

MOTIONS RECEIVED FOR 9 JULY 2024 FULL COUNCIL

GOLDEN MOTION (Green): Ending local government austerity and investing in local public services

This Council notes that:

- Government grants to local authorities were cut by 40% in real terms between 2009/10 and 2019/20, from £46.5bn to £28.0bn.
- As a result, between 2010 and 2019, more than £30 billion in spending reductions (often termed austerity measures) were made to welfare payments, housing subsidies and social services in the UK
- These austerity measures have contributed to 335,000 excess deaths, resulted in a fall in the UK life expectancy, and culminated in UK workers being £11,000 worse off a year after years of wage stagnation.
- At the same time, there has been a huge surge in demand for vital services provided by local authorities, such as adult social care, which takes up about three-quarters of Local Authority budgets.
- Spending on social care grew by an average of 2.6% a year in real terms between 2014/15 and 2021/22.
- This is less than the 3.4% a year increase in spending that the Health Foundation has calculated will be needed between 2024/25 and 2032/33 to meet future demand. This is equal to £8.3 billion overall.
- The National Audit Office has recognised that the pressure on local authority finances “impacts on the funding available for adult social care”.
- Bristol City Council signed up to the Ethical Care Charter in 2021.
- As a result of decreased funding and increased demand for services, since 2021 six local authorities have declared themselves effectively bankrupt, with many councils, including Bristol, warning they may have to do the same.
- The Labour Party has not committed to increasing funding for local authorities.

This Council believes that:

- Cuts to the government grants provided to local authorities must be reversed by the new government in order to sufficiently fund growing demand for key services such as adult social care.
- Without adequate funding, the increased financial pressure from increased demand for these services is likely to have serious negative financial implications for local authorities and Bristol City Council.
- As well as increased funding, the UK government and local authorities must commit to improving the working conditions of social workers.
- The Ethical Care Charter is essential to ensuring that employment conditions do not routinely short change clients and ensure the recruitment and retention of a more stable workforce through more sustainable pay, conditions and training levels.

This Council resolves to:

- Write to the Newly elected Prime Minister, the Chancellor and relevant Ministers of State to call for an end to local government austerity and a significant and substantial investment in local government and public services. This will include a call for a sustained uplift to local authority funding to cover shortfalls in adult social care, education and other key services. It will also include an ask to provide multi-year funding settlements.
- Work with providers to implement the Ethical Care Charter within the term of current contracts and to fully implement the Foundation Living Wage when central government grants and funding allow.

- Continue with our adult social care transformation project to ensure we are providing the best care and value to all Bristol residents.

Motion submitted by: Cllr Rob Bryher, Cllr Lisa Stone and Cllr Lorraine Francis

Date of submission: 27th June 2024

SILVER MOTION (Labour): Ending Violence Against Women and Girls

This Council notes:

1. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures show that almost one in three women aged 16-59 will experience domestic abuse in their lifetime; that two women a week in England and Wales are killed by a current or former partner; that over half a million women are raped or sexually assaulted each year; and a YouGov poll shows that a third of girls have experienced sexual harassment in schools.
2. Latest estimates from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) showed that 4.4% of people aged 16 years and over experienced domestic abuse in the year-ending March 2023 and 2.1% of people aged 16 years and over had experienced sexual assault in the last year.¹
3. That women and girls from marginalised groups are disproportionately affected. For example, statistics show that more than one in four lesbian women report at least one form of domestic abuse since the age of 16. Prevalence rates of domestic abuse may be higher for trans people than any other section of the population.²
4. Disabled women are twice as likely to experience domestic violence and sexual violence than non-disabled women.³
5. Adverse Childhood Experiences have lasting impacts on health and wellbeing⁴ and other negative adult outcomes.

This Council believes:

1. Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) should be a priority for Bristol City Council.
2. Ending VAWG requires a sustained, proactive, and multipronged approach that recognises VAWG as both a cause and consequence of women's inequality, that will involve working across communities, schools, specialist organisations and policing.
3. We must seek to change the culture that underpins and normalises VAWG and consider how the council can influence and affect change more widely by example.
4. Any approach to addressing VAWG must be inclusive and recognise the way that intersecting inequalities and identities can compound experiences of violence and present additional barriers to accessing justice and support.

