

PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL SUMMONS TO A MEETING

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Peterborough City Council, which will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Peterborough on

WEDNESDAY 4 MARCH 2020 at 6.00 pm

AGENDA

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2. **Declarations of Interest**
3. **Minutes of the meeting held on 5 February 2020** **5 - 38**

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4. **Mayor's Announcements**
5. **Leader's Announcements**

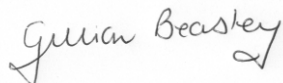
QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

6. **Questions with Notice by Members of the Public**
7. **Petitions**
 - (a) **Presented by Members of the Public**
 - (b) **Presented by Members**
8. **Questions on Notice**
 - (a) **To the Mayor**
 - (b) **To the Leader or Member of the Cabinet**
 - (c) **To the Chair of any Committee or Sub-Committee**
 - (d) **To the Combined Authority Representatives**

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Chief Executive

25 February 2020
Town Hall
Bridge Street
Peterborough

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**MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING
HELD WEDNESDAY 5 FEBRUARY 2020
COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH**

THE MAYOR – COUNCILLOR GUL NAWAZ

Present:

Councillors Aitken, Ali, Allen, Ash, Ayres, Barkham, Bashir, Bisby, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andrew Coles, Day, Ellis, Farooq, Fitzgerald, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Haynes, Hemraj, Hiller, Hogg, Holdich, Howard, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lane, Lillis, Murphy, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Shaz Nawaz, Over, Qayyum, Robinson, Rush, Sandford, Seaton, Shaheed, Simons, Skibsted, Walsh, Warren, Wiggin, Yasin and Yurgutene.

52. Apologies for Absence

A minute's silence was held in honour of former Mayor of Peterborough John Bartlett, who passed away in January.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Louise Coles, Dowson, Azher Iqbal, Lamb and Jones.

53. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Murphy declared he was an active supporter of the Palestinian Solidarity Campaign.

There were no other declarations of interest.

54. Minutes of the Meetings held on 15 January 2020.

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 January 2020 were approved as a true and accurate record.

COMMUNICATIONS

55. Mayor's Announcements

The Mayor congratulated the Electoral Services Team and those who had supported the elections and announced their work had been acknowledged by the Association of Electoral Administrators who had presented them with an award in recognition of their outstanding effort and dedication.

Members were invited to the forthcoming events on behalf of the Mayors Charities:

- Mayors Charity Quiz night 6 March 2020
- Mayors Ball 30 May 2020

Councillor Hiller was invited to address the Council regarding the Civic Awards. He advised Members that in 2014 the Council launched the Civic Awards Scheme, a scheme to recognise residents, groups, organisations and business that had made a

difference to the local community. The 2020 winners would be presented with their awards at a ceremony on 3 March 2020 at the Town Hall.

The winners were thanked for their hard work, congratulated and announced as follows:

Community Involvement Civic Awards

Mr Abdul Aziz
Mr Alastair Kingsley
Mr Shazad Ali and Mrs Jackie McKenzie
Miss Catherine Lee
Chimes Coffee Shop
Family Voice
Mr Jason Merrill
Mr John Hodder
Mr John Sharman
Mr Johnny Richardson
Ms Juliette Welch
Mr Marcus Horrell
Mr Neil Boyce
Ms Nicki Sanders
Mr Paul Logan
Mr Richard Astle
Ms Terri Rowcliffe
Miss Sheetal Sajan
Ms Holli Posnett
Mr James Hayes
Mr Matthew Coates
Mr Mohammed Yousaf
Mr Dennis Stanley
Mr Ghulam Sarwar
Mrs Val Mitton

Contribution to Art and Culture Award

Mrs Kate Hall
Mr Peter Cox
Mrs Shelah Bringeman

Sports Award

Mr Sajid Majid
Mr Peter Forest

Young Person Award

Mr Mustafa Hussaini Karim
Mr Shaan Mahmood
Miss Nevaeh Chambers

Lifetime Achievement Award

Ms Carol Toppin
The Late Mr Douglas Henderson
Ms Lillian Muxlow
Mr Sydney Smith
Mr David Ellis

56. Leader's Announcements

The Leader addressed the Council and expressed his delight that Peterborough had received Fairtrade City Status and thanked the volunteers and people of Peterborough for their contributions. He explained that the Council had incorporated the Fairtrade goals into their environmental capital ambitions to show commitment and support to small scale farmers and ensure they earned a decent income. The Leader advised that the motion for Fairtrade was presented to Council April 2007 as stated in the Fairtrade press release.

On behalf of the Council, he expressed condolences to Councillor Azher Iqbal on the passing of his mother and sent good wishes to Councillor Coles, Lamb and Jones who were unwell.

Opposition Leaders endorsed the Leader's comments on Fairtrade Status and added their congratulations and thanks to all those associated with, and who had supported Fairtrade Peterborough. Opposition Leaders asked that residents support Fairtrade Week 24 February to 8 March 2020 which would include a Pancake Race and Fairtrade Stall at the Cathedral and a Fairtrade Exhibition stand in Cathedral Square.

The Mayor announced that, due to the public interest, the Agenda would be re-ordered to allow a full debate on two motions presented by Councillor Walsh on discrimination.

QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

57. Questions with Notice by Members of the Public

Questions from members of the public were raised in respect of the following:

1. Public Transport in new housing developments.
2. Trees planted by the Peterborough Development Corporation.
3. Ongoing tree maintenance.

The questions and responses are attached in **APPENDIX A** to these minutes.

58. Petitions

(a) Presented by Members of the Public

There were no petitions presented by members of the public.

(b) Presented by Members

A petition was presented to Council by Cllr Lillis regarding the installation of a road crossing in Coneygree Road for safety reasons.

A petition was presented to Council by Councillor Andy Coles regarding parking issues in Wharf Road and adjoining streets.

59. Questions on Notice

- a) To the Mayor
- b) To the Leader or Member of the Cabinet
- c) To the Chair of any Committee of Sub-Committee
- d) To the Combined Authority Representatives

Questions (b) to the Leader or Member of the Cabinet were raised and taken as read in respect of the following:

1. Self-reporting system for non-working LED streetlights
2. The amount of social housing to be built in next 24 months
3. Prosecutions for fly-tipping
4. Residents settled status
5. Dropped kerbs and pavement parking
6. Payments made to University College Peterborough (UCP) for the Integrated Communities Survey
7. Pothole repairs
8. Fines for dog fouling
9. Delays in the regeneration programme for Millfield and New England
10. Changes to the Prevention and Enforcement Service (PES) following cessation of Kingdon contract
11. Addition residents parking in Clayton

The questions and responses are attached in **APPENDIX A** to these minutes.

There were no questions (d) to the Combined Authority Representative.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORTS

60. Questions on the Executive Decisions Made Since the Last Meeting

Councillor Holdich introduced the report which detailed Executive Decisions taken since the last meeting including:

1. Decisions from the Cabinet meetings of the held on 4 November 2019, 18 November 2019, 20 December 2019 and 13 January 2020.
2. Decisions by individual Cabinet Members between 10 October 2019 and 21 January 2020.

Questions were asked regarding the following and passed to the Leader or appropriate Cabinet Member to answer:

Best Start in Life Strategy 2019-2024

Councillor Murphy asked if the closure of the children's centre contributed to the Best Start in Life not working.

Councillor Ayres advised Council that the Cabinet were debating a new comprehensive strategy for the best start in life across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough rather than dealing with the closure of children's centres. The Early Years Social Mobility review in 2018 recommended the development of an early years strategy and identified that, although effective services were delivered across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire, there was a lack of join up and probably elements of duplication and it was agreed that the Directors of Public Health and People and Communities would lead on a transformation programme to include all agencies and organisations involved in the early years services covering pre-birth to children aged five years to ensure they were ready to transition into schools.

Report of the Task and Finish Group to Inform the Development of an Air Quality Ambition Statement and Action Plan

Councillor Sandford, as Chair of the Air Quality Working Group asked for confirmation that the Council would implement the recommendations and recognise that the recommendations would also contribute towards tackling Climate Change.

Councillor Holdich confirmed that it would.

St Michael's Gate Short Term Lease Renewal

Councillor Hemraj asked when acquisition of St Michael's Gate would occur.

Councillor Allen advised the process was under review.

Councillor Murphy asked if the Council should have supported the tenants and their rights three years ago rather than wait until now.

Councillor Holdich advised that Council was not offered the properties to purchase at the time and were only made aware of the situation when tenants were being evicted. The Council were then able to rent the properties and had since housed over 400 people who would otherwise have been placed in bed and breakfast styled accommodation.

Councillor Allen advised Members that he felt the question was not relevant to the decision.

Transfer of Gladstone Park Community Centre

Councillor Jamil sought assurance that the people who currently use the Gladstone Park Community Centre would not be affected by the transfer to Thomas Deacon Academy.

Councillor Hiller advised he would find out.

Amendment of Loan Arrangement

Councillor Murphy asked if and when the loan would be repaid and if there were concerns that it would not be.

Councillor Seaton was confident the loan would be repaid.

Street Light Dimming

Councillor Sandford asked where the streetlight dimming trials would take place, over what period and how would the results be assessed.

Councillor Hiller advised the trials had already taken place and the difference in light emitted was not noticeable when dimming the lights by 40%. He agreed to provide details of the areas where the reductions were due to be implemented.

61. Questions on the Combined Authority Decisions Made Since the Last Meeting

Councillor Holdich introduced the report which detailed Executive Decisions taken since the last meeting including the:

1. Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 23 September 2019 28 October 2019 and 25 November 2019.
2. Combined Authority Board held on 25 September 2019 30 October 2019 and 27 November 2019.
3. Audit and Governance Committee held on 27 September 2019.

Questions were asked regarding the following and passed to the Leader or appropriate Combined Authority (CA) representative to answer:

Transport Plan

Councillor Sandford reminded Members that the Transport Plan had been debated at Full Council in October and at that time Members were advised that the CA would be approving and responding to the results of the consultation. He asked for details as to what had happened to the Transport Plan.

Councillor Coles advised that the information had not yet been received and this agenda item related to questions asked of the CA Board.

Councillor Murphy advised that key issues remained outstanding, such as franchising. The Transport Plan could be used as part of the Council's plan to reduce emissions and tackle the climate emergency.

Climate Emergency

Councillor Ellis queried why the CA had not and said he noted that £125,000 had been allocated to the climate emergency and he was hopeful there would be a specific budget in future.

Councillor Murphy advised he did not know how the £125,000 would be allocated and that it was regrettable that the CA had not declared a climate emergency like most councils as the climate emergency could be influenced by the CA housing programme and transport plans.

Councillor Coles advised Members that the CA Mayor had felt it was for the constituent members of the CA to make that decision on declaring a climate emergency rather than the CA. He offered to make enquiries on how the £125,000 would be allocated and respond at a later date.

Councillor Sandford informed Council that the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) had stated that transport accounted for 25% of global carbon emissions. As the CA was now the transport authority for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, it seemed incredible that the CA Mayor did not consider that the climate emergency was relevant to the CA. Councillor Coles offered to submit this point to the Mayor.

Mayor of the Combined Authority on Bus Trials

Councillor Robinson asked if, following the positive trial at Addenbrooke's Hospital for a reduced bus rate for NHS staff, after which Stagecoach had agreed to conduct trials in other areas, were there any plans to conduct trials in Peterborough as this could impact the parking issues at Peterborough hospital.

Councillor Coles advised he thought the policy was being developed around CAMs and Cambridgeshire first and trials for Peterborough would probably follow later.

Councillor Murphy advised that the scrutiny committee had commented that there had been a consultation, reports and a levy had been placed on Peterborough City Council however there appeared to be no progress towards providing a reliable, affordable, public controlled bus service. He suggested that if people were encouraged to use the bus services it would help to make them safe and reliable. He also thought there had been operational changes Stagecoach, possibly as a result of the thought of franchising and councils providing their own public services.

He advised additional parking was planned for Peterborough Hospital.

COUNCIL BUSINESS TIME

62. Notices of Motion

The agenda had been re-ordered and motions 1 and 2 from Councillor Walsh were debated earlier in the meeting.

The following motions had been received in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders:

1. Motion from Councillor Walsh

Councillor Walsh moved the motion regarding concerns in the rise of antisemitism in recent years across the UK and recommended that Peterborough City Council adopted The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) the definition of antisemitism in line with other public bodies and local authorities.

Councillor Joseph seconded the motion and reserved her right to speak.

Councillor Murphy moved an amendment to the motion as outlined in the Additional Information Pack. He advised that he supported the original motion and that his amended motion concentrated on services the Council provided and issues affecting residents to keep it in line with Council policy and also sought to protect the characteristics of minority groups. He advised that these principles applied to the Israeli/Palestinian situation. He felt that the settlements constructed by Israel in the Occupied West Bank were illegal and annexing them would be in breach of legal order and should not be supported.

Councillor Ali seconded the amendment and reserved his right to speak.

Members debated both the recommendation and the amendment and in summary the points raised included:

- Members expressed their opposition to all forms of discrimination and had always supported motions surrounding hate, racism, discrimination and prejudice.
- Some Members felt the amendment was covered in the original motion but did provide more clarity to prevent the motion being used to stifle future debate.
- Members felt that this country had freedom of speech and could therefore speak out about specific countries or issues.
- Members wanted the debate to focus on the treatment of Jewish people in this country, not the behaviour of Israel.
- Anti-Semitism was a wider issue than the situation between Islam and Israel.
- Members referred to another local authority who had cancelled a charity event in support of Palestinian children in case they were portrayed as being anti-Semitic.

Councillor Ali exercised his right to speak and advised that he deplored and condemned hatred in any form regardless of faith or origin. He was also concerned some that local events would not be held without the safeguard of the amendment.

Councillor Joseph exercised her right to speak and noted that anti-Semitism had been called history's oldest hatred, as throughout history the Jewish people had been vilified, denied citizenship and forced to live in ghettos and had practised their faith in secret to avoid persecution. It was considered that discrimination was still taking place. The conflict between Palestine and Israel deserved empathy for the Palestinian plight, which

was not anti-Semitic. The Council should support policies to promote mutual respect and tolerance.

Councillor Walsh summed up as mover of the original motion and advised Council that the fact they were able to hold the debate illustrated this was a free country where people were free to speak their minds. Councillor Walsh advised that the motion was not directed at any particular nation and it was unnecessary to be concerned about holding future events. If the amended wording was added to the motion, she felt it should also be added to the motion on Islamophobia also although she urged members not to accept the amendment.

A vote was taken on the amendment to Councillor Walsh's motion from Councillor Murphy (26 voted in favour, 28 voted against, 1 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Ali, Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Day, Ellis, Fower, Haynes, Hemraj, Hogg, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lillis, Murphy, Shaz Nawaz, Qayyum, Robinson, Sandford, Shaheed, Skibsted, Wiggin, Yasin, Yugutene

Councillors Against: Aitken, Allen, Ash, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Farooq, Fitzgerald, John Fox Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Lane, Gul Nawaz, Over, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Walsh, Warren

Councillors Abstaining: Nadeem

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The amendment was **DEFEATED**.

A vote was taken on Councillor Walsh's motion as originally moved (unanimous). The motion was **CARRIED** as follows:

"Peterborough City Council is rightly proud of its efforts to tackle discrimination and hatred in all its forms.

Peterborough City Council expresses concern about the rise in antisemitism in recent years across the UK. As well as physical manifestations through violence and criminal damage, it has also been seen in the use of antisemitic language and characteristics which criticise Israel. It may be legitimate to criticise the policies and practices of Israel, but not if this involves using language and imagery that is antisemitic.

Peterborough City Council therefore resolves to join with the Government, the Crown Prosecution Service, the Police and Judiciary, as well as other Local Authorities, in signing up to the internationally recognised International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of antisemitism, which states that:

"Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, towards Jewish Community institutions and religious facilities."

The IHRA highlight manifestations as including:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extreme view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanising, demonizing or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective – such as, especially but not

- exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other social institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
 - Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
 - Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
 - Accusing Jewish citizens as being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
 - Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g. by claiming that the existence of the State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
 - Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
 - Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g. claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterise Israel or Israelis.
 - Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
 - Holding Jews collectively responsible for the actions of the state of Israel.

Council resolved to:

- 1) Adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism as the working model for challenging and confronting incidents of this form of racism
- 2) Restate its condemnation of **all** forms of racism and hate in all its manifestations
- 3) Oppose racism and hate against all communities, in keeping with our commitment to eradicate all acts of hatred on grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sex or sexual orientation.”

2. Motion from Councillor Walsh

Councillor Walsh moved the motion regarding the adoption of the definition of Islamophobia. Once the government had reached a mutually agreed definition, it should be brought before the Council for ratification.

Councillor Shaz Nawaz seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak.

Councillor Murphy moved an amendment to the motion as detailed in the Additional Information Pack. He suggested that Council accept the definition rather than wait for the government response. People working in the Council represented many faiths and community engagement in Peterborough was continuing well. He suggested the definition would send a clear message that the Council was opposing Islamophobia and would develop anti-discriminatory practices and policies as an outcome of this amendment.

Councillor Qayyum seconded the amendment and reserved her right to speak.

Members debated both the recommendation and the amendment and in summary the points raised included:

- Members asked what the outcome would be if this council adopted a definition that was different to the one agreed by the All-Party Parliamentary Group.
- Members expressed that they would accept the outcome of the All-Party Parliamentary Group.

- Members suggested that if this definition was accepted and if the Council wished to modify the definition at a later date, a new motion could be brought before Council for debate.
- Some Members understood the difference between the motion and the amendment was the word “accept” and “acknowledge”. Using the word “accept” showed a stronger standing on the part of the council.
- Some Members had experienced hatred due to their beliefs and felt that Islamophobia was being practiced in this country and in this city.

