City Council is also using our apprenticeship levy to create high quality apprenticeships in the Council, and also through our levy sharing activity. The West of England Combined Authority is funding Western Training Provider Network to co-ordinate levy sharing in the West of England and to support SME businesses to employ apprenticeships. The use of rent subsidies to subsidise apprenticeship costs would need to be approved by BCC/Landlord Services.
			Initiate PR exercise around different types of jobs – better promotion of jobs that are seen as lower skilled (e.g. carpenter vs desk jobs) but aren't	Tim Borrett	Asher Craig	Action not feasible (explain in Notes)	Bristol City Council promotes schemes when asked to by DWP, however is unable to promote job vacancies due to resource and capacity. This campaign could lead to duplication with efforts from employability specialist organisations and campaigns run by the DWP. Recommend this action is raised at the One City Economy and Skills

							board, and if deemed necessary, run as a One City campaign with partners.
			Raise aspirations in children and young people: better connect all primary and secondary schools with businesses to increase exposure to different opportunities e.g. through internships and or work experience, practical experience	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig	Agreed as set out	Bristol WORKS continues to co-ordinate high quality experience of work activities for young people most at risk of becoming Not in Education, Employment, or Training, who lack employer networks and insights into local careers. The WE Work for Everyone programme is funding supported internships for young Disabled people with learning difficulties and autism.
			Increase support to existing career advice services in school and adult education, emphasising development of soft skills or non-academic subjects as a route into real world opportunities	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig	Agreed as set out	Bristol WORKS is working in partnership with West of England Combined Authority/Careers and Enterprise Company to improve Careers Education, Information, Advice and Guidance for young people pre-16 who are most at risk of becoming Not in Education, Employment, or Training. BCC Community Learning service is providing information, advice and guidance, and informal learning opportunities to support adult learners develop their confidence, transferable skills, readiness to learn and progression pathways to further learning, work and volunteering.
			Language barriers create a vocational-conversion package that enables those with high-skills but limited English to access the market whilst upskilling minimising the potential negative health impacts for this group	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	There is an English for Speakers of Other Languages Network which has produced a West of England Strategy which is being transferred to West of England Combined Authority as lead agency. Locally there is work underway on this action and involving other local partners such as ACH. The City of Bristol College would be a major partner as they hold adult education budget funding for accredited English for Speakers of Other Languages. BCC Community Learning can contribute through linking up community-based English for Speakers of Other Languages provision and English for Speakers of Other Languages conversation clubs.
Increase awareness and access to health information, education and services targeted according to local need.	Goal 11 Year: 2021 Support community assets (such as community centres / groups) to reduce social isolation and improve mental wellbeing, focusing particularly on communities with mental health	Christina Gray	Put in place local and direct management of health needs utilising existing data (e.g. target GP funding based on local area need, instead of per capita).	Christina Gray	Ellie King	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	This action sits with the new ICS and Integrated Care Partnerships. The provision of health information and advice takes place in many ways and levels - both around topics and touch points. What is described here is an individualised approach and sits in population health management. This needs to be embedded in the make every contact count approach. Public Health leads system level initiatives such as Thrive and Food Equality.

	<p>inequalities</p> <p><b>Goal 19</b> Year: 2022 All young people are able to access a range of activities that supports both their mental and physical health outside of school that is suitable to their needs, including activities such as sport, outward bound courses, forest schools and cycling</p> <p><b>Goal 30</b> Year: 2022 Health and care services for children and young people are improved in order to tackle Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), through the ongoing delivery of the Belonging Strategy</p> <p><b>Goal 101</b> Year: 2026 Vaccination uptake continues to be maximised in communities experiencing inequalities in health</p> <p><b>Goal 84</b> Year: 2025 The gap in healthy life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas of Bristol has been reduced by 10% since 2020, for both men and women</p> <p><b>Goal 272</b> Year: 2036 Every citizen in Bristol has the opportunity to learn something new to improve their health and wellbeing</p> <p><b>Goal 317</b> Year: 2038 Inequalities in mental health problems for BAME communities are no longer disproportionate compared to the city as a whole</p>		<p>Engage with a diverse range of community leaders (faith leaders, community organisation leaders, play professionals, etc.) to better understand different communities. Find out what's not working so far and how to improve e.g. listening exercises, local citizen's assemblies etc then tailor local health related policy accordingly.</p> <p>Replicate and communicate good practice. Identify which services and organisations are already out there and doing a good job and what more is needed then replicate good practice.</p> <p>Utilise 91 Ways as a facilitator of good nutrition through the sharing of food heritage-embed into school curriculum (Bristol One Curriculum)</p> <p>Individuals with complex needs: provide funding for homelessness organisations for post-COVID-19 recovery strategy.</p>	<p>Christina Gray</p> <p>Christina Gray</p> <p>Alison Hurley</p> <p>Donald Graham</p>	<p>Ellie King</p> <p>Ellie King</p> <p>Ellie King Asher Craig</p> <p>Tom Renhard</p>	<p>Agreed as set out</p> <p>Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)</p> <p>Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)</p> <p>Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)</p>	<p>This is an ongoing process with partners and communities. The Mayor and Cabinet meet regularly with community leaders.</p> <p>This is a core part of ongoing change processes across the system.</p> <p>The Bristol One Curriculum is not a Bristol City Council led project. Any work to integrate 91 Ways into the Bristol One Curriculum will need to be led and overseen by the Bristol One Curriculum Steering Group.</p> <p>Clients with complex needs are included in our proposals for RSI 5-7 (3 year funding). Proposals are being developed with homelessness organisations. Majority of grant funding will go to homelessness organisations. The Changing Futures programme will focus on system change for clients with multiple disadvantage.</p>
--	---	--	--	---	--	---	--