This Council resolves:

1. To call on the Leader of the Council and Policy Committee chairs to make a firm commitment to keep work to ending VAWG on the council's policy agenda.

¹ End Violence Against Women, snapshot fourth edition, February 2024.

² Galop, Commissioning for Inclusion, 2021.

³ Disability and crime, UK: 2019, Office for National Statistics, 2019.

⁴ Long Term Physical Health Consequences of Adverse Childhood Experiences, Shannon M. Monnat, 2015.

2. To call on the Leader of the Council to ensure that all Bristol City Council councillors and staff are trained in recognising the signs of domestic abuse and responding to disclosures of domestic and sexual violence.
3. To call on Policy Committee chairs to include focus and investment in VAWG prevention work, wherever possible, and call on the Finance Sub-committee to protect council funding for specialist services.
4. To work with the Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Commissioner to keep VAWG at the top of the policing agenda.
5. To call on the relevant Policy Committee Chair(s) to work with the City Office to develop strategies with partnership organisations tackling VAWG.
6. To provide an annual update to Full Council on the council and its partners work on tackling VAWG in Bristol.

Submitted by: Councillors Kerry Bailes (Labour Party)

Submitted: 27 June 2024

CONTROVERSIAL REVENUE RAISING PRECEPT

“This Council wishes to place on record its fundamental objections to and rejection of any attempt to introduce a new kind of ‘proximity’ precept or local surtax on Bristol residents.

It was recently reported that at a meeting of the Downs Committee (held on Monday, 10th June 2024), a Member of the Downs Committee (Lib Dem Cllr Caroline Gooch) suggested imposing a levy on householders living near to the Downs. If this account is accurate, Council believes that such a pernicious surcharge would be arbitrary, unfair, and clearly discriminatory in its application or operation.

Moreover, such a move would create a dangerous revenue raising precedent which, in theory, could be used by future Administrations to be applied to anyone living near to other parks, green spaces, important public amenities, high performing schools or critical services.

Green spaces are essential to mental and physical well-being. Enjoyment of green spaces should be a right available to all citizens and not subject to an arbitrary and unfair regressive tax. Green spaces enhance all our lives and residents quite rightly expect the costs of maintaining parks to be met from council tax.

Some parks do have the ability to raise money towards their upkeep - through hire for concerts and other events, rent from cafes, and local fundraising. This is to be welcomed and encouraged, but inevitably an element of public funding will be required for most of the city’s green spaces.

Council commits to ensuring that ALL green spaces in Bristol - parks, commons, Downs, informal greens - will never be taxed and residents will always be able to use the city’s green spaces without having to make any payment.”

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Henry Michallat

Date of submission: 27th June 2024

REGIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

“This Council recognises the importance of the currently suspended Spatial Development Strategy (SDS) which is meant to ensure that the region secures “the right kind of jobs, homes and transport links in the right places” over the next 20 years.

It is very much regrettable that work on this masterplan for the West of England Combined Authority has stalled since 2022 not least because the absence of a coordinated approach to these matters threatens to undermine many key objectives.

In addition, this breakdown in collaborative working reflects badly on Metro Mayor Dan Norris and the constituent local authorities of Bristol, South Gloucestershire and Bath & North East Somerset.

Accordingly, the Leader of Council is called upon to renew efforts to revive this joint venture at his earliest opportunity, so that desperately needed new housing for the region can be delivered in a cooperative, environmentally responsible, and timely manner.”

Motion to be moved by: **Cllr Mark Weston**

Date of submission: 27th June 2024

Standing up for Responsible Tax Conduct

This Council notes:

1. The pressure on organisations to pay their fair share of tax has never been stronger.
2. Polling from the Institute for Business Ethics finds that “corporate tax avoidance” has, since 2013, been the clear number one concern of the British public when it comes to business conduct.
3. Almost two thirds of people (64%) agree that the Government and local councils should consider a company’s ethics and how they pay their tax, as well as value for money and quality of service provided, when awarding contracts to companies.
4. Around 17.5% of public contracts in the UK have been won by companies with links to tax havens.
5. It has been conservatively estimated that losses from multinational profit-shifting (just one form of tax avoidance) could be costing the UK some £17bn per annum in lost corporation tax revenues.
6. The Fair Tax Mark offers a means for business to demonstrate good tax conduct and has been secured by a wide range of businesses across the UK, including FTSE-listed PLCs, co-operatives, social enterprises and large private businesses.