Councillor Qayyum exercised her right to speak on the amendment. She referred Members to the All-Party Parliamentary Groups (APPG) definition of Islamophobia which had been devised by the Muslim Council of Great Britain. She had herself experienced anger from non-Muslim members of the public in both her personal and professional life and felt that if the definition of Islamophobia was not accepted, it would appear to dilute the occurrence of the many incidents occurring in Peterborough.

Figures acquired from the Cambridgeshire Constabulary Hate Reporting Crime Cell indicated that in the last five years 35-46 Islamophobic hate crimes had been reported. No consultation had taken place with the Muslim Council for Peterborough by the APPG and therefore Councillor Qayyum was concerned over the authenticity and credibility of endorsing a definition which was important to Muslim residents in the city.

Councillor Shaz Nawaz exercised his right to speak and endorsed his support for the motion.

Councillor Walsh summed up thanking all colleagues for their input. She explained she could not accept the amendment. The previous motion had passed through a process which included ratification by the government, the police, the crown prosecution services, the judiciary and all public bodies and councils and she felt that Council should wait for the same process to be completed before accepting the definition of Islamophobia.

A vote was taken on the amendment to Councillor Walsh’s motion from Councillor Murphy (26 voted in favour, 28 voted against, 1 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Ali, Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Day, Ellis, Fower, Haynes, Hemraj, Hogg, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lillis, Murphy, Shaz Nawaz, Qayyum, Robinson, Sandford, Shaheed, Skibsted, Wiggin, Yasin, Yugutene

Councillors Against: Aitken, Allen, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Farooq, Fitzgerald, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Lane, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Over, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Walsh, Warren

Councillors Abstaining: Ash

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The amendment was **DEFEATED**.

A vote was taken on Councillor Walsh’s motion as originally moved (unanimous). The motion was **CARRIED** as follows:

“Peterborough City Council is rightly proud of its efforts to tackle discrimination and hatred in all its forms.

This council acknowledges the work carried out nationally in 2018 and 2019 by the All-Party Parliamentary Group on British Muslims to create an agreed definition of Islamophobia, and notes that this has not yet been formally adopted by the national Government. The APPG definition is as follows:

“Islamophobia is rooted in racism and is a type of racism that targets expressions of Muslimness or perceived Muslimness.”

This council also acknowledges the intentions of the Government to appoint independent advisors to lead a review into the definition drafted by the All Party Parliamentary Group, and that Imam Qari Asim MBE, Deputy Chair of the Anti-Muslim Hatred Working Group, is the first such adviser to be appointed. We understand that additional advisers will join the Imam in this important task.

Peterborough City Council will therefore debate a Motion at a future Full Council with a view to adopting the official definition of Islamophobia once it has been adopted by national Government, and will, in the meantime, note the All Party Parliamentary Group definition as set out above. We also support the earliest possible ratification and adoption of the official definition by Government.

Council therefore resolved to:

- 1) Note the All Party Parliamentary Group on British Muslim’s definition of Islamophobia as the working definition for challenging and confronting incidents of this form of racism
- 2) Request that the Chief Executive closely monitors the ongoing national review of the APPG definition, in order to ensure a Motion to adopt the new definition is brought to Full Council at the earliest opportunity
- 3) Restate its condemnation of **all** forms of racism and hate in all its manifestations
- 4) Oppose racism and hate against all communities, in keeping with our commitment to eradicate all acts of hatred on grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sex or sexual orientation.”

3. Motion from Councillor Amjad Iqbal

Councillor Iqbal moved his motion on the abolition of Article 370 and 35A of the Indian Constitution by the Indian Government on 5 August 2019 and the effect this had on the Kashmiri Community of Peterborough.

He informed members that Article 35A gave the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly powers to identify people’s permanent residence and allocate the appropriate rights. Article 370 was a legislative power given to the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly to provide autonomy and allowed them to make their own domestic laws. Prior to 5 August 2019, Jammu and Kashmir had its own assembly and flag, the citizens had dual citizenship of both India and Kashmir, and its affairs were dealt with by a national government.

He also advised that after 5 August 2019, residents lost their identity and were classified as Indians. The assembly was demolished, their territory came under the Indian Government, their flag was replaced, and property purchase laws were also changed. Freedom of movement and the use of internet, mobile phones and landlines had been restricted. The Indian Government had unlawfully imposed restrictions which violated the principles of the UN Security Council resolutions.

Councillor Ali seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak.

Councillor Seaton moved an amendment and acknowledged the work of Councillors on behalf of British Kashmiris. His amendment called upon the motion to apply to both Members of Parliament who represent this county rather than only one.

He advised Council that Paul Bristow, MP for Peterborough had been appointed Chair with the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Kashmir and chaired a Kashmir Conference on 4 February at the Houses of Parliament.

Councillor Bashir seconded the amendment. She advised Members that 5 February marked the Kashmir Solidarity Day. A People's Motion from the Kashmiri People of Peterborough was presented on 14 August 2019 in Cathedral Square to ask local MPs to raise the issue of the crisis in Jammu and Kashmir to the government and to use their influence to restore basic rights and means of communication. She felt that as a country with over a million citizens of Kashmiri heritage, the British Government should intervene to secure the freedom and democracy of the people of Kashmir as the dispute stemmed from the legacy of the British Empire.

She advised that Councillor Azher Iqbal had intended to bring this motion to Council, however he was unable to attend due berevement. She also advised the motion was not presented to the December meeting due to Purdah and the General Election, nor the January Council meeting as this was restricted to the budget.

Members debated both the recommendation and the amendment and in summary the points raised included:

- Members advised that Paul Bristow MP chaired an International Kashmir Conference on 5 February 2020 advertised on social media and open to all members of the public. It had been attended by journalists, councillors, MPs from all parties, and people from different organisations associated with Kashmir.
- Personal invitations had not been received by councillors to the conference and Members expressed their concern that social media was not the appropriate manner in which to invite attendees to a meeting of important humanitarian relevance. Some Members would have liked an invitation to represent their ward and asked if this could be incorporated in future.
- Councillor Bashir notified Members that an invitation had been sent to all Members to attend the Kashmir Solidarity Gathering however not all councillors were able to attend.
- Some Members felt this type of motion was not a good use of Council time as, while accepting that Peterborough residents were affected, Members could have a greater impact for local residents.
- Members wanted support for the Kashmiri democratic right as agreed in 1948.
- Members advised that the current British prime minister had stated that the issue was between Pakistan and India and therefore for them to resolve. It was unlikely that his own MPs would go against this.
- Independence for Kashmir was beyond the remit of British citizens.
- Local people were not encouraging independence but a move towards freedom of speech through communication and the lifting of the curfew, which in some instances had prevented residents having access to health care.
- Some Members felt that the amendment had been made for the sake of making an amendment as it added no benefit or suggestions and the motion became a political ideal with local PR for one of the two local MPs which had cheapened the motion.
- Members questioned how much time should be spent on matters which did not directly affect the residents of Peterborough when time for Full Council meetings was limited.

- It was noted that there was no mention of the work the North West Cambridgeshire MP had conducted on this matter within the amendment.

Councillor Ali exercised his right to speak and wanted to ensure that Members had not lost sight of the main problem; that the people of Kashmir were suffering and had been for the last 72 years. He acknowledged that it was a political issue and the good work done by MPs to date. He felt it was a legacy the British government had left and needed international intervention to resolve. Many local people from occupied Kashmir were unable to contact their families.

Councillor Amjad Iqbal summed up and stated that in his opinion, the amendment did not add any benefit or value to the motion. The demonstration was organised by the Conservative Muslim Forum who took the initiative and booked the venue, however the event was overtaken by the Friends of Kashmir where it was unanimously agreed that the event would not be held under any political party banner. He clarified that there had not been a People's Motion but a People's Resolution, which requested Councillor Iqbal to present a motion to the Chamber.

A vote was taken on the amendment to Councillor Amjad Iqbal's motion from Councillor Seaton (27 voted in favour, 27 voted against, 1 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Aitken, Allen, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Farooq, Fitzgerald, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Lane, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Over, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Walsh, Warren

Councillors Against: Ali, Ash, Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Day, Ellis, Fower, Haynes, Hemraj, Hogg, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lillis, Murphy, Shaz Nawaz, Qayyum, Robinson, Sandford, Shaheed, Skibsted, Wiggin, Yasin, Yugutene

Councillors Abstaining: John Fox

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The amendment was **DEFEATED**.

A vote was taken on Councillor Amjad Iqbal's motion as originally moved, subject to the amendment of the motion to call on both of Peterborough's MPs to write to the UK Government (46 voted in favour, 9 voted against, 0 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Aitken, Ali, Allen, Ash, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Day, Ellis, Farooq, Fitzgerald, Fower, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hemraj, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lane, Murphy, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Shaz Nawaz, Over, Qayyum, Robinson, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Skibsted, Walsh, Warren, Yasin, Yurgutene

Councillors Against: Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Haynes, Hogg, Lillis, Sandford, Shaheed, Wiggin

Councillors Abstaining: Nil

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The motion was **CARRIED** as follows:

“On 5th August 2019 the Indian Government, in a surprise move, abolished Article 370 and 35A of the Indian constitution.

The Kashmiri Community of Peterborough express deep concerns about the ongoing reports of human rights violations, and a communication blockade of over eight million people of Jammu and Kashmir since 5 August 2019 resulting in serious risk to life, liberty and security of persons in Kashmir.

The Peterborough Kashmiri community are concerned that the steps taken by the Indian Government are unconstitutional, unlawful and against the agreed principles of the UN Security Council resolutions which safeguard the rights of the people of Kashmir.

Moreover, the way the Indian government has enforced the abolition of the relevant Articles of the constitution is very alarming and concerning to members of divided families living in Peterborough. Since 5th August 2019, strict curfew has been imposed, a large population has been reportedly imprisoned in their home with no access to telephone, internet and other media and people were reportedly denied offering the rituals of (Eid al Adha) on the 12th August 2019, which is a violation of basic human rights in addition to the aforementioned acts. The people of Kashmir were reportedly not consulted prior to imposing this change.

Peterborough houses thousands of families, who are hardworking taxpayers of this city, and are directly affected by this through their loved ones living under a curfew situation. We owe it to them to ensure their communication at the very least be reinstated.

In view of this the Council resolved to call on both of Peterborough’s MPs to write to the UK Government:

- 1) To make urgent representations to the Indian Government, through all available routes, to ensure safeguards against human rights abuses are immediately put in place by restoring telecommunications, allowing full access to international humanitarian aid and human rights observers, releasing all political prisoners and finding a bi-lateral resolution taking into account the wishes of the people of Jammu and Kashmir in accordance with the UN charter and resolutions.
- 2) To Insist that all sides permit unimpeded access for international human rights to be monitored throughout Kashmir;
- 3) To seek a permanent resolution to the Kashmir dispute which would bring considerable benefits to the people of Kashmir, enhance the overall peace and security of the region, and bring comfort to many British Kashmiris who have family connections there;
- 4) To seek to protect civilians, promote peace, and work towards a negotiated and democratic solution with the assistance of the United Nations that will allow the people of Kashmir to exercise their right to decide their own future free from coercion and intimidation.

To provide ongoing reassurance to the Peterborian Kashmiri residents that their concerns are being adhered to, Council also resolves to ask the Leader to appoint a Councillor to act as a “Kashmir Champion” for Peterborough to be the first point of communication between the Council, MP and other relevant agencies both in and out of the City.”

4. Motion from Councillor Hogg

Councillor Hogg introduced the motion and explained that the motion was relevant to Fireworks Night and he had originally requested this motion on 25 October 2019 however this was the first opportunity he had been given to present it. It was suggested that the motions and questions system was not working. He was concerned at the length of the firework season and the effect fireworks had on other people, pets, farm livestock and wildlife.

Councillor Ash seconded the motion and reserved their right to speak.

Members debated both the recommendation and the amendment and in summary the points raised included:

- Members stated that following a previous motion on this subject, the Council had written to the Minister at the Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy and whilst the response was understanding, it was felt that the legislation in place at that time struck the right balance between enjoyment by consumers and limiting anti-social use and the Government had no plans to introduce further restrictions.
- Members were also informed that a debate in the House of Commons had not resulted in a change of Government position.
- Any review on firework legislation would be undertaken by the Office of Product Safety and Standards and that body had other priorities.
- It was commented that the Council did not have the authority legally to require public firework displays to advertise.
- There were no manufacturers of fireworks used for public displays in this area.
- The Cabinet Member for Communities offered to meet with Councillor Hogg alongside Regulatory Services officers to discuss the matter further.
- Members said that the motion was not only relevant to Bonfire Night but around other celebrations which could continue for long periods, causing distress to local residents and their pets.
- Some Members wanted to see stronger legislation and fireworks licensed for use at designated times.
- Members explained that there were 51 million pets in the UK and in 2018 the RSPCA had received 411 complaints, 0.003% of dog owners reporting an issue with fireworks. The Horse Society reported that two horses a year died as a result of fireworks with one seriously injured.
- Firework legislation was controlled by government and the RSPCA's proposal was for the Council to approach the government for powers to regulate public displays.
- As the motion contained an element which was said to be outside of the Council's control, Members asked why the motion had been passed for presentation at the meeting.
- The motion had been circulated by the RSPCA to other local authorities and Members questioned why they had done this if the motion was beyond local authority control and requested legal clarification. They were advised that the matter had been dealt with by the Trading Standards Department.
- The Leader intervened and advised the Chamber that the relevant Cabinet Member had researched the information that had been provided and offered an all-party meeting to decide what action the Council could take.
- It was noted that the elderly, children and babies were all affected by fireworks., not only animals.
- Members requested an investigation if it was the case that motion was outside of the Council's remit.
- The Cabinet Member advised Council she had asked if an appropriate amendment could be added to the motion, as she had some sympathies with its sentiments however she had been advised it would not be possible.

Councillor Fitzgerald moved a motion to pass directly to the vote without further discussion which was seconded by Councillor Holdich and the agreed by the Mayor.

Councillor Hogg exercised his right to reply and expressed his disappointment that no-one had thought to propose an amendment to correct the elements on which he may have been mistaken. He felt it was important to encourage displays and move away from fireworks in gardens and in the street.

A vote was taken on Councillor Hogg's motion (25 voted in favour, 28 voted against, 2 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Ali, Ash, Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Ellis, Fower, Haynes, Hemraj, Hogg, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lillis, Murphy, Shaz Nawaz, Qayyum, Robinson, Sandford, Shaheed, Skibsted, Wiggan, Yasin, Yurgutene

Councillors Against: Aitken, Allen, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Farooq, Fitzgerald, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Lane, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Over, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Walsh, Warren

Councillors Abstaining: Day, Howell

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The motion was **DEFEATED**.

Members were advised that the guillotine had now been reached and the meeting would close at 10:15pm. Members were invited members to propose a motion to suspend Standing Order number 14.2 to enable the meeting to be extended.

5. Motion from Councillor Qayyum

Councillor Qayyum moved her amended motion on bullying amongst children and thanked the Cabinet Member for Education for help in preparing the motion. In 2018 research indicated that there had been an increase in referrals to Child and Adolescent Mental Health for children who were self-harming. Safeguarding data showed that 662 school children were suffering from emotional and mental health problems in Peterborough. She advised that the health and wellbeing of children in Peterborough was less than the national average according to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). A Mental Health Lead for one of the practices in Peterborough was leading a campaign to address bullying in schools and spoke to schools about their policies and implementing more rigorous processes. From a health and clinical perspective, the system could no longer cope. The Mental Health & Emotional Wellbeing Service for Children and Young People (CHUMS), a tier below Child and Adolescent Mental Health, was no longer able to take referrals and it was a struggle to refer children who were self-harming. A GPs clinical ability only extended to a certain level and helping such children could be beyond their area of expertise. Healthy, happy children would lead to healthy, happy adults and were the future.

Councillor Ayres seconded the motion and advised Council that she, the Service Director for Education, Councillor Qayyum, and Councillor Joseph had collaborated to produce the motion to reflect the aspirations of both the Education Department and Councillors. Positive mental health ensured children would thrive in their education and when they transitioned into adulthood.

A vote was taken on Councillor Qayyum's motion as altered (unanimous). The motion was therefore **CARRIED** as follows:

~~“My experience as a GP has shown me that t~~The number of young children referred to Child and Adolescent Mental Health services as a result of the repercussions that bullying was having on their emotional wellbeing has risen sharply. ~~As part of my work I have explored the anti-bullying policies in place at our local authority run schools.~~
Council resolves to recognise:

- That good mental health within young school going aged children both at the primary and secondary age level is an important factor in their development.
- That a mentally healthy child is able to thrive and progress in educational attainment standards thus contributing to the improvement of educational standards (a current need to be met)
- That an addressing of bullying within schools in a constructive and organised fashion promotes communication skills and acceptance of diversity, and truly places Peterborough in a pivotal position to promote those values of cultural acceptance reflective of its diverse population.

Council resolved to propose:

- ~~That the Council requires its maintained schools to review their anti-bullying policies annual and requires logs to be held of all incidents of bullying cases within each school. A child case file should be opened for those who are subjected to bullying and a bullying care plan put in place to follow up their progress, including any action to be taken (which should be communicated to families), any contributing social factors, and how these factors can be mitigated or have support provided for. The Local Authority will work with maintained schools to look at systems to support the standardisation of safeguarding reporting. The Service Director for Education will include an update in the relevant report to Scrutiny on progress and implementation. Any proposed approaches will be opened up to academy trusts to engage.~~
- That anti-bullying policies are made available on the Peterborough city council website, similar to the strategy already adopted by Central Bedfordshire Council, and which are deemed to be useful (source: https://www.centralbedfordshire.gov.uk/info/3/schools_and_education/532/virtual_school/4).

6. Motion from Councillor Hemraj

Councillor Hemraj moved her motion on Chat Benches, a policy already adopted by several other local authorities. It focused on getting residents talking to each other by putting signage on selected benches to encourage people to stop and chat to combat loneliness.