	<p><b>Goal 316</b> Year: 2038 Hospital admissions from people in the most deprived areas for long term conditions such as diabetes and respiratory disease have halved from the 2018 level</p> <p><b>Goal 389</b> Year: 2042 Inequalities in early cancer diagnosis have been significantly reduced</p> <p><b>Goal 425</b> Year: 2044 The strong and persistent link between social inequalities and disparities in health outcomes has been addressed as recommended by the Marmot Review 2010</p> <p><b>Goal 444</b> Year: 2045 The gap in healthy life expectancy has significantly reduced between the most deprived and most affluent areas in Bristol</p> <p><b>Goal 479</b> Year: 2047 Hospital admissions from people in the most deprived areas for long term conditions such as diabetes and respiratory disease are at a third of the 2018 level</p>					
<b>All departments of the council must take on the mandate to reduce health inequalities and improve the health of all</b>	<b>There are many OCP goals related to health inequality (see below) - however none have power over council policy and departments</b>	<b>Tim Borrett</b>	Every Council department takes responsibility for the health of Bristol citizens – where necessary budgets and resources need to come together to facilitate such decisions.	Christina Gray Tim Borrett	Ellie King	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)  Health in all policies is included as a principle in the Council's Corporate Strategy and further work to embed this is underway through a review of policy functions in the Council. Health impact needs to be systematically applied This will be an area of ongoing practice and improvement.

<p><b>citizens in the city with a focus on accountability, partnership and transparency when measuring and using public health data.</b></p>			Establish an information network relevant to all stakeholders and users, (including those with protected characteristics), using faster, better data. Use a flow of information which is available to as many people as need it, including community groups. This will promote holistic decision-making and joined up budgets.	Tim Borrett	Marvin Rees Ellie King	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	Whilst this sounds simple the logistics and costs of establishing and maintaining it could be prohibitive. However, we are always looking for new ways to effectively share information with communities and stakeholders and will keep this under consideration through the People and Communities Working Group. It should certainly be possible to fulfil this in part by mapping community-level contacts and updating our distribution databases for news and marketing material (as long as new contacts' consent is given for this).
			Work together internally and actively listen to community organisations and partners to create, gather and use data with clear information flows up and down, using all forms of media appropriate for the different social groups within Bristol.	Christina Gray	Ellie King	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	This can be embedded in Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and apply Joint Strategic Needs Assessment across all areas of business. There is no additional resource so will require use of and opening channels
			Allocate funds to preventative measures – we recognise that prevention and small actions now pay dividends later.	Christina Gray Denise Murray	Ellie King Craig Cheney	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	Preventative investment would be directly linked to a health in all policy approach and is about how the Council and partners invest and leverage. The action is to develop approaches and tools by which this may happen.
			Establish an independent body to review health inequality information. Use information such as the One City Plan to provide data metrics, and in combination with the citizens assembly reflect and report on health inequalities – disseminate information on relevant media and audiences.	Christina Gray	Ellie King Asher Craig	Taking forward in part (specify which elements in Notes)	
			Ensure that Bristol continues to improve its inter-racial coherence and fairness in health provision by ensuring meaningful BAME representation and where necessary over-	Christina Gray Tim Borrett	Ellie King Asher Craig	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity	We are ensuring that Bristol City Council continues to lead race equality and health work linking with NHS England inequality programme, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities inequality programmes. we will ensure that the Race and Health Challenge Group is established, and the