This Council believes:

1. Paying tax is often presented as a burden, but it shouldn’t be.
2. Tax enables us to provide services from education, health and social care, to flood defence, roads, policing and defence. It also helps to counter financial inequalities and rebalance distorted economies.
3. As recipients of significant public funding, local authorities should take the lead in the promotion of exemplary tax conduct; be that by ensuring contractors are paying their proper share of tax, or by refusing to go along with offshore tax dodging when buying land and property.
4. Where councils hold substantive stakes in private enterprises, influence should be wielded to ensure that such businesses are exemplars of tax transparency and tax avoidance is shunned.
5. More action is needed, however, as current and proposed new UK procurement law significantly restricts councils’ ability to either penalise poor tax conduct (as exclusion grounds are rarely triggered) or reward good tax conduct, when buying goods or services.
6. UK cities, counties and towns can and should stand up for responsible tax conduct - doing what they can within existing frameworks and pledging to do more given the opportunity, as active supporters of international tax justice.

This Council resolves to:

1. Approve the Councils for Fair Tax Declaration.
2. Lead by example and demonstrate good practice in our tax conduct, right across our activities.
3. Ensure IR35 is implemented robustly and contract workers pay a fair share of employment taxes.
4. Not use offshore vehicles for the purchase of land and property, especially where this leads to reduced payments of stamp duty.
5. Undertake due diligence to ensure that not-for-profit structures are not being used inappropriately by suppliers as an artificial device to reduce the payment of tax and business rates.
6. Demand clarity on the ultimate beneficial ownership of suppliers UK and overseas and their consolidated profit & loss position, given lack of clarity could be strong indicators of poor financial probity and weak financial standing.
7. Promote Fair Tax Mark certification especially for any business in which we have a significant stake and where corporation tax is due.
8. Support Fair Tax Week events in the area and celebrate the tax contribution made by responsible businesses are proud to promote responsible tax conduct and pay their fair share of corporation tax.
9. Support calls for urgent reform of UK procurement law to enable local authorities to better penalise poor tax conduct and reward good tax conduct through their procurement policies.

Proposed by: Councillor Tom Renhard (Labour Party)

Submitted: 27 June 2024

Democracy Motion

This Council notes that the Conservative Government's Elections Act replaced the Supplementary Vote system used to elect Metro Mayors and Police and Crime Commissioners with First Past The Post.

First Past the Post (FPTP) originated when land-owning aristocrats dominated parliament and voting was restricted to property-owning men.

In Europe, only the UK and authoritarian Belarus still use archaic single-round FPTP for general elections. Meanwhile, internationally, Proportional Representation (PR) is used to elect parliaments in more than 80 countries. Those countries tend to be more equal, freer, and greener.

PR ensures all votes count, have equal value, and that those seats won match votes cast. Under PR, MPs, Parliaments, and other bodies better reflect the age, gender mix and protected characteristics of local communities and the nation.

MPs (and other representatives) better reflecting their communities leads to improved decision-making, wider participation, and increased levels of ownership of decisions taken.

PR would also end minority rule. In 2019, 43.6% of the vote produced a government with 56.2% of the seats and 100% of the power. PR also prevents 'wrong winner' elections such as occurred in 1951 and February 1974.

PR is already used to elect the parliaments and assemblies of Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. So why not English Local Government or Westminster?

The Elections Act also brought in compulsory photo ID for people wanting to vote, despite the fact that three and a half million people in this country do not have any photo ID, while those forms of ID that are acceptable have been rigged to disadvantage and deter younger voters.

In contrast the Welsh Senedd passed the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Bill on 21 January this year which delivered the following:

- The right of Local Councils to scrap First Past the Post and instead elect Councillors using the Single Transferable Vote
- Votes at 16 - extending the franchise to 16 and 17 year olds and to all foreign citizens legally resident in Wales.
- Automatic Voter Registration - The bill also paves the way for an overhaul of Wales' outdated and ineffective system of voter registration. The bill could lead to a new system where registration officers can identify people missing from the register and let them know they'll be added.