Councillor Yasin seconded the motion and reserved her right to speak.

Councillor Cereste advised the Chamber that he had 15 benches he was willing to donate if someone wanted to collect them.

Members referred to concerns from Public Health on safeguarding and stigma regarding Chat Benches and explained there was a website called thefriendlybench.co.uk which was a better way to achieve the same outcome.

A vote was taken on Councillor Hemraj's motion (unanimous). The motion was **CARRIED** as follows:

"To combat loneliness that can cause a number of health conditions, local authorities across the county have introduced "Chat Benches". It would support the work currently being undertaken to tackle loneliness and would encourage Peterborough residents to communicate more with each other if some existing benches within the Peterborough area were converted into "Chat Benches."

Council resolved:

- To look at designated areas in all Peterborough wards and green spaces where "Chat Benches" could be placed or some existing benches could be converted, by placing a sign on the benches stating, "Happy to Chat Bench. Sit here if you don't mind someone talking to you."
- To encourage Ward Councillors and community groups to get involved in the scheme.
- To approach local businesses to sponsor a "Chat Bench".
- To request that Councillors consider using their Community Leadership Fund to fund a "Chat Bench" in their ward."

7. Motion from Councillor John Fox

Councillor Fox moved his motion on reducing homelessness in the veteran community. It was advised that similar motions had proved successful in other locations and would be good for the health and wellbeing of veterans.

Councillor Bisby seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak.

Members debated the motion and in summary the points raised included:

- Members felt that if veterans needed support and housing, the obligation should be directed to the Ministry of Defence to provide it, given their large budget of £52billion.
- There were many Armed Forces Charities and Members referred to a report in The Times last October stated that the ten largest military charities had combined assets of £1.4billion and reserves of over £275million, which could be used for housing for veterans.
- Members advised that in a recent government consultation paper, it was suggested that there could be some preference for housing of veterans suffering from mental health conditions being incorporated into housing allocations policies.
- Members were concerned that all veterans, regardless of their financial situation or degree of vulnerability would be given preference over every other group in desperate need of social housing of which there was a shortage.
- The Leader advised that the housing policy was currently being reviewed and this motion could be considered as part of that process.

Members were advised by the Legal Officer that the guillotine had been reached and, in accordance with standing orders, there would be no further debate. A vote would be taken on the remaining items on the agenda without further discussion and all motions,

amendments and recommendations would be deemed formally moved and seconded. The only motions allowed would be for a matter to be withdrawn, delegated or referred to a relevant body or individual for a decision or report.

A vote was taken on Councillor John Fox's motion (46 voted in favour, 9 voted against, 0 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Aitken, Ali, Allen, Ash, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Day, Ellis, Farooq, Fitzgerald, Fower, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hemraj, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lane, Murphy, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Shaz Nawaz, Over, Qayyum, Robinson, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Skibsted, Walsh, Warren, Yasin, Yurgutene

Councillors Against: Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Haynes, Hogg, Lillis, Sandford, Shaheed, Wiggin

Councillors Abstaining: Nil

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The motion was **CARRIED** as follows:

"The campaign to end homelessness in the veteran community was launched last year as it is estimated that 3000-4000 veterans are rough sleeping across the country, making up 2-3% of the veteran population. However, in Peterborough we are seeing a much higher percentage of veterans rough sleeping, with over 10% of those accessing the Garden House services being from a military background.

The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 introduced a new homelessness advice and information duty, which includes a requirement to provide advice designed to meet the needs of people who are former members of the regular armed services. Some funding was provided to the county to tackle veteran homelessness but this was a small amount and will be used to have a dedicated support officer for the Armed Forces homeless community. This includes those rough sleeping and those who are hidden homeless (using cars and sofa surfing), as well as military families who are being evicted from military accommodation.

However, the only way to properly tackle the situation is to be able to provide more properties. Hostel temporary accommodation is not always suitable for veterans, particularly those with PTSD or other service-related mental health conditions, as the environment they provide is not compatible with the treatment and needs associated with this type of trauma.

Other areas in the country have got dedicated housing for their veterans and they are seeing great successes, including a self-build project in Wiltshire, a Housing First housing estate in Hampshire specifically for the veteran population and more locally Corby Borough Council is in the process of building 18 social rent properties, specifically for the military community. These are just a few of the examples of how lettings policies can be amended to provide housing for our veterans.

Our veterans have given so much, in service of this country, and we should be ensuring that they do not end up at crisis point. There is now a good system through the Armed Forces Covenant Partnership to get support for the individuals that they need and the STOLL (the leading provider of supported housing to veterans) nomination scheme could be applied here in order to support relevant individuals access housing. It would

be beneficial for the council to review its Housing Allocations Policy to ensure all possible support is given to support the armed forces community.

Council resolved:

To ask our officers, as part of Peterborough City Council's commitment to the Armed Forces Covenant, to consider proposing amendments to the council's Housing Allocations Policy in order to enable the assignment of a proportion of properties for specific rental to the armed forces community."

64. Reports to Council

(a) Draft Schedule of Meetings 2020/21

A report setting out the proposed draft annual programme of meetings for 2020/2021 was contained within the Agenda.

Members were advised an amendment had been proposed by Councillor Sandford to introduce additional council meetings and the amendment was read out as contained within the Additional Information.

A vote was taken on the amendment to the recommendation from Councillor Sandford (12 voted in favour, 28 voted against, 15 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Ash, Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Day, Haynes, Hogg, Howell, Lillis, Sandford, Shaheed, Wiggin

Councillors Against: Aitken, Allen, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Case, Cereste, Andy Coles, Farooq, Fitzgerald, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Lane, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Over, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Walsh, Warren

Councillors Abstaining: Ali, Ellis, Fower, Hemraj, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Murphy, Shaz Nawaz, Qayyum, Robinson, Skibsted, Yasin, Yurgutene

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

The amendment was **DEFEATED**.

A vote was taken on the recommendation as originally moved (45 voted in favour, 10 voted against, 0 abstained from voting).

Councillors For: Aitken, Ali, Allen, Ash, Ayres, Bashir, Bisby, Brown, Burbage, Casey, Cereste, Andy Coles, Day, Ellis, Farooq, Fitzgerald, Fower, John Fox, Judy Fox, Goodwin, Harper, Hemraj, Hiller, Holdich, Howard, Howell, Hussain, Amjad Iqbal, Jamil, Joseph, Lane, Nadeem, Gul Nawaz, Shaz Nawaz, Over, Qayyum, Robinson, Rush, Seaton, Simons, Skibsted, Walsh, Warren, Yasin, Yurgutene

Councillors Against: Barkham, Andrew Bond, Sandra Bond, Haynes, Hogg, Lillis, Murphy, Sandford, Shaheed, Wiggin

Councillors Abstaining: Nil

Councillors Not Voting: Nil

It was **RESOLVED** that Council approved, in principle, the draft programme of meetings

for 2020/21 (attached in the additional information pack).

The Mayor
6.00pm – 10.22pm
5 February 2020
Town Hall
Bridge Street
Peterborough

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions were received under the following categories:

<u>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</u>	
<u>Questions from members of the public</u>	
1.	<p>Question from Simon Kail</p> <p>For Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Commercial Strategy and Investments:</p> <p>Hi, Simon Kail, Chair of Peterborough and Fenland Liberal Democrats. My question is, would the Cabinet Member agree that if we are to encourage people to use public transport it is essential that bus services can be easily accessed from new housing developments from when the first houses are built?</p> <p>Councillor Hiller responded:</p> <p>I thank Mr Kail for his question. And whilst the premise of your question is certainly worthwhile and laudable, the reality as you must be aware is not that straight forward.</p> <p>When proposals for any new development come forward officers from both our Planning and Transport Departments work closely with developers to ascertain what level of infrastructure and services, including passenger transport, are required. We are aware that to encourage residents to adopt sustainable modes of transport it would help if each new development were to be served by a regular and frequent bus services from the date of the first occupation which is the thrust of your question. As you might imagine though, this needs to be balanced with other factors, including of course ensuring initially that the necessary physical infrastructure is in place to allow buses to operate and a sufficient level of new houses are actually occupied to make a commercial transport operation viable. Thank you Mr Mayor.</p> <p>Mr Kail asked a follow up question:</p> <p>Thank you Councillor Hiller for that. As you might have anticipated my particular concern is around the Roman Fields/Paston Reserve development, which has now been occupied for I think over ten years. We are onto the third phase of development and the council are placing people in social housing in the third phase of the development. I understand there is a Section 106 Agreement for £462,000 towards public transport and yet there are as yet no public bus services through the development and it doesn't look like there are going to be any in the immediate future. So, could he confirm if and when a public bus service will be available for the residents of that development please.</p> <p>Councillor Hiller responded:</p> <p>Thank you for the follow up question Mr Kail. I am not aware of when that's likely to happen in the way that you've explained but I can certainly find out for you and I can respond by email. I am more than happy to do that but what you do have to bear in mind is that we need road surfaces, we need roundabouts, we need roads that provide suitable opportunities for buses to turn and of course bus stops to be installed. That may very well be the case with that particular development, Roman Fields I think you called it, but I am not aware of that. In larger developments however we do use what</p>

	<p>are known as trigger points which are preconditioned amounts of houses that are built and occupied before a developer is actually required to provide community facilities like schools or community centres or other infrastructure items.</p> <p>Alongside this there are limits on the level of contribution we are able to secure to support bus services and we have to give careful consideration to balance the need to commence a service with the financial ability to keep that service running. Thank you Mr Mayor.</p>
2.	<p>Question from Charles Fenner</p> <p>For Councillor Cereste, Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment:</p> <p>With the amount of trees damaging paths, drains and properties in the Bretton area, can the Cabinet Member confirm whether, when the Council adopted the roads from the Peterborough Development Corporation, this included accepting liability for inappropriately planted trees that have now self-seeded? What does the Council look to do to rectify this issue, bearing in mind the potential for the Council to be billed for any repair works needed as a result of the close proximity of these trees?</p> <p>Councillor Cereste responded:</p> <p>Thank you Mr Mayor and thank you Mr Fenner. All the areas that we adopted from the Development Corporation containing trees are now our responsibility, the responsibility of Peterborough City Council. All the areas adopted from the Development Corporation, containing trees are now the responsibility of Peterborough City Council. We currently carry out regular checks on our vast tree stocks, and we do have vast tree stocks, and look at the Health and Safety of the tree. In locations where shelterbelts abut the properties, we have started a scheme to thin the shelterbelts to give clearance and reduce potential for damage. I would be happy to arrange a walk about with one of our tree officers if you are so inclined Sir.</p>
3.	<p>Question from Charles Fenner</p> <p>For Councillor Cereste, Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment:</p> <p>Last year in the Bretton area a lot of bushes were also overgrown to the point of being dangerous, causing obstructions and potentially harming children. This was of course due to the unusual summer weather we had and growth was abnormally quick. However, the bushes in question have large thorns which are a hazard to children and, once overgrown, could also scratch vehicles in parking bays and making it also very difficult for those of poor sight, mobility and those with prams. These should be cut right back to a point where it would take a while to become overgrown.</p> <p>Unfortunately, this has not happened. With a small “winter trim” that was all that was given. What measures are the Council putting in place to ensure that the bushes are cut back properly, so as not to cause a hazard or obstruction to those in wheelchairs, mobility scooters, or with prams, or damaging vehicles after a couple of months of being cut?</p> <p>Councillor Cereste responded:</p> <p>Thank you Mr Mayor. Thank you Mr Fenner. Within our contract with Aragon Direct Services, we pay for an annual cut of all the shrubs on Council land and this is to have them sided back, I’m sure you know what that means, topped to a year's growth and if during the season it is found that a shrub is obstructing the pathway or site lines on a road, this can be reported through Aragon Direct Services or to me if you prefer, and we will arrange to have these checked for any health and safety concerns and cut back</p>

accordingly if required. I have asked one of the Grounds Maintenance Supervisors from Aragon Direct Services to check the area you refer to, to make sure there are no current Health and Safety issues. Once again, happy to come out and do a walk about if you think that would be useful. Thank you Mr Mayor.

Page Break

COUNCIL BUSINESS

Questions on notice to:

- a. The Mayor
- b. To the Leader or Member of the Cabinet
- c. To the Chair of any Committee or Sub-committee

1. Question from Councillor Nick Sandford

For Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Commercial Strategy and Investments:

When Cabinet authorised the installation of new LED lights across the city, as well as delivering energy savings we were told that the new lights would include a mechanism for reporting themselves if they go wrong and thus enabling speedy repairs.

We were told recently that the programme of installation of the lights is complete, yet I am still coming across instances of new LED lights which have been out of action for considerable periods of time. Does this mean that the new mechanism of self reporting of faults is itself not working for some reason?

Councillor Hiller responded:

I thank Councillor Sandford for his question. As you quite rightly say, and for the benefit of listeners at home, Councillor Sandford's question was about the reporting system of a new LED lights and if indeed it's faulty. No, it isn't a faulty system, Councillor Sandford. The fault reporting system pertaining to individual lamps works consistently well when power is available. Thank you Mr Mayor.

Councillor Sandford asked a follow up question:

I have come across a number of streetlights that have been out of action even under this system for a considerable period of time. I point out to him in Ravensthorpe near to the Welland underpass there were two streetlights that I believe have been out of action for a four week period. Now when I came across them I did actually report them but they had previously been out for quite some time. So I go back to the original question, is this system actually functioning because when we were sold the benefits of putting in these LED lights at considerable cost, we were told this was going to be one of the major benefits.

Councillor Hiller responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor and I thank Councillor Sandford for the follow up question. When you use phrases like when we were sold the benefits, I mean you as a Liberal Democrat surely must appreciate that a 70% power usage reduction for one of the biggest polluters of carbon dioxide in this city you must surely appreciate the benefits of the

system we've installed. So the benefits I feel speak for themselves. However you did ask specifically about the fault system.

The way that it typically works is that when the system identifies a faulty lamp, it communicates to what's known as a base station. The fault is highlighted and a maintenance ticket is raised to rectify the problem. In some cases however, possibly the ones you've said you've noticed, when a site inspection is undertaken, an underground service cable fault may be identified as the root cause. In which case you're talking about up to four weeks, in which case it can be a number of weeks to repair if indeed the fault is with UK Power Networks infrastructure whereby this Council is beholden to the service levels arrangements of that organisation. If there is a utilities company power supply issue to a street-light then as you might imagine, it is actually unable to communicate via the base station to our software in the office. It's a bit like boiling a kettle, trying to boil a perfectly serviceable working kettle but without it actually being plugged in. And that's a good analogy I think. In this situation we rely on reports from our own officers, ward councillors of course and members of the public who report potential issues that we are not actually aware about in the scenario that I've described. I hope that helps, thank you Mr Mayor.

2. **Question from Councillor Shaz Nawaz**

For Councillor Allen, Cabinet Member for Housing, Culture and Recreation:

How much social housing are we looking to deliver in the next 24 months?

Councillor Allen responded:

I am pleased to note that like myself he is keen to get on top of the housing needs that we have in this city.

In 2019/2020 we're on target to deliver 343 affordable homes. 209 of which are affordable rented properties. This is a significant improvement on the 146 affordable homes delivered during the year 2018/19.

We continue to work with affordable housing providers to maintain this level of delivery over the forthcoming two years and as it stands there are 502 affordable homes scheduled for delivery in the next 24 months. 270 in 2020/21 and 232 in 2021/22. Thank you.

Councillor Shaz Nawaz asked a follow up question:

Thank you Councillor Allen for your extensive response with the numbers. In relation to housing and the Northminster development could you kindly clarify what mixed residential use is likely to look like.

Councillor Allen responded:

Be assured about our desire to get the mix right but at this stage I can't tell you what the mix is, I can give you some further good news though. Of the numbers I gave you earlier, 122 affordable rented properties are scheduled for delivery in the next 2 years by Medesham Homes, the partnership that we have with Cross Keys Homes. We are on it and we are working towards the outcomes that we all want to provide for housing for the residents of this city.

3. **Question from Councillor James Lillis**

For Councillor Cereste, Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment:

Could the relevant Cabinet Member tell me how many successful prosecutions for fly tipping offences in Peterborough were there in 2019?

Councillor Cereste responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor. Thank you Councillor Lillis.

Fly-tipping blights our communities as I'm sure you will agree. It makes our city look and feel unsafe, and has a wide reaching economic, social and environmental impacts. Aside from that it is also illegal. During 2019, the council prepared 14 cases to prosecute fly tippers in Peterborough, from which we managed to get six convictions. Three further cases are ongoing. In addition, our officers can and do, issue fixed penalty notices for fly-tipping of up to £300 and last year, 195 such notices were actually issued.

To be fair I think we need to have conversations with the judiciary to see if we can get them to be just a little bit firmer with these people who ruin our city.

More serious punishments, such as imprisonment, substantial fines of up to £50,000, orders to pay costs, and depriving rights to a vehicle used to commit fly-tipping, are levied by the courts, and our officers will always try to obtain the evidence required to bring serious or public cases before the judges. Cases in court generally rely on witness statements, and the behaviours of many fly-tippers often means nobody has witnessed the act. There is also rarely any substantial evidence of the identity of the offender left in a fly-tip.

However, despite this, we are grateful for the powers given to us by government to clamp down on this visible and highly impactful offence, and for that support of our MP who has pledged to give his full support to tackling this problem. The council will always seek to take action against those that are responsible for dumping waste using certainly our enforcement powers and any others powers we have available to us.

The council has recently invested in up-to-date overt and covert enforcement cameras, which will be positioned at hot-spots in special locations to gather evidence for enforcement and prevention purposes. Fly-tippers in Peterborough should be aware that we are taking a zero-tolerance approach to this most abhorrent of offensive and to put it in perspective it is expensive, time consuming and it ruins the world we live in.

4. **Question from Councillor Christian Hogg**

For Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities:

The UK Government is moving forward with planning the country's exit from the European Union (EU) to be completed on 31st December 2020.