			representation in all quarters of health research, data use, management and information dissemination			(explain in Notes)	Race Equality Commission and leadership groups are supported.
Invest in an equitable start to life from pre-birth to young adults (up to 25)	Goal 19 Year: 2022 All young people are able to access a range of activities that supports both their mental and physical health outside of school that is suitable to their needs, including activities such as sport, outward bound courses, forest schools and cycling	Alison Hurley	Address food poverty in children by increasing access to and awareness of culturally diverse nutritional food throughout the school year to avoid attention and learning deficits and improve mental and physical health. A strategy should be in place to achieve this by Christmas 2021.	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig Ellie King	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	There is no resource to create a new strategy within Education and Skills. However, the Holiday Activities and Food programme is funded to support the most vulnerable pupils during the summer, winter, and Easter holidays. The food and physical activity focus can incorporate some aspects of this action utilise an existing funded programme. BCC made £660,000 available from the Household Winter Hardship Fund for pupils on Free School Meals food for food vouchers for October 2021 and February 2022 half terms.
	Goal 21 Year: 2022 The voices and needs of children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), as well as the voice of their families, have been firmly embedded within city decision making		Make existing charities and youth organisations the first point of contact for young people and families. Fund these local and grassroots groups to provide well trained youth leaders to build relationships in the community and deliver a wider range of joined up services.	Alison Hurley / Ann James	Asher Craig/ Ellie Craig	Under Assessment	Children and Young People Community grant funding currently sits separately from wider population programmes
	Goal 37 Year: 2023 All children have access to healthy food at school, with school meals meeting the highest nutritional standards and with improved access to growing food opportunities for children in schools and food education		Invest in children and young people's mental health using technologies appropriate to them, which are easily found and advertised digitally, which have an immediate response, and use local organisations to deliver.	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig Ellie King	Agreed in principle but delivered by proxy or alternative activity (explain in Notes)	It is likely that elements of this are already addressed within the Thrive mental health programme, but we will consider what more might be possible. It is likely any use of technology platforms would be best provided by existing, trusted healthcare providers to which people can be signposted, rather than duplicating this locally.
	Goal 39 Year: 2023 The city is supporting Bristol's early years and childcare sector to deliver the best possible start for Bristol's children, including an affordable municipal childcare offer		Advocate to educate parents and train teachers, support staff and peers in schools (or home-school settings) to recognise challenging lives and have difficult conversations about mental health to catch issues early.	Alison Hurley	Asher Craig Ellie King	Under Assessment	Work on this has already progressed through a range of additional resources, training, and interventions such as: - use of wellbeing grant to roll out mental health training across schools - Specific training for Learning Support Assistants - school-based mental health first aiders - joint programmes between schools and Children's mental health services Expansion of projects and school-based roles will also continue in line with DfE funding and local priorities
	Goal 109 Year: 2027 There are no children or young people living in temporary accommodation in Bristol						

	<p><b>Goal 163</b> Year: 2030 A 30% reduction has taken place since 2020 in the gap between children in the most deprived areas and children in the rest of the city achieving a good level of development at early years foundation stage</p> <p><b>Goal 145</b> Year: 2029 A higher proportion of young people from disadvantaged backgrounds now go onto post 16 and post 18 education</p> <p><b>Goal 235</b> Year: 2034 Accredited, online, modular education courses is available to everyone in the city</p> <p><b>Goal 199</b> Year: 2032 200 Bristol companies have pledged to provide quality work experience to children in the city who traditionally have less access to such opportunities</p> <p><b>Goal 273</b> Year: 2036 Through focussed work in particular with care leavers and traditionally excluded groups, Bristol is now a city where no young people (aged 15-24 years) are involuntarily not in education, employment or training (Not in Education, Employment, or Training)</p> <p><b>Goal 254</b> Year: 2035 Free, good quality pre-school education is available for all</p> <p><b>Goal 236</b> Year: 2034 All children with behavioural</p>					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>problems have the necessary support in place as early as possible, through earlier assessment and intervention</p> <p><b>Goal 325</b> Year: 2039 75% reduction in the gap in levels of development at early years between children who live in the most deprived areas of Bristol</p> <p><b>Goal 345</b> Year: 2040 The educational attainment gap is not linked to protected characteristics</p> <p><b>Goal 344</b> Year: 2040 Every child who is educated in Bristol is given equal opportunity of paid employment in the city irrespective of the neighbourhood they grew up in or any protected characteristics (such as race, religion or belief, disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender reassignment)</p> <p><b>Goal 523</b> Year: 2050 Every child in Bristol has the best possible start in life, gaining the support and skills they need to prosper in adulthood</p> <p><b>Goal 471</b> Year: 2047 Children's access to learning, and their attainment potential, are not determined by where they live in the city</p>					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--