English voters are already disadvantaged compared to voters in Northern Ireland, where STV has been used to elect Councils for decades, Scotland, where the same move was made in 2007, and now Wales is making the same changes.

This Council agrees to join the campaign by the Electoral Reform Society to demand the same rights for English voters that are already enjoyed by voters in Northern Ireland where STV has been used for years, Scotland, where STV came in for Council elections in 2007 and in Wales where Councils will, inevitably, make the move to fair voting.

This Council also commits to working with other Councils, Core Cities, and others to amend and if necessary repeal the Elections Act in order to:

- Reverse the scrapping of the Supplementary Vote system that ensures more votes count in Metro Mayor and PCC elections;
- Demand the list of acceptable photo ID for voters in the Elections Act is amended so younger and poorer voters are not excluded; including fully funding the cost of providing voter ID cards for voters with no other valid forms of ID
- Allow:
 - English Councils to switch to STV if they so chose
 - Votes at 16 for all UK elections
 - Automatic Voter Registration enabling registration officers to identify people missing from the register and let them know they'll be added.

Finally this Council acknowledges that British democracy is broken and calls on all UK political parties to embrace electoral reform for all elections so everyone can vote for the candidates or parties they truly believe in, safe in the knowledge that their vote will always count. Council therefore resolves to write to H.M. Government calling for a change in our outdated electoral laws to enable Proportional Representation to be used for all UK elections.

Proposed by: Councillor Fabian Breckels (Labour Party)
Submitted: 27 June 2024

Safe travel home for night economy workers

This Council notes:

1. The campaign initiated by Unite the Union called: 'Get me home safely' to ensure safe home transport is widely available for nighttime economy and shift workers who often struggle to find and pay for transport home after midnight.
2. The campaign's call on employers to take all reasonable steps to ensure workers are able to get home safely from work at night.
3. That shift work is widespread in many industries, particularly hospitality, as well as health and care workers, retail, cleaning, security and porter staff, and can often entail late-night working.
4. That many workers, especially women, are increasingly worried about their safety when travelling to and from work at night.
5. Only 2% of victims report sexual harassment on public transport.

This Council believes:

1. While employers may feel their duty of care to staff ends when an employee finishes a shift, they should take into consideration journeys home, especially during unsocial hours;
2. The weakness of enforcement of the law against sexual assault, including up-skirting, on public transport is appalling.
3. Greater numbers of trained staff and stronger enforcement of the law against sexual assault and harassment on public transport are urgently needed.
4. Such a move would significantly benefit the safety and wellbeing of hospitality workers, particularly women, who often cannot afford, or access, safe transport options late at night and will also benefit our community.

This Council resolves to:

1. Use its powers (where possible) – as others have done – to allow our Licensing Committee to include additional criteria when considering late opening applications from licensed premises, encouraging venues to provide free transport home for night shift employees.
2. Campaign for & encourage improvements to late night and off-peak transport service provision, as well the lowering of fares.
3. Oppose any cuts to public transport funding and for our elected officials to use their powers and political platforms to achieve this.
4. Support calls for the municipal ownership of buses in order to lower prices and improve service provision, including safety provision, especially for night-time and off-peak services.

5. Call on our local MPs to make representations to the Government and other appropriate authorities at regional and local levels of governance to bring forward national minimum standards for taxis and private hire as per the recommendations of the Department of Transport independent Taxi & Licencing group, Unite's Get Me Home Safely campaign, in support of this motion and its demands on behalf of our local community.

Background: More about the Unite campaign [HERE](#).

More about the Dept of Transport's report here: [Task and Finishing group](#)

Proposed by: Councillor Kaz Self

Submitted: 27 June 2024

Ban Conversion Therapy

This Council opposes the harm caused to our LGBT+ community in the past through the denial of rights and equal treatment, and further recognises that discrimination still occurs today.

This Council recognises and opposes the ongoing harm that the practice of so-called conversion therapy does to LGBT+ people.

This Council notes that the previous Government brought forward proposals for a partial ban on conversion therapies but that these would not have applied to Trans conversion therapies, or where the recipient was over 18 and granted "consent". This legislation was not passed before parliament was dissolved.