In Peterborough, there are around 30,000 residents who have come from the EU, EEA or Switzerland, who will need to apply for settled status before 30 June 2021, or 31 December 2020 if the UK leaves the EU without a deal.

Can the relevant Cabinet Member, please inform council as to what action Peterborough City Council is taking to inform and support our residents in obtaining settled status so that their future in this city is secured?

Councillor Walsh responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor. It's very important that UK nationals living and working in Peterborough are aware of what they need to do to secure settled status. and this has been the council's primary focus relating to Brexit for some time. Many of our EU residents play a vital role in the economic viability of our city as well as providing much needed expertise in public service roles and we highly value them.

We have worked very closely with the Home Office to promote the EU Settlement Scheme, which we have done in the following ways:

- Our web site contains all relevant information about how to apply for settled status, and we have been active on social media to spread the word.
- Our libraries offer an assisted digital service to support people to complete their applications.
- Our Registration Office offers a validation service to ensure applications are submitted with the correct evidence.
- We have commissioned a local voluntary organisation to engage directly with EU residents, and to support them with their applications.
- We are working closely with PARCA (*Peterborough Asylum & Refugee Community Association*) and GLADCA (*Gladstone District Community Association*), two Peterborough-based organisations funded by the Home Office, to promote the scheme.
- We have held targeted workshops for community leaders and EU citizens, including sessions at City Hospital, the Polish Community Saturday School, and at the Queen Katherine Academy and
- We are ensuring our own EU staff are aware of the scheme, and what they need to do to secure settled status

Any Member who wishes to promote the scheme is welcome to contact me so that I can refer them to the appropriate officer. Thank you Mr Mayor.

5. **Question from Councillor Chris Ash**

For Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities:

Throughout the city, vehicles are being parked within the curtilage of a property without the benefit of a proper vehicle crossing point (a.k.a dropped kerb) from the highway. Very often this causes damage to the footpath and mud and debris picked up from the vehicle leaves a slippery surface on the footpath making this dangerous for all users and especially anyone who is not so good on their feet.

It is also a matter of annoyance to those that have gone through and paid for the proper process to have a vehicle crossing point.

Is any action being taken, and if so what action against those who drive across the footpath or for that matter leave vehicles parked on the foot path causing an obstruction and danger to those legitimately using the footpath.

Councillor Walsh responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor. I must admit that we did struggle to understand exactly what it was that Councillor Ash was concerned about but we have worked hard with officers and I think I've come up with a comprehensive answer for him but that is up to him to decide.

So, vehicles crossing the highway, via a full height kerb, is an offence under the Highways Act 1980 and although technically this gives the Local Authority the power to enforce this, practically this requires extensive witness evidencing of the offence taking place which is clearly rarely feasible. Highways will still inspect and ensure highway safety is maintained where reasonably practicable, when informed of such cases and encourage property owners including housing associations where breach of property tenancy agreements may be compromised to have approved dropped vehicle crossings installed wherever possible. In addition, it's worth noting powers to tackle pavement obstruction were not handed to local authorities under legislation, which decriminalised parking enforcement across England. Pavement obstruction remains a

criminal offence for which the police hold enforcement powers, and therefore instances of pavement obstruction should be reported to them directly. Whilst paving on pavements is not expressly forbidden, local authorities can prohibit it in specific locations where deemed appropriate, via the implementation of a Traffic Regulation Order and corresponding signage being erected. The council operate a verge and pavement parking policy to control how and when such schemes are implemented, and full details of this process are available to view on the council's website. In addition, when Highways carry out larger footway resurfacing programmes, we offer residents of the road being worked on, the opportunity to have a dropped vehicle crossing installed at a reduced rate.

So I hope that goes a good way towards answering the question, thank you.

Councillor Ash asked a follow up question:

Yes, thank you. First of all apologies if my question wasn't clear. What I really needed to know was, while Councillor Walsh gave us the fact information, what I really wanted to know was that when these complaints are made are actions taken and does the council work with the police to make sure enough space is left when people do park on the footpaths between that and say garden walls. And the other thing really I wanted to know was do officers actually make notes when they are out and about or simply rely on and act upon, I hope, information from the public?

Councillor Walsh responded:

I'll do my best to answer that also Councillor Ash. First of all I do agree that highway safety is very important and will be maintained when locations are notified to us or when identified by officers through their routine safety inspections. So, there are those. Both our Highways Enforcement Teams will continue to work with the police when their intervention and powers are required. So, for example in severe cases of persistent obstruction of footways, when there is no other traffic order in place. However, parking is a very low police priority as we can all imagine and hence any offence of obstruction would need to be significant and would depend on other priorities they are dealing with at the time. That is the reality we have to live with. Thank you.

6. **Question from Councillor Terri Haynes**

For Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities:

Peterborough is one of five cities taking part in the governments "Integrated Communities" scheme and in August residents across various parts of the city took part in focus groups and we were told that the reports would be produced by University College Peterborough (UCP), who lead the focus groups, within weeks. Five months later and yet another deadline has been set for the report to be completed by the end of January. Can the relevant Cabinet Member explain the delay, how much UCP have been paid for carrying out this portion of the work, confirm when the report will be completed (if the most recent deadline was not met) and that this lengthy wait has not had any negative impact on our participation or lead to any setbacks on other stages of the scheme.

Councillor Walsh responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor. We are delighted to be working with UCP on this important research, which, as you will appreciate, is complex and wide-ranging. UCP have been provided with £15,000 to complete the work referred to in the question, funded entirely from the government funding that Peterborough has received. Ten focus groups were established last Summer, examining their own and others' perceptions of integration in Peterborough in five different categories. The contract with UCP required them to present the initial findings of the research at a workshop in September, which was achieved. These initial findings were also shared by Dr Tim Hall at the Peterborough

	<p>Together Partnership meeting in October 2019. Dr Hall has reported to the Partnership his intention to publish his full report in the coming days. I can absolutely reassure Councillor Haynes that the timeline worked to has not led to any negative consequences, nor will it affect other stages of the programme. Thank you Mr Mayor.</p>
7.	<p>Question from Councillor Andrew Bond</p> <p>For Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Commercial Strategy and Investments: What is the average length of time it takes between a pothole being reported to it being fixed in Peterborough?</p> <p>Councillor Hiller responded: Yes Mr Mayor and I thank Councillor Bond for his question which as you quite rightly say relates to pothole fixing time between report and repair In Peterborough, like any other highways authority in the UK, there isn't actually a stock answer I'm afraid. It rather depends on the severity of the pothole and its location. Did you have one particular pothole in mind Councillor Bond?</p> <p>Councillor Bond responded: I didn't have any particular but I mean I can stand up here for 20 minutes and point out more potholes that need repairing across the city. However it was just something I could perhaps tell residents when they get very frustrated about the lack of action on potholes sometimes. To say, well it should be fixed within this date and if not let me know and I'll see what I can do about it.</p> <p>Councillor Hiller responded: I'm not sure there was a question there Mr Mayor other than just Councillor Bond's frustration in walking 20 minutes and finding potholes. I would remind Councillor Bond that if he goes to Leicester, Nottingham or Oxford or Cambridge, he would find considerably more potholes than we have around our fair city. As I touched upon before Mr Mayor, the time taken to repair a pothole varies depending on its size and the category of road that it's on and Councillor Bond wasn't specific.</p> <p>For each road in our city is classified using a number of different factors, primarily on how busy it is.in terms of average traffic volume. This directly informs the response time which varies from 2 hours to actually to 28 days. For example, if a pothole is reported as being a "danger to life and limb" and requires an emergency response, then on a major arterial road the remedial time would normally be within two hours. That said, I would encourage the reporting of all potholes as soon as practically possible to the highway service and this has recently been made a lot easier Mr Mayor, and it's interesting I hope to other Members, the more efficient use of the App Report.Peterborough which uses Fix My Street, I have actually used it myself, anonymously for a recent surface fault in my village and I was very pleased indeed with both the efficiency of the repair and the progress reporting before and after the effect. I might just add Mr Mayor if you will allow me, that under this Administration I am pleased to say that our Peterborough Highways Services has been consistently voted by the general public, the general public Mr Mayor as the best performing highways service in the East of England, let that just sink in, and consistently within the UK. I have finished now Mr Mayor so you have no need to worry.</p>
8.	<p>Question from Councillor Nick Sandford</p> <p>For Councillor Allen, Cabinet Member for Housing, Culture and Recreation: Would the relevant Cabinet Member join with me in recognising the amazing success in recent years of the Peterborough Sports Football Club, who have won three</p>

promotions in the last four seasons and are now once again in contention for promotion from the Southern League Premier division. If they do win promotion this year to the National League, they will be only two further promotions away from achieving Football League status.

What can the Council do to support and publicise the work of successful local sports clubs such as Peterborough Sports?

Councillor Allen responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor, I'm delighted to respond to the question from Councillor Sandford. First, let me echo your comments in recognition of the fantastic achievements Councillor Sandford of Peterborough Sports FC. As with so many sports clubs and groups in our city, Peterborough Sports have demonstrated just what can be achieved through hard work, determination and a strong team approach.

The council, along with our partners at Vivacity, will support and promote all sports within the city, and will help celebrate the success of all clubs no matter what level is achieved. The Council approved its Active Lifestyles Strategy in March last year, which runs until 2020. The strategy sets out a range of ways in which sports and other active lifestyle opportunities will be developed and promoted across Peterborough in order that activity is the heart of everything we do.

The work to deliver the strategy is being driven forward by a partnership group drawn from a range of organisations in the city who are involved in sports and other related fields, and progress will be presented to the appropriate Scrutiny Committee early in the next municipal year. Thank you.

Councillor Sandford asked a follow up question:

Thank you Mr Mayor. I would like to thank Councillor Allen for that answer. I think quite often we come to this council and complain about things but I think it is important we do recognise it's achievements. If Peterborough Sports gets promoted at the end of the season they will have gone up four times out of five seasons which is quite remarkable. When I was recently at the ground, I came across a former mayor of Peterborough, Keith Sharpe, who is actually working as a volunteer for the club so he's obviously also recognising their achievements.

Councillor Allen responded:

I didn't actually hear a question, I did hear perhaps Councillor Sandford confirming what I said about our support for sport and active lifestyles in the city but what I would do is to urge any Member to have a look at the strategy, and if you have ideas for ways in which we can continue to promote the amazing achievements of local groups, I'd be pleased to hear them. Infact here we have the new proposals for the Active Lifestyles going forward. These will be presented as I said in the next municipal year and I would hope that Councillors can submit their thoughts on how we are taking this forward. Thank you.

9. **Question from Councillor James Lillis**

For Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities:

Could the relevant Cabinet Member tell me how many fines were issues for dog fouling in Peterborough during in 2019?

Councillor Walsh responded:

Yes, thank you Mr Mayor.

Dog Fouling is an offence that is notoriously difficult to enforce as you can imagine, so if an officer is present then the owners are compliant. If an officer is not there, the

person isn't being watched, then this is when the offence happens. This difficulty is reflected in the fact that in 2019, four fixed penalty notices were issued for the offence. Officers have though issued a number of formal warning letters to dog owners where separate intelligence suggests they are not cleaning up after their pet.

Our approach has, instead, focussed on promoting responsible dog ownership accompanied by educational patrols and visits to known hot spots by our dog warden. Where there is a repeated problem, the dog warden will also review signage and dog waste bins, as well as arranging for temporary dog fouling signs to be marked on the pavements.

So if Members are concerned about a particular location where dog fouling is a menace, they are urged to contact our Prevention and Enforcement Services so that matters can be looked into.

10. **Question from Councillor Shaz Nawaz**

For Councillor Holdich, Leader of the Council and Deputy Mayor of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority:

£7.5m regeneration funding was agreed at full council on 8 March 2017 for Millfield and New England. Three years on, what is the underlying reason for the delay?

Councillor Holdich responded:

Yes Mr Mayor. Thank you Shaz for your question.

In the Council 17/18 budget an investment of £7.5million in capital funding was allocated to support investment in physical regeneration across the Can-Do area of the city. The funding was allocated into three different investment strands, namely the public realm, community facilities and areas of open space. To date, £663,000 has been spent or allocated on a range of projects including:

- Development of a new urban park at Dyson Close
- Work to identify and design public realm improvement schemes for the Lincoln Road corridor
- Installation of an outdoor 'green gym' which is used very frequently.
- Installation of new play equipment in three parks
- Planting of more than 30 trees in locations where trees had previously been removed
- A project run by Gladstone Connect to revitalise public spaces
- Major capital works at the Gladstone Park Community Centre in advance of it transferring to the Thomas Deacon Trust

In addition to that, a range of discussions continue to be held relating to some of the key issues and sites within the area, including the New England complex, the Stagecoach bus station, and the land at the Alma Road/Lincoln Road junction. Alongside a review of the capital programme, the Cabinet will shortly be asked to consider the future investment plans for this area. Thank you Mr Mayor.

Councillor Shaz Nawaz had a follow up question:

Thank you very much Councillor Holdich for your response. I think it wouldn't be unreasonable or unfair to say that the people of Can-Do feel that this Administration has neglected that particular area and £7.5million Councillor Holdich was promised best part of three years ago as you alluded to you in your initial response and seeing as it was under your leadership that funding or investment was promised, what do you intend to do in the next couple of months to insure and assure the people of that Can-Do area that they will received that £7.5million funding?

Councillor Holdich responded:

I'm glad he said that Mr Mayor because we've been having a little bit of a ding-dong on the thing about this. If that was in my patch I'd be ashamed of myself because I'd have made sure that more money of that investment was spent or at least we'd got a plan to spend it. When I put that to Councillor Nawaz he said well what can my ward councillors do and I said to him well if you should not be leader if you don't know what that's about. We are actually spending money in there. When the cabinet programme comes up because if he'd kept himself under the rainbow this wouldn't have come out to be discussed. And it was in there because I think it's two point some odd million for three years. It's now been and looked and I looked at it and I think if we've got to move the bus depot which will make a huge difference to that area, we can regenerate the whole area. Why wouldn't you plant trees and do seats or whatever you want to do in that patch when you going to completely gut the area when the bus area leaves. And the bus does need to leave because if we are going to have electric buses or cheap, easier to run buses then we need to get it out there and that will make hell of a difference to that and I wouldn't want to spend or earmark money to spend knowing they'd be pulled up again in 12 months time. Thank you Mr Mayor.

11. **Question from Councillor Christian Hogg**

For Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities:

Can the relevant Cabinet Member please inform council on the plan for the Prevention and Enforcement Service (PES) now that Kingdom is no longer contracted to the council, will this service remain as it is or will there be an increase in its capacity?

Councillor Walsh responded:

Thank you Mr Mayor. The Prevention and Enforcement Service is being remodelled with the aim of improving our ability to meet Peterborough-wide demand. Kingdom Environmental Services were focused purely on the Public Space Protection areas in the city centre, Millfield, and Woodston. The newly restructured PES will bring a team of envirocrime officers in-house to perform this function, as well as being able to be deployed across Peterborough according to demand.

We are also refreshing how other resources are allocated in the PES with the aim of supporting our Think Communities approach. A team of four Community Safety Officers who will be allocated a geographical area and will be the named individuals who work with communities and partners to respond to issues. They will be supported by a citywide Problem-Solving Officer who will work as an expert to guide the team in more complex issues such as Anti-Social Behaviour cases requiring a legislative response. A team of six Envirocrime Officers will perform the functions previously delivered by Kingdom, but will be more flexible in their deployment to serve areas of highest demand. A team of 13 Parking Officers, an increase on the current number, will improve our ability to serve parking demands across Peterborough. And finally, a dedicated City Centre Operations Team will pool resourcing from across the council to ensure we have all the right staff in one place to deal with issues in our commercial centre, including rough sleeping.

The new model is being phased in from February 2020, that is as we speak and will be fully operational by April 2020.

Councillor Hogg asked a follow up question:

I do and thank you very much again for a comprehensive answer Councillor Walsh. I just wanted to double check that the Kingdom relationship is now completely over, specifically the one with Local Authority Support Limited which is a wholly owned subsidry of Kingdom. Is that the case?

Councillor Walsh responded:

	Our relationship is at an end, thank you.
12.	<p>WARD SPECIFIC: Question from Councillor Skibsted</p> <p>For Councillor Hiller, Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Commercial Strategy and Investments:</p> <p>I have been approached by many residents in my ward about the critical state of parking. There is insufficient space for the amount of cars, and no plan to improve this problem for the many residents in Orton Longueville ward. Specifically, I have been asked by residents in Clayton if waste land and a small wall, now unused for any purpose, could be cleared to make way for some extra spaces. This has been done in the first block in Clayton but not the other three. The situation is now quite desperate where often residents have nowhere to park and emergency services cannot access houses.</p> <p>Are the council willing to remove some of the unused areas of wasteland etc to alleviate this issue, and if not, what will they do about this worsening crisis in all areas of the ward?</p> <p>Councillor Hiller's response was included in the Questions Report as follows:</p> <p>Parking is an issue across the city where levels of car ownership continue to increase and whilst the Council appreciates that this may be a difficult issue for people to deal with on a day to day basis it is not in a position to undertake work to introduce new parking provision. We would advise that if a Councillor, or a resident, would like to explore the feasibility of changing the use of a particular area of land then they should contact the Council who will first undertake a land ownership check. More often than not the land is not currently in the ownership of the Highways Team or even the Council. Depending on the results of this proposals could then be developed to look at new provision but this would come at a cost that must be met before any work can progress.</p>

<u>Questions on notice to:</u>	
	d. The Combined Authority Representatives
1.	None received.

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No.9(a)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020/21 to 2022/23 – TRANCHE TWO

Cabinet at its meeting on 25 February 2020, received a report on the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21 to 2022/23 – Tranche Two.