This Council calls on the new Government to effect a comprehensive ban which both includes all conversion practices, including those for Trans people, and recognises the complex factors which compromise the concept of informed consent in relation to conversion therapies.

Furthermore this Council will highlight and promote the continued support, counselling, and advocacy that local organisations and charities provide for members of the LGBT+ Community in Bristol.

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Brown

Date of submission: 27 06 2024

Electoral Reform

Council Notes:

1. First Past the Post (FPTP) originated when land-owning aristocrats dominated parliament and voting was restricted to property-owning men.
2. PR is already used to elect the parliaments and assemblies of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Its use should now be extended to include Westminster.

Council believes:

1. PR ensures all votes count, have equal value, and that seats won match votes cast. Under PR, MPs and Parliaments better reflect the age, gender and protected characteristics of both local communities and of the nation.
2. MPs better reflecting the communities they represent in turn leads to improved decision-making, wider participation and increased levels of ownership of decisions taken.
3. PR would also end minority rule. In 2019, 43.6% of the vote produced a government with 56.2% of the seats and 100% of the power. Fair, proportional votes also prevent 'wrong winner' elections such as occurred in 1951 and February 1974.

Council resolves:

1. to write to H.M. Government calling for a change in our outdated electoral laws and to enable Proportional Representation to be used for UK general elections.

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Classick

Date of submission: 27 06 2024

Women's Safety

Council Notes

1. Council notes with concern the detrimental impact that violence against women and girls by men has on individual women, their dependents, their communities and society as a whole. Council also notes that women living in poverty are particularly vulnerable to experiencing violence and face disproportionate challenges in accessing the necessary support to make them safe. Lack of access to secure housing, precarious employment, difficulty accessing social security and poverty work to keep women in abusive situations.

2. The Public Order Bill will potentially silence the right to protest in a meaningful or impactful way and make it difficult for women to be heard on this issue.

3. Council further notes there are already many excellent initiatives and campaigns by local and national organisations aimed at safeguarding the welfare of individuals, such as the work of Bristol Nights to tackle the issue of harassment facing women in the night time economy

Council Believes

1. Council believes everyone should have the right to be safe from violence and harassment on our streets and in our communities.

2. Council also acknowledges that it is not just women who are at risk but that any individual may be vulnerable to attack for various reasons.

Council Resolves

1. To have a zero-tolerance approach to misogyny

2. To work with schools, colleges, the University, and workplaces to ensure that consent and bystander intervention training are available as standard, which are known to be effective, and commits to offering such training to employees to set an example.

3. Council further calls for licensing to work with venues across Bristol to ensure they embody these values and staff are sufficiently trained to deal with vulnerable people, sexual violence and harassment, and security and measures such as CCTV are adequate and effective.

4. Council also accepts there are steps the Authority can take to help and calls for a review of street lighting to see where gaps and dark spots may exist across Bristol and for the improvements recommended in the review to be built into the Council's capital programme. Good street lighting will not just help people feel safer, but also make a valuable contribution towards improving their safety.

5. Council resolves to work with partners to ensure that non-contact sexual offences, such as voyeurism and indecent exposure, are treated as the serious crimes they are, with support for victims, full investigations, and early intervention for perpetrators, as these crimes are known to be associated with an escalation to more serious offences.

6. Council instructs the Leader of the Council to write to the Government to request funding into research into these offences and how they escalate and invest in local police forces to ensure they

have access to the technology and other resources to enable them to link up related offences and catch perpetrators before their actions result in further incidents

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Classick

Date of submission: 27 06 2024

A Fair Settlement for Local Government – and Bristol

Full Council notes that:

1. That the Local Government Association (LGA) estimates that councils in England have a funding gap of £4 billion over the next two years.
2. One in five English local authorities are in danger of issuing a Section 114 notice this year or next.
3. Half of English councils are not confident that they have the money to fulfil their legal duties next year.
4. Concern about funding for local authorities is cross-party.
5. The National Audit Office estimates that between 2010/2011 and 2021/2022 the real spending power of English councils was reduced by 29%.
6. The 2023 Autumn Spending Statement failed to address the needs of local authorities and the people they serve.
7. The older age population is increasing faster than the general population and an ageing population is increasing the complexity of the care required - the Health Foundation suggests that £14 billion may be needed by 2030/31 to fund Adult Social Care alone.
8. The number of looked after children is 80,000 and rising.
9. Many councils in England are struggling to meet the demand for SEND support already.
10. Councils are struggling to fund the increase in the need for homeless placements and supported accommodation.
11. Councils are under increasing pressure on costs, in particular to meet inflation and rising staff costs, including the National Living Wage.
12. Bristol City Council is not immune to these issues and has well documented funding pressures, particularly in the areas of Adult Social Care, Childrens Services (including SEND) and Temporary Accommodation.