Cabinet considered the report and recommendations contained within the report to Full Council. In addition to the recommendations below, Cabinet also:

Considered the recommendations of the Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and **RESOLVED** to note the recommendations and take no further actions for the following reasons:

1. That the Council did take the reduction of CO2 emissions in the city seriously and that properties acquired or built by the Council were maintained to a high standard. In many cases it would be impractical or would have a significant cost implication to ensure properties were CO2 neutral.
2. That to remove the increased parking charges from the budget would result in the loss of approximately £300,000 of savings, with no alternative provided. Any improvements to public transport were the responsibility of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.
3. That should the expenditure for the replacement of refuse collection vehicles not be achieved in the 20/21 financial year, this would automatically be deferred to the following year.

Considered the report and **RESOLVED** to note:

- All the grant figures following the Local Government Final Finance Settlement, published on 6 February 2020 outline in Section 4.4.
- The future strategic direction for the Council outline in Section 5.6 of the report.
- The statutory advice of the Chief Finance Office outlined in Section 6, The Robustness Statement (Section 25). This is required to highlight the robustness of budget estimates and the adequacy of the reserves.

IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council approves:

1. The Tranche Two service proposals outlined in Appendix C.
2. The revised capital programme outlined in Section 8 and referencing Appendix H.
3. The Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2022/23-Tranche Two, as set out in the body of the report and the following appendices:
 - Appendix A – 2020/21-2022/23 MTFs Detailed Budget Position-Tranche Two
 - Appendix B – Budget Proposals Tranche One
 - Appendix C – Tranche Two Budget Proposal Detail
 - Appendix D – Grant Register
 - Appendix E – Council Tax Information
 - Appendix F – Business Rates- Discretionary Retail Relief
 - Appendix G – Fees and Charges
 - Appendix H – Capital Programme Schemes 2020/21- 2022/23
 - Appendix I – Financial Risk Register
 - Appendix J – Carbon Impact Assessments

- Appendix K – Treasury Management Strategy
- Appendix L – Capital Strategy
- Appendix M – Asset Management Plan
- Appendix N – Investment Acquisition Strategy

4. The use of local discretionary powers to ensure eligible business ratepayers receive retail relief, public houses discount and local newspaper office discount, in accordance with the ministerial statement of 27 January 2020 and the relevant government guidance as set out Appendix F.

The original Cabinet report is set out in the [budget book](#) for the Cabinet meeting on 25 February 2020 and the supplementary report follows.

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 4
25 FEBRUARY 2020	SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Report of:	Acting Corporate Director of Resources	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Councillor David Seaton, Cabinet Member for Finance	
Contact Officer(s):	Peter Carpenter, Acting Corporate Director of Resources Kirsty Nutton, Head of Corporate Finance	Tel. 452520 Tel. 384590

**MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2020/21 TO 2022/23 – TRANCHE TWO
– SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATION**

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees	Deadline date: 11 March 2020
<p>It is recommended that Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Takes the reduction in CO2 emissions in the City more seriously, especially by ensuring properties acquired by the Council are energy efficient and CO2 neutral, including temporary accommodation for homeless people. 2. Should reconsider the proposed increase in parking charges as this may reduce footfall in the town centre. Cabinet should instead consider making improvements to public transport to reduce the pressure on city centre car parking, increase town centre footfall and tackle climate change. 3. Considers deferring the capital expenditure on the replacement of refuse collection vehicles so that models that are better value and more eco-friendly may be acquired in the future. 	

1. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

1.1 The Joint Meeting of Scrutiny Committees met on 24 February 2020 to scrutinise the Medium Term Financial Strategy Tranche Two proposals. Set out above are the three recommendations that were agreed for presentation to Cabinet.

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 10(a)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S
FROM: Cabinet Member for Finance
<p>It is recommended that Council approves the Council Tax Resolution which proposes a Council Tax Increase of 3.99%, which includes the following breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A rise in general Council Tax of 1.99% • An Adult social Care Precept of 2.00%

1. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 This report comes to Council as part of the Council's formal budget process as set out within the constitution and as per legislative requirements to set a balanced budget for 2020/21.
- 1.2 In setting the revenue budget for 2020/21, the Council is requested to approve the resolution as contained in Appendix 1 to set the Council Tax Requirement.

2. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 2.1 This appendix will form part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21- 2022/23 as set out in agenda item 9(c) and its appendices, as recommended by Cabinet to Council:
 - Appendix A – 2020/21-2022/23 MTFs Detailed Budget Position-Tranche Two
 - Appendix B – Budget Proposals Tranche One
 - Appendix C – Tranche Two Budget Proposal Detail
 - Appendix D – Grant Register
 - Appendix E – Council Tax Information
 - Appendix F – Business Rates- Discretionary Retail Relief
 - Appendix G – Fees and Charges
 - Appendix H – Capital Programme Schemes 2020/21- 2022/23
 - Appendix I – Financial Risk Register
 - Appendix J – Carbon Impact Assessments
 - Appendix K – Treasury Management Strategy
 - Appendix L – Capital Strategy
 - Appendix M – Asset Management Plan
 - Appendix N – Investment Acquisition Strategy
- 2.2 If agreed the Council Tax Resolution will be appended to the MTFs 2020/21- 2022/23 as 'Appendix O– Council Tax Resolution'.

3. CONSULTATION

- 3.1 Considered and completed as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21- 2022/23 as recommended by Cabinet to Council.

4. IMPLICATIONS

Financial, Legal, and Equalities Implications

- 4.1 Considered and completed as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21- 2022/23 as recommended by Cabinet to Council.

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Tranche One Cabinet Report- [Budget Book 20/12/2019](#)

Tranche Two Cabinet Report- [Budget Book 25/02/2020](#)

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Council Tax Resolution

Appendix 1 - Council Tax Resolution 2020/21

Following consideration of the report to this Council on 4th March 2020 and the setting of the revenue budget for 2020/21, the Council is requested to pass the resolution below to set the council tax requirement.

RESOLVED

1. THAT the Revenue Budget in the sum of £142,965,581 (being £242,256,179 less School Funding of £99,290,598 now presented be approved).

2. THAT it be noted that at its meeting on 13 January 2020 the Cabinet calculated the following amounts for the year 2019/20 in accordance with regulations made under Section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the Act) (as amended) and that these were confirmed under delegated authority by the Corporate Director: Resources following decision on the Council Tax Support Scheme by Council on 6 March 2019:

(a) 59,093.47 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 (as amended), as its council tax base for the year.

(b) Part of the Council's Area

Ailsworth	242.55
Bainton & Ashton	153.78
Barnack	465.03
Bretton	3,253.88
Castor	364.01
City (non-parished)	36,782.49
Deeping Gate	217.18
Etton	53.50
Eye	1,607.77
Glington	617.74
Hampton	3,950.77
Helpston	466.56
Marholm	74.89
Maxey	319.71
Newborough & Borough Fen	648.94
Northborough	502.19
Orton Longueville	3,186.83
Orton Waterville	3,568.86
Peakirk	188.24
Southorpe	75.91
Sutton	69.83
Thorney	881.63
Thornhaugh	90.02
Ufford	131.47
Wansford	249.03
Wittering	705.86
SUB TOTAL	58,868.67
The Council tax base total for areas of which no special items relate	224.80
TOTAL	59,093.47

being the amounts calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

3. THAT the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2020/21 in accordance with Sections 31A, 31B and 34 to 36 of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992 (as amended):

(a) **£404,030,555** being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) (a) to (f) of the Act. (Gross expenditure including repayments of grants to government 31A(6) (a), Parish Precepts and Special Expenses 31A (6) (b))

(b) **£320,720,077** being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) (a) to (d) of the Act. (Revenue Income)

(c) **£83,310,478** being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with section 31A(4) of the act as its council tax requirement for the year.

(d) **£1,409.81** being the amount at 3(c) above divided by the council tax base at 2(b) above in accordance within section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax requirement for the year

(e) **£697,807** being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 35 (1)of the Act. (Parish Precepts).

(f) **£1,398.00** being the amount at 3(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3(e) above by the amount at 2(a) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council tax requirement for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates

(g) Parts of Council's Area

Parish Of:	Band D
Ailsworth	£1,430.33
Bainton & Ashton	£1,447.62
Barnack	£1,429.37
Bretton	£1,448.09
Castor	£1,486.00
Deeping Gate	£1,418.28
Etton	£1,438.36
Eye	£1,432.99
Glington	£1,430.00
Hampton	£1,425.34
Helpston	£1,418.36
Marholm	£1,420.17
Maxey	£1,412.86
Newborough & Borough Fen	£1,436.95
Northborough	£1,446.72
Orton Longueville	£1,408.93
Orton Waterville	£1,411.54
Peakirk	£1,430.51
Southorpe	£1,406.89
Sutton	£1,420.28
St. Martin's Without	£1,398.00
Thorney	£1,458.38
Thornhaugh	£1,459.80
Ufford	£1,460.30
Upton	£1,398.00
Wansford	£1,442.34
Wittering	£1,464.49
Wothorpe	£1,398.00

Being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 3(f) above the amounts of the special items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 2(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

(h) Part of the Council's Area								
	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Ailsworth	953.55	1,112.48	1,271.41	1,430.33	1,748.18	2,066.03	2,383.88	2,860.66
Bainton & Ashton	965.08	1,125.92	1,286.78	1,447.62	1,769.32	2,091.00	2,412.70	2,895.24
Barnack	952.91	1,111.73	1,270.55	1,429.37	1,747.01	2,064.64	2,382.28	2,858.74
Bretton	965.39	1,126.29	1,287.19	1,448.09	1,769.89	2,091.68	2,413.48	2,896.18
Castor	990.67	1,155.77	1,320.89	1,486.00	1,816.23	2,146.44	2,476.67	2,972.00
Deeping Gate	945.52	1,103.10	1,260.70	1,418.28	1,733.46	2,048.62	2,363.80	2,836.56
Etton	958.91	1,118.72	1,278.55	1,438.36	1,758.00	2,077.63	2,397.27	2,876.72
Eye	955.33	1,114.54	1,273.77	1,432.99	1,751.44	2,069.87	2,388.32	2,865.98
Glington	953.33	1,112.22	1,271.11	1,430.00	1,747.78	2,065.55	2,383.33	2,860.00
Hampton	950.23	1,108.59	1,266.97	1,425.34	1,742.09	2,058.82	2,375.57	2,850.68
Helpston	945.57	1,103.17	1,260.77	1,418.36	1,733.55	2,048.74	2,363.93	2,836.72
Marholm	946.78	1,104.57	1,262.38	1,420.17	1,735.77	2,051.35	2,366.95	2,840.34
Maxey	941.91	1,098.89	1,255.88	1,412.86	1,726.83	2,040.79	2,354.77	2,825.72
Newborough & Borough Fen	957.97	1,117.62	1,277.29	1,436.95	1,756.28	2,075.59	2,394.92	2,873.90
Northborough	964.48	1,125.22	1,285.98	1,446.72	1,768.22	2,089.70	2,411.20	2,893.44
Orton Longueville	939.29	1,095.83	1,252.39	1,408.93	1,722.03	2,035.12	2,348.22	2,817.86
Orton Waterville	941.03	1,097.86	1,254.71	1,411.54	1,725.22	2,038.89	2,352.57	2,823.08
Peakirk	953.67	1,112.62	1,271.57	1,430.51	1,748.40	2,066.29	2,384.18	2,861.02
Southorpe	937.93	1,094.24	1,250.57	1,406.89	1,719.54	2,032.17	2,344.82	2,813.78
Sutton	946.85	1,104.66	1,262.47	1,420.28	1,735.90	2,051.51	2,367.13	2,840.56
St. Martin's Without	932.00	1,087.33	1,242.67	1,398.00	1,708.67	2,019.33	2,330.00	2,796.00
Thorney	972.25	1,134.29	1,296.34	1,458.38	1,782.47	2,106.55	2,430.63	2,916.76
Thornhaugh	973.20	1,135.40	1,297.60	1,459.80	1,784.20	2,108.60	2,433.00	2,919.60
Ufford	973.53	1,135.79	1,298.05	1,460.30	1,784.81	2,109.32	2,433.83	2,920.60
Upton	932.00	1,087.33	1,242.67	1,398.00	1,708.67	2,019.33	2,330.00	2,796.00
Wansford	961.56	1,121.82	1,282.08	1,442.34	1,762.86	2,083.38	2,403.90	2,884.68
Wittering	976.33	1,139.04	1,301.77	1,464.49	1,789.94	2,115.37	2,440.82	2,928.98
Wothorpe	932.00	1,087.33	1,242.67	1,398.00	1,708.67	2,019.33	2,330.00	2,796.00
Total Non-Parished Areas	932.00	1,087.33	1,242.67	1,398.00	1,708.67	2,019.33	2,330.00	2,796.00

being the amounts given at 3(g) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

4. THAT it be noted that for the year 2020/21 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority have stated the following amounts in the precept issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

THAT the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2020/21 in accordance with Sections 31A, 31B and 34 to 36 of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992 (as amended):

	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire	155.10	180.95	206.80	232.65	284.35	336.05	387.75	465.30
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority	48.06	56.07	64.08	72.09	88.11	104.13	120.15	144.18
TOTAL	203.16	237.02	270.88	304.74	372.46	440.18	507.90	609.48

5. THAT having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3 (h) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of council tax for the year 2020/21 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Ailsworth	£1,156.71	£1,349.50	£1,542.29	£1,735.07	£2,120.64	£2,506.21	£2,891.78	£3,470.14
Bainton & Ashton	£1,168.24	£1,362.94	£1,557.66	£1,752.36	£2,141.78	£2,531.18	£2,920.60	£3,504.72
Barnack	£1,156.07	£1,348.75	£1,541.43	£1,734.11	£2,119.47	£2,504.82	£2,890.18	£3,468.22
Bretton	£1,168.55	£1,363.31	£1,558.07	£1,752.83	£2,142.35	£2,531.86	£2,921.38	£3,505.66
Castor	£1,193.83	£1,392.79	£1,591.77	£1,790.74	£2,188.69	£2,586.62	£2,984.57	£3,581.48
Deeping Gate	£1,148.68	£1,340.12	£1,531.58	£1,723.02	£2,105.92	£2,488.80	£2,871.70	£3,446.04
Etton	£1,162.07	£1,355.74	£1,549.43	£1,743.10	£2,130.46	£2,517.81	£2,905.17	£3,486.20
Eye	£1,158.49	£1,351.56	£1,544.65	£1,737.73	£2,123.90	£2,510.05	£2,896.22	£3,475.46
Glington	£1,156.49	£1,349.24	£1,541.99	£1,734.74	£2,120.24	£2,505.73	£2,891.23	£3,469.48
Hampton	£1,153.39	£1,345.61	£1,537.85	£1,730.08	£2,114.55	£2,499.00	£2,883.47	£3,460.16
Helpston	£1,148.73	£1,340.19	£1,531.65	£1,723.10	£2,106.01	£2,488.92	£2,871.83	£3,446.20
Marholm	£1,149.94	£1,341.59	£1,533.26	£1,724.91	£2,108.23	£2,491.53	£2,874.85	£3,449.82
Maxey	£1,145.07	£1,335.91	£1,526.76	£1,717.60	£2,099.29	£2,480.97	£2,862.67	£3,435.20
Newborough & Borough Fen	£1,161.13	£1,354.64	£1,548.17	£1,741.69	£2,128.74	£2,515.77	£2,902.82	£3,483.38
Northborough	£1,167.64	£1,362.24	£1,556.86	£1,751.46	£2,140.68	£2,529.88	£2,919.10	£3,502.92
Orton Longueville	£1,142.45	£1,332.85	£1,523.27	£1,713.67	£2,094.49	£2,475.30	£2,856.12	£3,427.34
Orton Waterville	£1,144.19	£1,334.88	£1,525.59	£1,716.28	£2,097.68	£2,479.07	£2,860.47	£3,432.56
Peakirk	£1,156.83	£1,349.64	£1,542.45	£1,735.25	£2,120.86	£2,506.47	£2,892.08	£3,470.50
Southorpe	£1,141.09	£1,331.26	£1,521.45	£1,711.63	£2,092.00	£2,472.35	£2,852.72	£3,423.26
Sutton	£1,150.01	£1,341.68	£1,533.35	£1,725.02	£2,108.36	£2,491.69	£2,875.03	£3,450.04
St. Martin's Without	£1,135.16	£1,324.35	£1,513.55	£1,702.74	£2,081.13	£2,459.51	£2,837.90	£3,405.48
Thorney	£1,175.41	£1,371.31	£1,567.22	£1,763.12	£2,154.93	£2,546.73	£2,938.53	£3,526.24
Thornhaugh	£1,176.36	£1,372.42	£1,568.48	£1,764.54	£2,156.66	£2,548.78	£2,940.90	£3,529.08
Ufford	£1,176.69	£1,372.81	£1,568.93	£1,765.04	£2,157.27	£2,549.50	£2,941.73	£3,530.08
Upton	£1,135.16	£1,324.35	£1,513.55	£1,702.74	£2,081.13	£2,459.51	£2,837.90	£3,405.48
Wansford	£1,164.72	£1,358.84	£1,552.96	£1,747.08	£2,135.32	£2,523.56	£2,911.80	£3,494.16
Wittering	£1,179.49	£1,376.06	£1,572.65	£1,769.23	£2,162.40	£2,555.55	£2,948.72	£3,538.46
Wothorpe	£1,135.16	£1,324.35	£1,513.55	£1,702.74	£2,081.13	£2,459.51	£2,837.90	£3,405.48
Total Non-Parished Areas	£1,135.16	£1,324.35	£1,513.55	£1,702.74	£2,081.13	£2,459.51	£2,837.90	£3,405.48

Parish Precepts

The following parish precepts have been levied on Peterborough City Council (comparable figures are shown for 2019/20).

	2019/20 Precept £	2020/21 Precept £	2020/21 Council Tax Band D Equivalent £
Ailsworth	7,553	7,841	£32.33
Bainton & Ashton	7,267	7,631	£49.62
Barnack	13,625	14,588	£31.37
Bretton	160,000	163,000	£50.09
Castor	31,872	32,033	£88.00
Deeping Gate	4,263	4,405	£20.28
Etton	2,159	2,159	£40.36
Eye	54,750	56,250	£34.99
Glington	17,528	19,768	£32.00
Hampton	95,000	108,000	£27.34
Helpston	11,415	9,497	£20.36
Marholm	1,500	1,660	£22.17
Maxey	4,300	4,750	£14.86
Newborough & Borough Fen	24,360	25,275	£38.95
Northborough	21,182	24,468	£48.72
Orton Longueville	34,636	34,840	£10.93
Orton Waterville	48,166	48,328	£13.54
Peakirk	5,760	6,120	£32.51
Southorpe	635	675	£8.89
Sutton	1,350	1,556	£22.28
St. Martin's Without	-	-	-
Thorney	53,539	53,235	£60.38
Thornhaugh	5,432	5,563	£61.80
Ufford	8,122	8,190	£62.30
Upton	-	-	-
Wansford	10,784	11,041	£44.34
Wittering	46,936	46,936	£66.49
Wothorpe	-	-	-
Total	672,134	697,807	

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 11(a)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

CLIMATE CHANGE – CITY COUNCIL CARBON MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Cabinet at its meeting on 3 February 2020, received a report on the City Council Carbon Management Action Plan.

IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council:

1. Adopts the Council-CMAP at its meeting of 4 March 2020, subject to the addition of a Parish Council representative on the Climate Change Member Working Group.
2. Delegates authority to the Executive Director of Place and Economy to undertake any presentational, factual or other minor amendments to the Council-CMAP before it is published, provided such amendments do not materially amend the content of the Council-CMAP.

The original Cabinet report follows.

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CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 4
3 FEBRUARY 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Steve Cox - Executive Director for Place and Economy	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Marco Cereste – Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment	
Contact Officer(s):	Charlotte Palmer – Group Manager Transport and Environment	Tel. 453538

CLIMATE CHANGE – CITY COUNCIL CARBON MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment	Deadline date: <i>Full Council 4 March 2020</i>
<p>It is recommended that Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Endorses the attached Peterborough City Council Carbon Management Action Plan (Council-CMAP) and recommend to Council that it adopts the Council-CMAP at its meeting of 4 March 2020. 2. Recommends to Council that delegation be given to the Executive Director for Place and Economy to undertake any presentational, factual or other minor amendments to the Council-CMAP before it is published, provided such amendments do not materially amend the content of the Council-CMAP. 	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet following the approval of a Motion (which, in short, declared a climate emergency) at Full Council on 24 July 2019; and at the request of the Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and the Environment.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet endorsement of a 'Peterborough City Council Carbon Management Action Plan' (Council-CMAP) and seek Cabinet approval to recommend the Council-CMAP to Council.
- 2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.3

To take a leading role in promoting the economic, environmental and social wellbeing of the area.

3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	3 Feb 2020
Date for relevant Council meeting	4 March 2020	Date for submission to Government Dept.	N/A

4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 On 24 July 2019, Full Council approved a wide-ranging Motion relating to climate change matters and which, in short, had the effect of this council declaring that there is a climate emergency.
- 4.2 The Motion agreed a number of specific actions which should take place, including a commitment to “*produce an action plan by 31 March 2020, together with budget actions and a measured baseline*”. This report (and subsequent report to Full Council in March 2020) is intended to meet that commitment.
- 4.3 **The CMAP**
Over the last quarter of 2019, officers have prepared a Council-CMAP which is presented to Cabinet for its endorsement. The Climate Change Member Working Group (which was set up by Cabinet in November 2019, and has to date met twice) considered a draft CMAP at its meeting of 9 January 2020, but it must be remembered that that Working Group has no decision making powers, and the attached CMAP should not necessarily be seen as being approved by individual Members of that Working Group. See section 5.1 for more details of the Working Group’s views.
- 4.4 The Council-CMAP is the first step for the Council towards delivering its carbon commitment and also for the Council to work with the whole City to reduce emissions. It will be important to keep the Working Group's terms of reference under review so it remains able to lead and help drive forward the next phase of work in 2020.
- 4.5 The Council-CMAP has been broadly structured around an ‘old’ CMAP the council had several years ago, which was developed with the Carbon Trust. Officers have been advised that, whilst 10 years old, that original CMAP remained broadly suitable for development of a new Council-CMAP, thus saving time and resource in setting up a bespoke new template.
- 4.6 The CMAP has four main sections:
- A summary, setting out the top 20 ‘pledges’ or actions for 2020/21.
 - A chapter setting out the current ‘baseline’ position, in terms of carbon emissions arising from both citywide and Council activities, where they are quantifiable.
 - A chapter setting out proposed actions, both short and more medium term.
 - A chapter setting out how the actions within the document could be funded.
- 4.7 By way of headlines, the Council-CMAP calculates that the Council currently emits around 11,549 tonnes of CO₂e per year. However, despite broadly following best practice in terms of making that calculation, it is important to acknowledge that such a figure does not include some major other sources of emissions, for example, emissions arising through its farm estates (principally CO₂e losses through degradation of peat soils), emissions arising through the treatment of domestic waste and emissions arising via ‘embodied energy’ in all the things the council buys (such as office equipment, new vehicles, etc). The latter could easily double the true quantity of emissions arising from the council’s operations, whilst the former could dwarf both figures. In the opposite direction, the headline figure above also does not include any ‘carbon off-setting’ which the council achieves through its tree stock. These will all be important matters to reflect on as we continue to hunt out our true climate impact and make decisions to truly cut our net carbon emissions to zero by 2030 (as committed by council to do so).

- 4.8 The summary section of ‘top 20’ pledges is perhaps the most useful ‘snapshot’ of what the council intends to do over the coming year, and has been written in as simple language as is practicable to aid communications and understanding. The main part of the Council-CMAP can, admittedly but necessarily, become somewhat technical in nature.
- 4.9 Cabinet is asked to consider the attached Council-CMAP. If supportive, it is recommended to recommend the Council-CMAP for adoption by Council on 4 March 2019.
- 4.10 **4 March – climate action day**
As supported by the Member Working Group, it is proposed that 4 March 2020, the day Council is asked to adopt the Council-CMAP, is designated as a ‘climate action day’ whereby the council encourages staff and residents to do their ‘extra bit’ to reduce their carbon impact on that day, with the hope that if someone reduces their impact on one day, then they might be persuaded to repeat such an exercise more frequently.
- 4.11 In future years, the intention is for the 4th March to be both a celebration of successes in the previous year, and another push for people to again do something different on that day to minimise their impact.
- 4.12 Whilst a programme of activities and suggestions has not yet been firmed up, examples could be:
- Cycle / walk / bus to work day
 - Lower the heating settings by 1-2C (and wear a jumper (or two!)) (*For PCC, this could be lower the heating in Sand Martin House, or have a ‘cold floor’ and ‘warm floor’ in Sand Martin House, so staff can choose which floor to sit in, and see what the difference is.*)
 - Only buy UK produced food
 - Plant a tree at home
 - Opt for a meat free / dairy free day
 - Throw nothing away for a whole day i.e. don’t purchase or consume anything that comes with waste packaging
 - Don’t travel to any meetings other than by foot, bike or public transport, or instead join meetings by electronic means

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 The cross-party Climate Change Member Working Group considered a draft CMAP-Council at its meeting on 9 January 2020. In summary, a good discussion took place and a mix of views were raised, including:
- Notwithstanding the detailed comments below, with one exception, the Climate Change Member Working Group were broadly content for the CMAP-Council to continue to develop and progress to Cabinet and Council. The exception preferred to see a combined council and city wide CMAP, not split plans.
 - Members recognised the volume of work that officers had undertaken in a relatively short period of time in order to produce a plan that allows the Council to begin to get its own house in order and commence a programme of work to measurably reduce carbon emissions. There was recognition that members would like to see this plan go further and include more actions, with the associated budget, to deliver carbon reduction initiatives sooner. Officers advised that this plan allowed the Council to begin its Carbon Management journey and that an updated version of this plan would be produced within 12 months that would detail reductions achieved and further projects that could be brought forward.
 - Some members of the group felt that the scope of the CMAP was too limited and that this document should not be presented to Cabinet until such a time that it can comprehensively take account of emissions and actions at a citywide scale. Officers advised that this plan commits the Council to producing four further plans; one to deliver action on a city scale (District-CMAP); one for schools (Schools-CMAP); one for Parish

Councils (Parish-CMAP) and one detailing how the Council will adapt to the inevitable changes climate change will bring. To hold off until all of these plans were ready would delay essential action to deliver projects that can save carbon now.

- Some members felt that the decision taken by officers to exclude emissions arising from the treatment of domestic waste was not appropriate and that it should be included in this CMAP. Officers advised that these emissions would be fully captured in the District-CMAP as officers considered domestic waste to be a resource of the area and not the Council.
- In order to achieve meaningful action, one member said the Council should commit now to a quantified programme of tree planting in order to offset emissions urgently. Officers advised that this plan does include a commitment to 'Continuing to plant new trees on its own land (and encourage others to do likewise), thus capturing (or 'sequestering') carbon from the atmosphere. The Council will also work with Peterborough Environment City Trust (PECT) to determine whether a local carbon off-setting programme can be put in place, to fully take account of the carbon savings from tree planting'. Further commitments to tree planting across the city, undertaken by a wide range of stakeholders including the Council, will be included in the CMAP—district wide.
- The Group, having considered options, recommends to Cabinet and Council, that rather than a climate change citizen assembly be set up, as advocated in the motion, that resources be utilised in a different way to engage the public and stakeholders (the CMAP-Council attached reflects this view).
- Endorsed the principle of March 4th being a climate action day.

5.2 Other than internal staff consultation, no other direct consultation on the CMAP has been undertaken. However, a variety of external consultation and engagement has been undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders since the climate emergency was declared, and such conversations have, indirectly, influenced what the CMAP contains.

5.3 Moving forward, it is anticipated that wide ranging consultation will take place on various matters relating to the climate emergency declaration, and therefore the Council-CMAP will form a key part of that conversation. Thus, whilst the Council-CMAP is not intended to be issued for the purpose of public consultation before adoption, it is intended that the CMAP be regularly (annually) updated and adopted by Council, and each revised version being influenced by the engagement and consultation that has taken place between updates.

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

6.1 It is anticipated that Cabinet will endorse the attached Council-CMAP and recommend it to Council for adoption.

7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

7.1 The council has already committed to the principle of preparing an 'Action Plan' by March 2020 (via the unanimously agreed Motion of July 2019). The precise content of such an Action Plan as recommended for approval has been developed by officers, working with the Member Working Group, and has taken account of reasonable and viable options for the council to cut its carbon emissions.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

8.1 The option of not preparing an Action Plan is dismissed, because Council has already committed in principle to its preparation.

Alternative content within the Action Plan could have been prepared and recommended, which could have committed more, less or different projects to reduce the council's carbon emissions. However, in order to start to reduce our emissions to net-zero by 2030, yet take account of the resources available, the content of the action plan is deemed a reasonable and practical set of actions, especially for the next 12 months.

9. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

- 9.1 Directly, the decision to adopt this Council-CMAP has no financial implications. However, it is stating that a number of activities will take place over the coming 12 months, some of which will have a financial cost. The implementation of each such activity will be subject to separate decision making processes, to ensure value for money etc. Capital funding of £100k will be made available in 2020/21 to support the delivery of the plan. Other sources of funding will be a mix of existing budgets and external grants (where feasible). Options will also be explored with other local authorities, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authorities Parish Councils and other partners.

Legal Implications

- 9.2 There is no legal requirement to produce a Council-CMAP, and no legal requirement for the council to hit specific carbon saving targets. However, the council is under a general duty to have regard to the environment in all decisions it makes, and national government has set a legally binding target to reduce national carbon emissions to net-zero by 2050.

Equalities Implications

- 9.3 There are no known implications, positive or negative

Carbon Impact Assessment

- 9.4 Overall the Council-CMAP is expected to have a positive impact on the Council's emissions and its ability to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2030. There are a number of projects contained within the plan that are expected to directly reduce emissions alongside a process whereby further projects will be brought forward on a case by case basis. The plan also commits to the development of further plans which will support emissions reductions across the city.

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 10.1 *Motion approved available via the Minutes of July 2019 meeting, available here:*
<https://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/documents/g4347/Printed%20minutes%2024th-Jul-2019%2018.00%20Council.pdf?T=1&txtonly=1>

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Nil

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Peterborough City Council
CARBON MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN
(Council-CMAP)

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT VERSION DATED 15/01/20 FOR:

1. CMT sign off for Cabinet papers (Cabinet meeting 3 Feb 2019)

An updated version may be prepared for publication, following consideration by the above.

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Foreword from Gillian Beasley & Councillor John Holdich

On the 24th of July 2019, at a meeting of Peterborough City Council's Full Council, members unanimously declared a climate emergency and agreed to make the Council's activities net-zero carbon by 2030. The motion commits the Council to achieving 100 per cent clean energy across its buildings and services by 2030 and ensuring that all strategic decisions, budgets and approaches to planning decisions are in line with a shift to zero carbon across the entire city by 2030. Leader of the Council, Councillor John Holdich, who put forward the motion, said:

"This motion is not about Peterborough. It's not about politics. It's about doing the right thing. The right thing for people, for places, for nature.

This motion is about being honest. Being honest that humans are causing damage to the very planet that sustains us. Being honest that resources are being wasted. Being honest that biodiversity is in decline, and temperatures are climbing.

We cannot go on in ignorance of the fact that our climate is changing. We cannot go on knowing the harm we are causing but then not alter our ways. We cannot go on, saying it is someone else's problem to deal with. We, in this room, are elected to represent our constituents. We are elected to show leadership. We are elected to make decisions for the greater good. And there is no greater good than helping to save the planet we live on.

This Council has a good record at promoting and delivering on environment matters. In 1992 we were declared one of four Environment Cities. In 2014 we adopted targets to set us on a course to 'one planet' living. We have done numerous positive actions. But we can do more. We must do more.

I am in no doubt, that we have entered a worldwide climate emergency. And I am in no doubt that action taken locally can make a difference. A local contribution to the global problem may be small, but it helps. But it also sends a message. A message that Peterborough acknowledges that humans must change their ways. We must declare a climate emergency, and we must all take action now to address it."

This Carbon Management Action Plan is the first major step we are taking to deliver our commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions across the Council's operations. This plan details where the Council's current emissions come from, existing plans we've got to reduce emissions and the areas we will focus on to achieve reductions over the next two years.

This plan is the first step, but we are committed to working with the whole city to reduce emissions. Through implementing this plan we commit to working at a local level to demonstrate leadership to the business and residential community and directly support the UK Government's delivery of its commitments within the Climate Change Act¹.

¹ Climate Change Act 2008. The world's first long term legally binding framework to tackle the dangers of climate change. The Climate Change Bill was introduced into Parliament on 14 November 2007 and became law on 26th November 2008.

Executive Summary

This is the Council's new City Council Carbon Management Action Plan (Council-CMAP) setting out how we intend to cut our Carbon Emissions. It was adopted on 4 March 2020, and is intended to be refreshed every year.

In celebration of preparing this Action Plan, the 4th March this year and every future year is also to be designated as 'climate action day' – please look out for specific actions and events for that day.

20 Commitments for 2020:

Of the many actions in the main part of this document, the following forms a summary of the top 20 commitments we aim to achieve over the next 12 months.

Over the next 12 months, the Council will play its part to help mitigate climate change by:

1. Continuing to **rationalise office floorspace**, thereby reducing energy demands. For example, excess floorspace at the Town Hall will be leased.
2. Continuing to **plant new trees** on its own land (and encourage others to do likewise), thus capturing (or 'sequestering') carbon from the atmosphere. The Council will also work with Peterborough Environment City Trust (PECT) to determine whether a local carbon off-setting programme can be put in place, to fully take account of the carbon savings from tree planting.
3. Reviewing its entire **electricity and gas contracts**, and, where practical to do so, will seek to amend to 100% renewable electricity tariffs and 100% carbon off-set gas tariffs as soon as possible.
4. Appraising the impact (carbon savings, financial savings and public opinion) of the **streetlight dimming** programme commenced in winter 2019/2020, to determine whether further dimming is practicable.
5. Replacing, by January 2021, the **Mayor's car** with an Ultra-Low Emissions Vehicle.
6. Undertaking a thorough appraisal of the carbon emissions arising from our **Farm Estate land**, and develop options and proposals to reduce such emissions and, potentially, use of such land to generate renewable energy and/or peat restoration to act as a regenerating carbon sink.
7. Rolling out further guidance and training for staff in relation to the recently introduced '**Carbon Impact Assessment**' procedure – a new assessment which requires all Council decisions to be assessed for the carbon implications of the decision being made.
8. Including, as a new and important role for the Council's '**change champions**' network of staff (60 employees), a responsibility to help educate wider staff on how they can help reduce their carbon impact, and consider whether all **annual individual staff performance targets** can include a carbon related task.
9. Further developing the cross-party **Climate Change Member Working Group**, so that each political party of the Council can both champion carbon savings, scrutinise decision making and steer further carbon savings initiatives and ideas.
10. Working with Aragon, the Council's wholly owned company responsible for matters such waste collection and maintaining public open spaces, conclude a review into alternative options for its **vehicle fleet**, and set out a programme of how its vehicle fleet will become less carbon intensive.
11. Working with Skanska, the Council's highways partner, to trial a '**zero carbon**' compound for one of its major highway schemes, through the use of renewable energy initiatives.
12. Completing an energy opportunity assessment for **Sand Martin House** to identify measures that can be taken to reduce consumption and/or generate renewable energy and deliver at least one of these.
13. Completing an energy opportunity assessment for **Regional Swimming Pool** to identify measures that can be taken to reduce consumption and/or generate renewable energy and deliver at least one of these.