Full Council believes that:

1. Local authorities play a vital role in delivering local services.
2. The current funding arrangements are unable to meet the needs of local authorities.
3. The government's approach to encourage councils to use reserves and capital receipts to subsidise their revenue expenditure is fundamentally wrong and unsustainable.
4. Most councils have reached the limits of what can be achieved by efficiency savings; further cuts can only come from core services highly valued by the communities councils serve - these are non-statutory and include leisure centres, swimming pools, many libraries, bus routes and the arts, among others.
5. If properly funded, local government can play a key role in tackling climate change and protecting our environment.
6. The previous Government's levelling-up funding was an inefficient way to support local initiatives and undermines local decision-making and democracy.
7. Bristol faces additional pressures in relation to significant heritage assets and a large student population which should be recognised in the funding settlement provided by central government.

Full Council resolves to:

1. Call on the new government to commit to adequately funding Local Government in a way that recognises both historic underfunding across the sector, and the specific challenges

faced by individual authorities. This should include multi-year settlements, and a commitment to close the £4bn funding gap as a matter of urgency.

2. Support the LGA's 'Make It Local' campaign, which outlines how local government is key to delivering solutions to the biggest issues for the public.
3. Support policies to build a consensus on long-term funding of social care.
4. Support calls to reform local government taxation to an updated and progressive system that addresses problems inherent in the current system.

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Brown

Date of submission: 27 06 2024

Motion: Sustainable food choices

A motion for a debate at Bristol City Council on Sustainable food choices and the council's adopted 2030 net zero target

This council notes:

1. The global food system is responsible for up to 30% of greenhouse gas emissions (IPCC, 2019)
2. 1/3 of food produced for human consumption is wasted – UK farmers are forced to waste 10-16% of their crop annually, often due to it being the wrong size or shape (FeedbackGlobal, n.d.)
3. Soil is being lost up to 100 times faster than it is forming; with sugar production in the UK eroding our best soils. This is a critical issue for agriculture, with scientists warning there may be only 100 harvests left. (FarmersWeekly, n.d.)
4. A recent study found that it will be impossible for the EU to cut its methane emissions in line with what the science says is needed (45% reduction by 2030) without cutting emissions in the meat and dairy sector. (ChangingMarkets, n.d.). Producing a kilo of beef creates, on average, 12 times more CO₂e than a kilo of tofu or other soya based proteins; (EthicalConsumer1, n.d.) Producing a litre of dairy milk uses, on average, at least four times as much land as producing a litre of plant milk. (EthicalConsumer2, n.d.)
5. In June 2021, the Committee on Climate Change (CCC) recommended that the consumption of beef, lamb and dairy should be reduced by at least 20% by 2030.
6. Savings to the NHS will come from healthier, plant-based diets. Sustain estimates that meat over-consumption costs the NHS directly £1.2 billion, and 45,000 deaths annually. (FoodForThePlanet, n.d.)
7. Henry Dimbleby, in the National Food Strategy concluded that a 30% reduction in meat consumption is necessary for future food security. The National Food Strategy also states that obesity alone accounts for 8% of annual health spend in the UK, or £18bn. (NationalFoodStrategy, 2021)
8. Currently we only produce around 55% of the food we consume domestically and in the light of supply chain issues from Brexit there's an even stronger case that the UK should aim to produce more of its food locally. (Statista, 2022)
9. Meat and dairy require huge amounts of land; roughly 70% of UK's farming land is agricultural and 85% of that is currently used to produce meat and dairy. A shift in diet from meat and dairy consumption will allow us to produce more of the fruit and vegetables we eat, and therefore a greater overall proportion of our food.
10. As well as meat and dairy there are other high impact foods – such as products grown in heated greenhouses, air freighted and monocultures that deplete soils, such as sugar in the UK. (Nemecek, 2018) (BBC, n.d.)
11. Feeding Bristol is responding to food poverty in Bristol by working to improve provision for those with Immediate need, increase the local community's Food Skills, increase the Food Supply of good quality produce, and to work for Policy change that will help us see a zero-hunger Bristol.