14. Completing an energy opportunity assessment for **Hampton Premier Leisure & Fitness Centre** to identify measures that can be taken to reduce consumption and/or generate renewable energy and deliver at least one of these.
15. Completing an energy opportunity assessment for **Bushfield Sports Centre** to identify measures that can be taken to reduce consumption and/or generate renewable energy and deliver at least one of these.
16. Completing an energy opportunity assessment for **Clare Lodge** to identify measures that can be taken to reduce consumption and/or generate renewable energy and deliver at least one of these.
17. Preparing a bespoke Action Plan for schools ('**School-CMAP**') by summer 2020, setting out how schools can cut their carbon emissions.
18. Putting in place arrangements, by March 2021 (including a city wide partnership forum), to facilitate the preparation of a district wide Action Plan ('**District-CMAP**'). This Action Plan, which is prepared in partnership with a wide range of stakeholders, will set out how we can cut our carbon emissions collectively across the Peterborough area.
19. Working with a willing Parish Council, to prepare a template parish based Action Plan ('**Parish-CMAP**'), and subsequently encouraging all Parish Councils to come up with their own targets and projects.
20. Preparing a **second Council-CMAP** by March 2021, setting out progress over 2020/21, and proposals and targets for 2021/22.

The Council also acknowledges that in recognising there is a climate emergency, the actions needed to be taken are not all about mitigating the impacts, but also adapting to the inevitable changes of climate change. As such, the Council also commits to commence preparation of a Climate Adaptation Plan over the next 12 months.

1 Introduction

Peterborough has the potential to be a truly sustainable city. A city which has a thriving local economy, strong communities and a sustainable way of life. A city where our residents are healthy, happy and prosperous.

To achieve this we will need to do things differently. If everyone on Earth lived as the average Peterborian, British or European citizen does, we would need nearly three planets' worth of resources to sustain us². This means, on average, each of us is using too much of the world's resources to produce the food we eat, treat the waste we produce, and generate the energy we use.

Peterborough City Council has committed to take action to reverse the trend of increasing consumption of natural resources, and instead put Peterborough on the road to becoming that truly sustainable city.

We already have two Environment Action Plans; a City Wide plan covering Peterborough and a Council Wide plan covering our own activities (PCC, 2017). These plans provide a clear vision and set of targets for how we want to shape our environment, minimise our resource use, and make our great city and surrounding rural area prosperous, healthy and happy.

But since these plans were adopted in 2017, it has become clear that there is now an urgency to address one aspect of these targets with even more vigour: climate change. The climate science has become unequivocal. There is recognition that the impacts of climate breakdown are already causing serious damage around the world. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, describes the enormous harm that a 2°C average rise in global temperatures is likely to cause compared with a 1.5°C rise (IPCC, 2018). And we can see the local evidence of rising temperatures ourselves. In July 2019, Cambridgeshire was the hottest place in the UK reaching an all-time high temperature of 38.1 C³. The latest UK climate projections (UKCP18) suggest that the UK climate will continue to warm over the rest of this century, and on average, will result in hotter and drier summers, warmer and wetter winters with more extreme weather events expected, though individual years may not conform to this pattern (Environment Agency, 2018).

In response Peterborough City Council declared a 'climate emergency' on 24th July 2019 (PCC, 2019). In doing so the Council joins a global movement which worldwide has seen, to date, 1,261 jurisdictions in 25 countries declare a climate emergency, and within this 400 local authorities in the UK⁴.

In making this declaration the Council committed to a wide range of comprehensive actions, including, in summary:

- Make the Council's activities and the city's net-zero carbon by 2030 with a baseline, action plan and budget by 31st March 2020.
- Ensure political and chief officer leadership to embed this priority into work, ensuring all decisions are in line with net-zero carbon by 2030.
- Set up a Climate Change Partnership group proactively involving young people and convene a citizen's assembly.
- Review 2020/21 budget proposals and ascertain environmental impact.
- Use planning powers to deliver net carbon new developments and communities and increase tree planting.
- Achieve 100% clean energy across the Council's full range of functions by 2030 and explore renewable generation and storage.

² WWF states that if everybody in the world lived as the average EU resident, we would have exhausted nature's budget for 2019 by 10 May 2019, and would need 2.8 planets to sustain us. (WWF, 2019)

³ "The UK has seen its hottest July day ever as the temperature reached 38.1C in Cambridge. The new record outstripped the previous high for the month of 36.7C, set at Heathrow in July 2015." (New Scientist, 2019)

⁴ Figures correct as of December 2019 (The Climate Emergency Declarations and Mobilisation, 2019)

- Replace all Council vehicles with electric or hybrids including the mayor's car, provide electric vehicle infrastructure and encourage alternatives to private car use across the city.
- Increase the efficiency of buildings, in particular to address fuel poverty.
- Coordinate events to raise awareness and share best practice and keep everyone updated.
- Call on the UK Government to provide the powers, resources and help with funding to make this possible and ask local MPs to do likewise.

Many of the above actions are directly or indirectly related to reducing our carbon emissions, with the headline being to hit the net zero target by 2030 for the Council's activities. This document meets the commitment described in point one to prepare an action plan by March 2020. In doing so, this Action Plan also sets out real commitments to help deliver on all the points described above.

In simple terms, this document:

- Sets out what our current 'baseline' carbon emissions are (or 'carbon footprint'), so we know where we are starting from and can set meaningful targets and milestones.
- Sets out a set of projects we intend to deliver, to start to reduce our emissions.
- Puts forward potential future projects, or ideas requiring further investigation before being committed to.
- A series of options for how different projects may be funded.
- The process by which this will be managed.

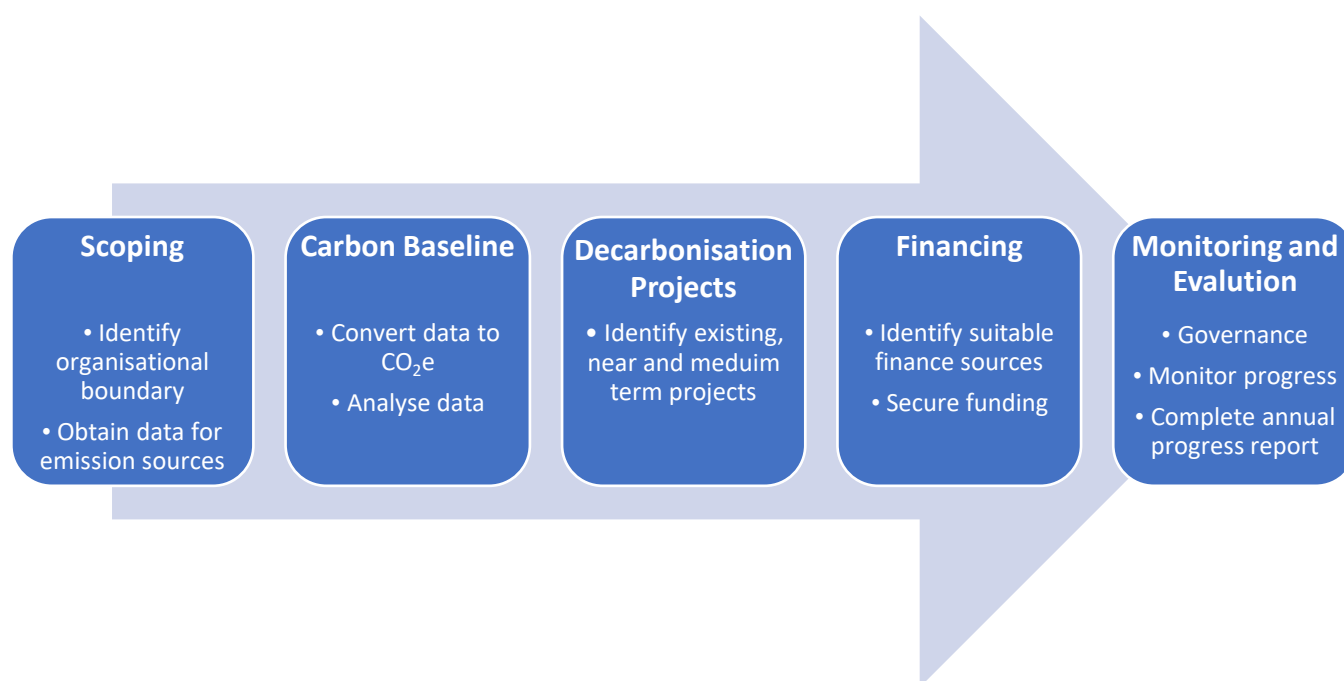


Figure 1: Carbon Management Process

The intention is for this Action Plan to be refreshed every year. The intention is to also prepare two further similar Action Plans:

- **Schools Action Plan:** Our second plan, closely following this one (due for late summer 2020), will be a special Action Plan focussing just on schools (both City Council controlled and Academies). As such, schools are excluded from this first Action Plan.

- **City Wide Action Plan:** This third plan is intended to be 'Peterborough wide', looking at a programme of actions to combat emissions across the whole area, including business, homeowners and visitors. Such a plan will need to be prepared in collaboration with a wide range of people, and we intend to help set up that collaboration in the coming months (before summer 2020) and complete the plan by March 2021.

In addition to these Action Plans we will also prepare a strategy detailing how Peterborough will adapt to climate change over the next 12 months.

2 Our Carbon Footprint

Before we decide what we should do differently, to reduce our emissions, we need to properly understand what our current activities are emitting. This is sometimes known as working out our 'carbon footprint' which, in technical terms, is a measure of the greenhouse gases (GHGs)⁵ emitted into the atmosphere from sources in a specified area or organisation. It usually includes all relevant greenhouse gases, the most common of which is carbon dioxide (CO₂). Emissions of other GHGs such as methane (CH₄) or nitrous oxide (N₂O), are measured in 'carbon dioxide equivalent' (CO₂e)⁶.

Nationwide, emissions of CO₂ make up 81% of GHG emissions, with the remainder from methane (11%), nitrous oxide (4%) and fluorinated gases (3%), when weighted by Global Warming Potential (GWP)⁷. The biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK is transport, closely followed by energy supply.

To help set the wider context, this Action Plan examines both the carbon footprint of the geographical area of Peterborough as a whole, and that of Peterborough City Council as an organisation.

2.1 Peterborough's Carbon Footprint

The carbon footprint for the geographical area of Peterborough should comprise all GHG emissions that occur in the unitary area – this includes commercial and industrial sources, domestic homes, transport, agriculture, waste and land use.

There is no perfect, simple, 100% accurate way of calculating a carbon footprint, as it relies on a number of assumptions. The Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) annually publishes detailed local authority level CO₂ emissions data, however does not provide data on the other recognised Kyoto Protocol GHGs emissions, collectively known as CO₂e emissions. As such, this data 'misses' 19% of all GHGs.

The data is published with a 2 year lag (year x-2), and therefore 2017 is the most recent data available. From this it is evident the trend in Peterborough is reflective of the national trend: CO₂ emissions slowly and steadily declining over the last few years, due mainly to the decarbonisation⁸ of the electricity grid. See figure 2. Emissions from agriculture, waste and peatlands are not included in these figures because they primarily produce methane rather than CO₂, therefore are missed from these calculations (BEIS, 2019).

⁵ The main GHGs are: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃). The Kyoto Protocol – the international agreement addressing climate change - covers these seven main GHGs. The last four are fluorinated gases ("F-gases") which are a range of man-made compounds (including HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃) used in a variety of industries including refrigeration, air-conditioning and the manufacture of cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, electronics and aluminium. F-gases are extremely potent greenhouse gases with some having GWPs of several thousand or more (BEIS, 2019a). The greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol account for over 99% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

⁶ By using CO₂e as a measuring tool means that the different global warming potential (GWP) of different gases are taken into account. Quantities of GHGs are multiplied by their GWP to give results in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

⁷ Global warming potential. A factor describing the radiative force impact (degree of harm to the atmosphere) of one unit of a given GHG relative to one unit of CO₂.

⁸ Decarbonisation means reducing the carbon intensity of energy in the national grid, this is achieved by reducing the proportion of fossil fuels and increasing the proportion of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.

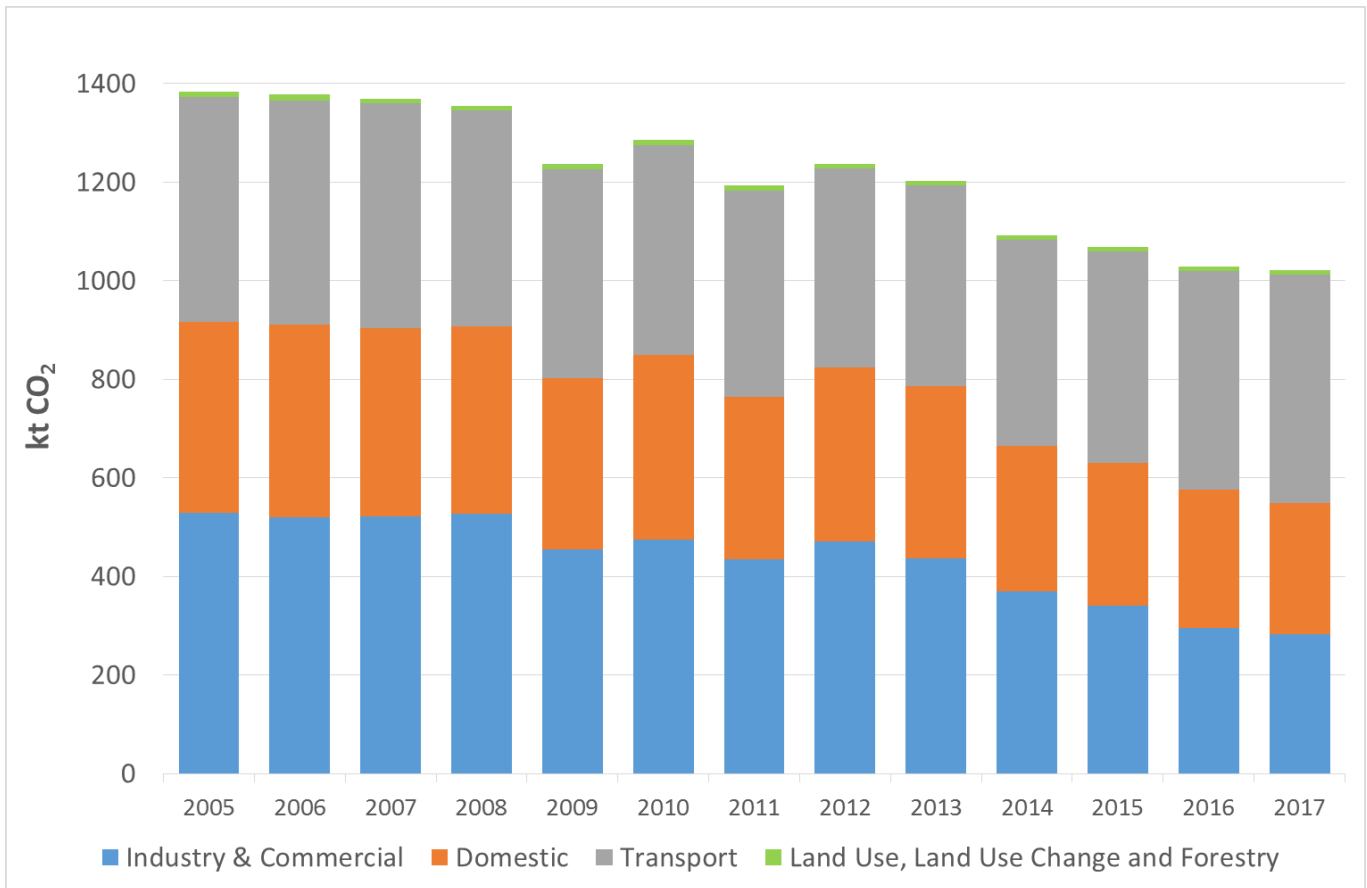


Figure 2: Peterborough’s CO₂ emissions by end-user sector, 2005 – 2017 (BEIS, 2019c)

As one of the fastest growing cities in the UK it is also useful to look at this data on a per capita basis. This shows that each resident in Peterborough is responsible for emissions amounting to 5.1 tCO₂ annually, illustrated in figure 3. In addition to this BEIS also refine this data to consider emissions which are deemed to be within a local authority’s scope of influence, this reduces emissions to 5.0 tCO₂ per capita in Peterborough.