12. In 2021 Bristol was the second city to receive a Gold Sustainable Food City award. (GoingforGold, 2021)
13. Bristol Waste has set an example in improving the collection of domestic food waste with the 'Slim my waste' campaign (BristolWaste, n.d.)
14. Bristol has a comprehensive surplus food redistribution network to ensure edible surplus is not wasted, including FareShare, Olio and FoodCycle.
15. ProVeg UK's [School Plates](#) programme helps school caterers to make small changes to menus that can have a big impact on children's health, help save schools money, and even improve the health of the planet. (ProVeg, n.d.)

This council believes:

1. We should act in line with the One City Climate Strategy which identifies consumption in the city as the leading source of global heating emissions to be tackled; the strategy calls for the council to set a national example with our sustainable food supply chain.
2. Without meat and dairy consumption, global farmland use could be reduced by more than 75% – an area equivalent to the US, China, European Union and Australia combined – and still feed the world. Loss of wild areas to agriculture is the leading cause of the current mass extinction of wildlife. (NationalFoodStrategy, 2021)
3. What we do with land is important from a climate perspective because of its 'opportunity cost'. If land wasn't being used for livestock farming it could be used for something that is beneficial for the climate, like reforestation, which removes carbon from the air. Reallocated agricultural land could produce a greater quantities of fruit, vegetables and pulses, therefore increase our self-sufficiency and food security.
4. More can still be done to reduce food waste within the catering, hospitality sector and events in Bristol.
5. Bristol City Council can influence food consumption directly through our procurement policies, and also indirectly through working with partners and informing and influencing others.
6. Bristol City Council can show leadership and own its responsibility for the impact our food consumption has on global deforestation, soil degradation and greenhouse gas emissions.

Full Council therefore resolved to explore options that:

1. Encourage city partners to adopt initiatives to reduce food waste, such as the Sustainable Restaurant Association 'waste no food' initiative.
2. Ensure that food provided at all council catered events and meetings are entirely plant-based and avoids other high impact foods.
3. Ensure that Council school meals services sign up to Pro Veg School Plates campaign, which helps to increase uptake of existing vegetarian meals and increase the quantity and quality of plant-based food and use whatever powers we have to influence non local authority schools.
4. Work on outreach to schools and young people to actively influence and inform of food choices and their impact on the environment, health and animal welfare.

5. Encourage and empower students to make informed decisions about the food available in their school.
6. Inspire, promote and support initiatives surrounding food growing, preparation and waste avoidance, especially as part of school and community projects.
7. Recognise the benefit of sourcing food locally from producers who follow sustainable principles.
8. Use City Council Civic events to promote and showcase plant-based food options, alongside displayed information about the climate benefits and relative cost of different protein/food sources.
9. Ensure that when events occur on City Council open spaces, and where catering is provided, that plant-based options are available (ie minimum from at least one caterer), secured through the use of terms and conditions of hire (where reasonably possible).
10. Secure through a contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers that plant-based food and drink options are to be available at kiosks on City Council open spaces and Council run cafes (where reasonably possible) and avoid other high impact foods. Similarly when possible via future contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers for Council run cafes, specify that vegetable/legume rich plant-based options are listed prominently on menus, above non plant-based options in line with Flexitarian principles.
11. Endorse the Treaty locally and on behalf of the city write to the government to supporting UK signing the Plant Based Treaty, inviting all Party Group Leaders to sign the letter.
12. Report back to Full Council regarding progress on the actions above.

Motion submitted by: Cllr Martin Fodor

Date of submission: 27th June 2024

Footnotes

1. http://changingmarkets.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/CE_Delft_210502_Methane_reduction_potential_in_the_EU_Def.pdf
2. www.ethicalconsumer.org/food-drink/climate-impact-meat-vegetarian-vegan-diets
3. www.ethicalconsumer.org/food-drink/plant-vs-dairy-comparing-their-climate-impacts
4. <https://www.foodfortheplanet.org.uk/faqs>
5. ProVeg UK's School Plates programme helps school caterers to make small changes to menus that can have a big impact on children's health, help save schools money, and even improve the health of the planet. <https://proveg.com/uk/school-plates-the-programme/>
6. National Food Strategy (published July 2021) - <https://www.nationalfoodstrategy.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/National-Food-Strategy-Recommendations-in-Full.pdf>
7. <https://josephpoore.com/Science%20360%206392%20987%20-%20Accepted%20Manuscript.pdf>

8. [https://urldefense.com/v3/https://proveg.com/uk/school-plates-the-programme/;!!KUxdu5-bBfnh!6yrH4MtYr0uwqGxr_NSbcaNtlElh4h2QztWu1CP2K3J0YLi6HzdMK1R5Ts83gBnNt8cH3zKcMUmMrBCuvZ4SUlomPnmpmSW_gqW7LA\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://proveg.com/uk/school-plates-the-programme/;!!KUxdu5-bBfnh!6yrH4MtYr0uwqGxr_NSbcaNtlElh4h2QztWu1CP2K3J0YLi6HzdMK1R5Ts83gBnNt8cH3zKcMUmMrBCuvZ4SUlomPnmpmSW_gqW7LA$)
9. Poore and Nemecek – 2018 – science magazine – impacts of greenhouse gases per kilo of food servings.
10. [Food System Facts - Feedback \(feedbackglobal.org\)](https://feedbackglobal.org)
11. [Only 100 harvests left in UK farm soils, scientists warn - Farmers Weekly \(fwi.co.uk\)](https://fwi.co.uk)

Full Council Motion - Energy Crisis and Cost of Living

Full Council notes that:

- We must take action to address the energy crisis and its impact on fuel poverty especially when the energy price cap keeps on rising.
- We must be ready to protect our citizens from this crisis which will plunge people into poverty at no fault of their own.
- We must protect the most vulnerable in our community who may be left out.
- We must support the volunteers and action groups who will offer their help, with a well organised and well-informed action plan.
- That this is a huge problem that needs to be addressed and that having a actionable plan sooner may not be conceivable. However, this problem is not going away.
- There is a strong link between lifting people out of poverty and making real terms cost savings, especially in education, welfare, and criminal justice.
- If you convince people who can afford implementing energy saving actions that are cost neutral, a model to facilitate change is created that can then be funded for lower income homes in the future.

Full council believes that:

- Support for households so far is very welcome - but it simply does not go far enough.
- People are struggling to pay their bills and intervention is needed.
- The support so far has not extended to businesses, schools, and other public institutions such as hospitals and care homes, who will not be able to afford electricity therefore either going under or seeing periods of closures.
- Bristol is fortunate in having the Bristol Energy Network (BEN) which has the skills and expertise to resurrect their approaches around education and support outlined in the resolution.

The Council Resolves to:

1. Work with WECA and the Skills and Carbon Reduction Initiative (under the green recovery fund) to seek funding for a direct-action campaign with the “No Cold Homes” Bristol partnership including Bristol Energy network.
2. Work with BEN and the No Cold Homes partnership (subject to any procurement rules) to support them in delivering their programme of education and ‘DIY’ approach to low cost, impactful measures open to homeowners and tenants. (e.g. draft-proofing, perplex secondary glazing etc).
3. Provide a dedicated tab and a web page on the Cost-of-Living Hub, with regularly updated details of all support available, including details of the Warm / Welcome Spaces Programme
4. Work with Bristol’s energy suppliers to widely advertise the discounts and grants available to fixed or low-income Bristolians.

Notes

Reference - Warm Home Discount Scheme: Overview - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
About Us - Enough is Enough (wesayenough.co.uk)

The warm home discount scheme: if you live in England and Wales, you qualify if you either:

- get the Guarantee Credit element of Pension Credit - known as 'core group 1'
- are on a low income and have high energy costs - known as 'core group 2'

How you apply for the Warm Home Discount Scheme depends on how you qualify for the discount.

Motion to be moved by: Cllr Lisa Stone

Date of submission: 27th June 2024