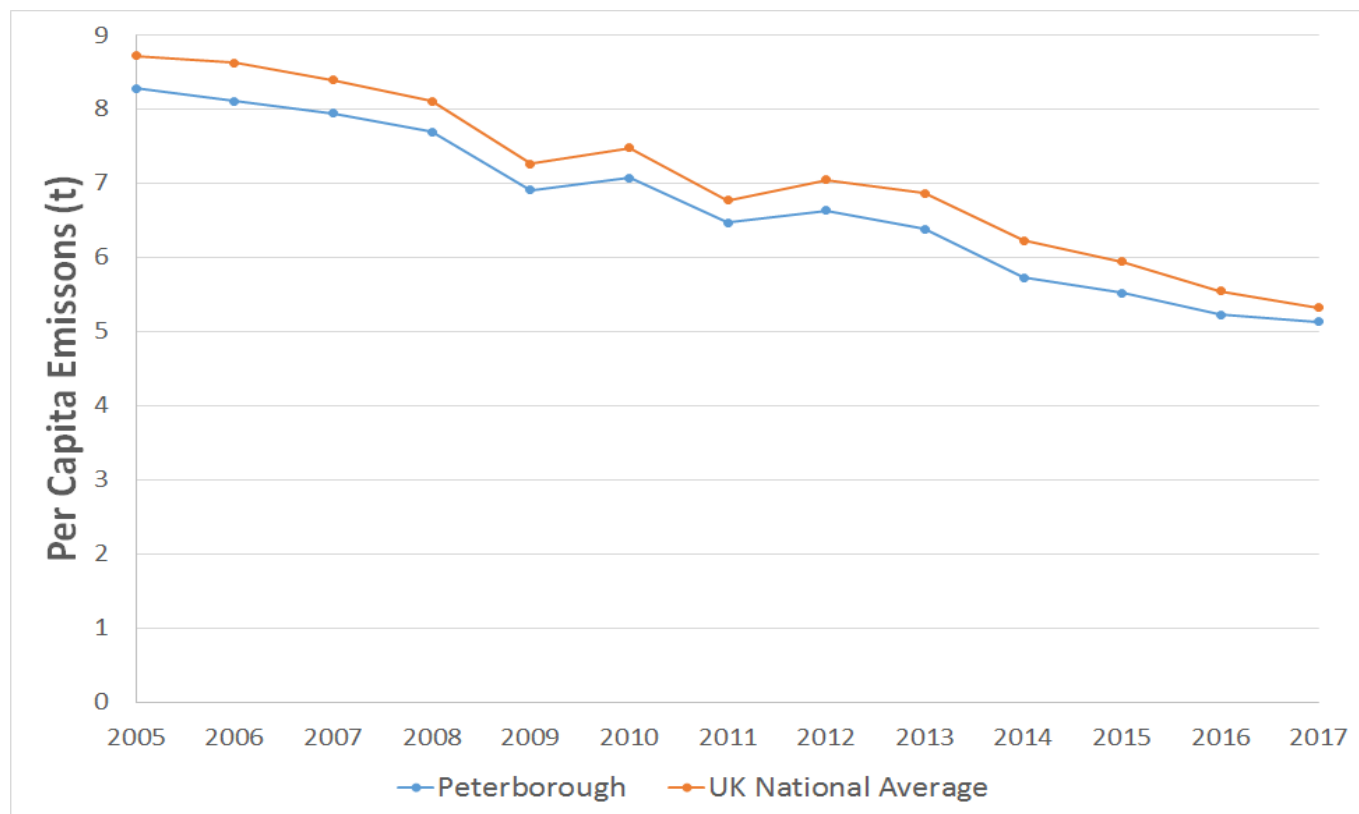


Figure 3: Per capita emissions for Peterborough and UK National Average, 2005 – 2017 (BEIS, 2019c)

2.2 Peterborough City Council's Carbon Footprint

The carbon footprint of Peterborough City Council (as an organisation) comprises emissions that occur as a result of the Council's own operations.

We have calculated the carbon footprint of the Council's own operations in line with the UK Government's Environmental Reporting Guidelines for Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Reporting⁹. The footprint is calculated using data for the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

The resultant baseline for 2018/9 is 11,549 tonnes of CO₂e. This is summarised as follows:

Total Gross Emissions 2018-19	Tonnes of CO ₂ e
for Scope 1 (Direct)	2,735
for Scope 2 (Indirect)	4,950
for significant Scope 3 (Other indirect)	3,863
Grand Total	11,549

Table 1: Summary GHG emissions (CO₂e, tonnes)

⁹ These reporting guidelines are based on internationally-recognised standards from the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development: the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and the GHG Protocol Scope 3 standard. (BEIS, 2019a)

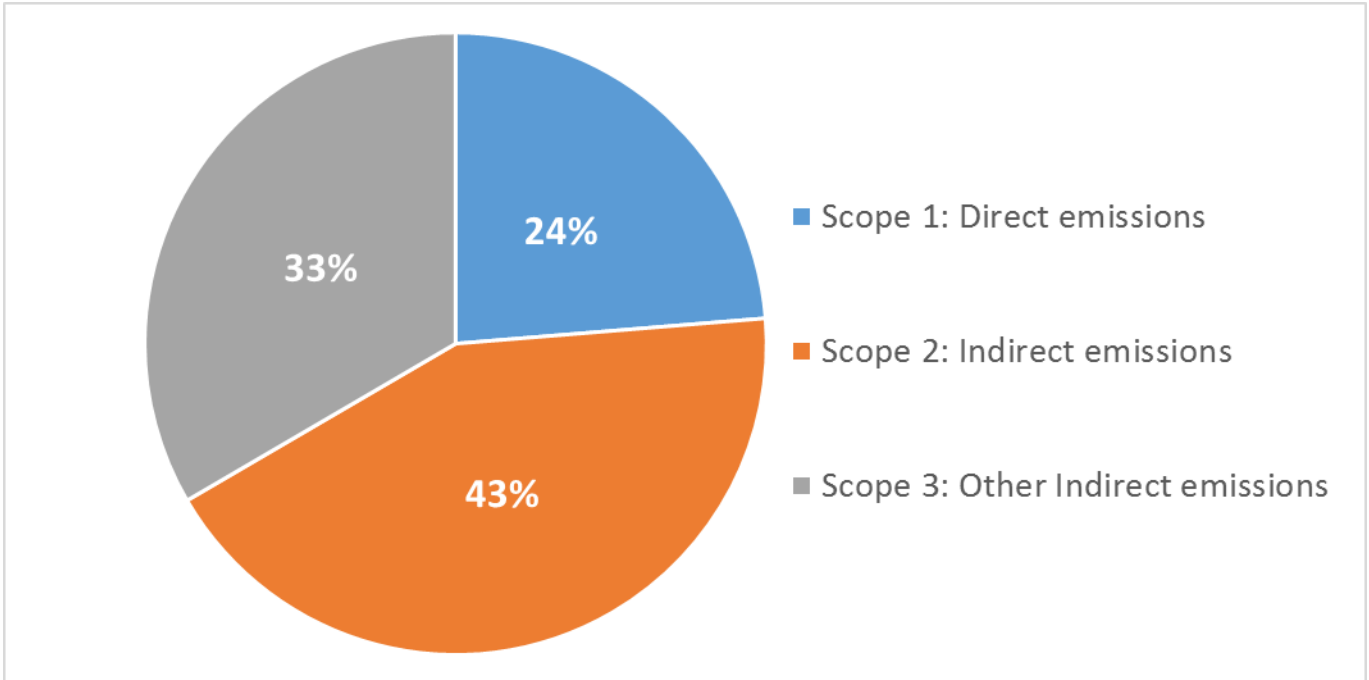


Figure 4: Emissions by scope, 2018-19

Scope 1 (direct) and scope 2 (purchased electricity) emissions amounted to 7,685 tonnes CO₂e. Scope 1 and 2 includes emissions from gas and oil for heating our buildings, electricity for our buildings and street lighting etc. and emissions from fleet vehicles. Scope 1 and 2 are generally considered to be areas that an organisation has a high degree of control over and can therefore reduce the resultant emissions significantly, if not completely. Scope 3 are considered to be indirect emissions that an organisation cannot directly control and therefore the ability to reduce emissions to net-zero is less realistic.

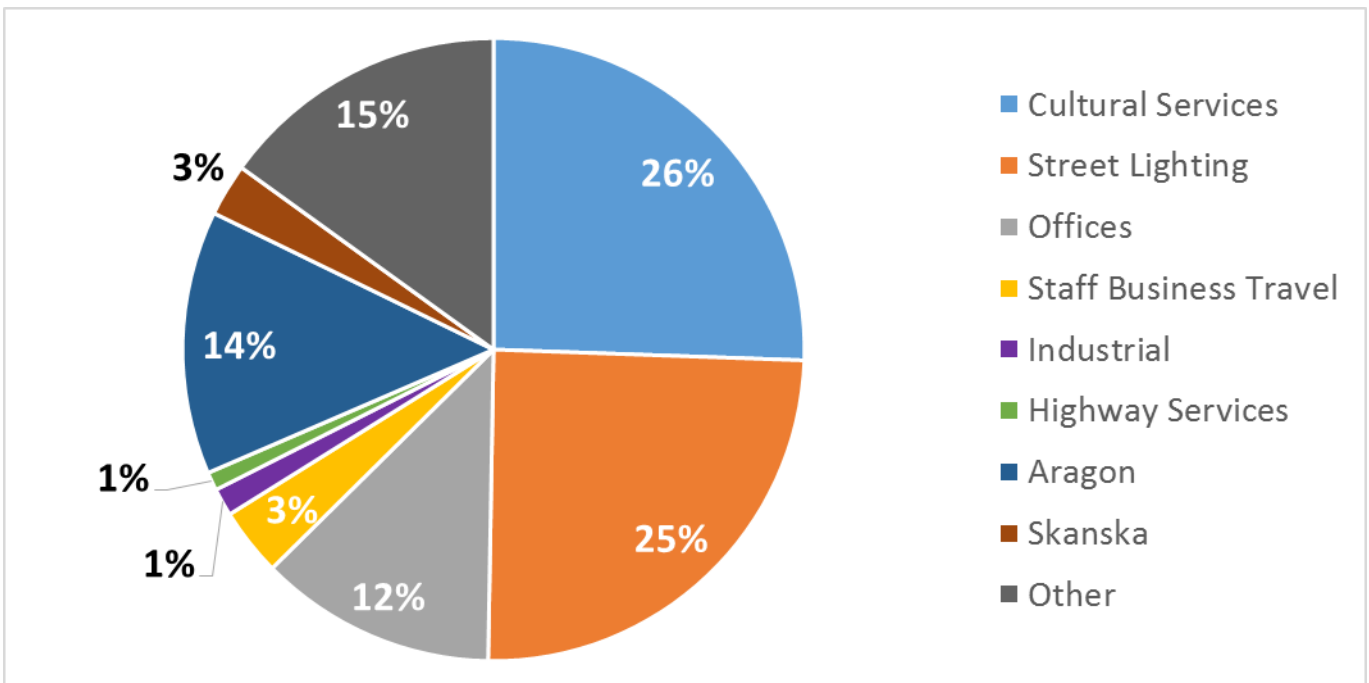


Figure 5: Emissions by business area, 2018-19

The largest single contributing area is street lighting which emitted approximately 2,199 tonnes of CO₂e, closely followed by cultural services at 2,310 tonnes of CO₂e. The largest single contributing building is the Regional Pool which emitted approximately 774 tonnes of CO₂e, closely followed by Town Hall at 625 tonnes of CO₂e.

GHG Emissions (Tonnes CO₂e)	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Grand Total
Buildings & utilities	2,719	4,950	1,572	9,242
Electricity for Council Buildings	-	1,855	-	1,855
Electricity for Street Lighting	-	2,310	-	2,310
Gas Consumption	1,223	-	-	1,223
Cultural services	1,468	730	-	2,199
Highway services	27	54	16	197
Aragon Direct Services	-	-	9	9
Well-to-tank emissions for fuels used	-	-	1,117	1,117
Electricity Transmission & Distribution	-	-	422	422
Transport	16	0	2,291	2,307
Highway services	-	-	254	254
Aragon Direct Services	-	-	1,265	1,265
Owned Transport	16	-	-	16
Staff Business Travel	-	-	328	328
Well-to-tank emissions for fuels used	-	-	445	445
Waste	0	0	9	9
Council Building Waste Disposal	-	-	9	9
Grand Total	2,735	4,950	3,863	11,549

Table 2: Breakdown of emissions, tonnes of CO₂e

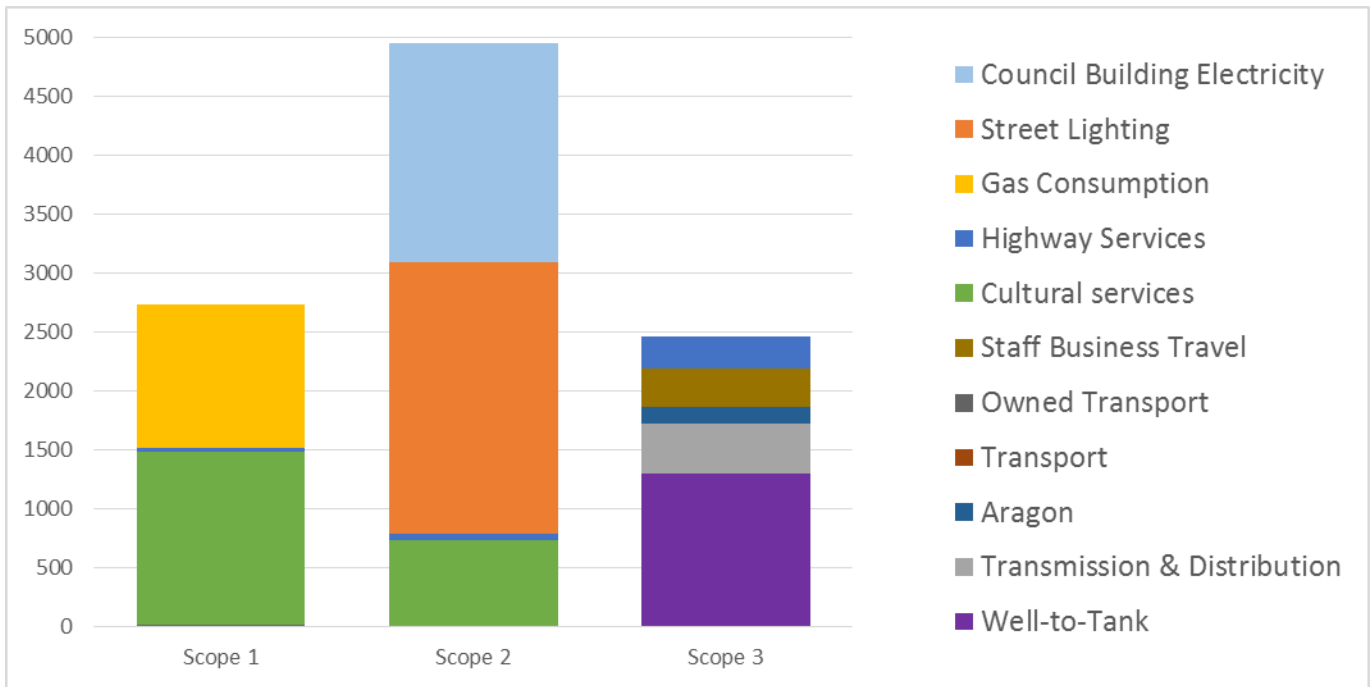


Figure 6: Breakdown of emissions by scope and type, tonnes of CO₂e

2.2.1 Intensity Ratios

Intensity ratios express the GHG impact per unit of physical activity or unit of economic value. The intensity ratio that is most relevant to the Council’s emissions is tonnes of CO₂e per full time equivalents. The Council employed 954 FTE in 2018/19 which equates to an intensity measure of 8.06 tCO₂e/FTE (scope 1 and 2 only).

However, it should be noted that the Council deliver some of its services via 3rd party arrangements and the FTE for these services is not included i.e. Aragon. In addition the Council is also delivering a number of services via partnership arrangements with Cambridgeshire County Council which will affect the overall FTE.

2.2.2 Defining the Scope

The starting point for carbon management is to accurately establish the emissions baseline. The scope of the baseline includes the required types and sources of emissions over a defined timescale. The baseline is a fixed point against which a reduction target can be set and future performance monitored.

Emissions-releasing activities are classified into three groups known as scopes. These, their relevant associated activities, are defined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard as follows:

Scope	Definition / Activity
1 (Direct)	Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation
Fuels	Fuel sources combusted at a site or in an asset owned or controlled by the organisation.
Passenger vehicles	Travel in cars and on motorcycles owned or controlled by the organisation.
Delivery vehicles	Travel in vans and heavy goods vehicles that are owned or controlled by the organisation.
2 (Indirect)	Emissions that are a consequence of the organisation's operations, but occur from sources owned or controlled by another company
Electricity (grid)	Electricity used by an organisation at sites owned or controlled by them.
3 (Other Indirect)	Emissions that are a consequence of the organisation's operations, which occur at sources which they do not own or control
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Fuels	Upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuel sources to an organisation's site (or asset) prior to their combustion.
Transmission and distribution (T&D)	Emissions associated with grid losses (the energy loss that occurs in getting the electricity from the power plant to the organisations that purchase it).
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Electricity	Upstream emissions of extraction, refining and transportation of primary fuels before their use in the generation of electricity.
Air business travel	Individuals flying for work purposes.
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Air business travel	Upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the aviation fuel to the plane before take-off.
Land business travel	Travel for business purposes in assets not owned or directly operated by the organisation.
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Passenger vehicles	Upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuels before they are used to power the transport mode.
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Delivery vehicles	Upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuels before they are used to power the transport mode.
Well-to-Tank (WTT): Land business travel	Upstream emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuels before they are used to power the transport mode.
Hotel stays	Overnight hotel stays for work purposes.
Managed assets: Vehicles	Managed assets conversion factors for vehicles should be used to report emissions from vehicles that are used by a reporting organisation, but are not owned by them.

Table 3: GHG Emission scopes and associated emission releasing activities (BEIS,2019a)

THE ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY

In order to produce this Carbon Management Action Plan it is essential to accurately establish the scope of the operations on which our organisation will report. This process is known as defining the organisational boundary.

This means establishing what activities and functions are counted (or 'in scope') for the purpose of determining the Council's overall emissions, and by default what activities and functions are not counted ('out of scope'). This stage of the process involves reviewing the Council's operations to determine activities that give rise to carbon emissions.

In cases where the organisational structure is straightforward, reporting would include the impacts from everything that is owned and operated by the organisation. However, as a unitary authority with third parties, the Council has a complex organisational structure whereby some entities are only part-owned or part operated. It is therefore not possible for the council to simply apply the financial or the operational control¹⁰ boundaries. Instead the Council has defined its boundary in order to ensure that it captures emissions from the full scope of the services it is responsible for as outlined in figure 4 below.



Figure 7: Peterborough City Council organisational boundary

We have determined that it is appropriate to include the following sources (though as a reminder, we have purposely excluded schools as all schools are going to be covered by their own separate Action Plan due in summer 2020):

¹⁰ Operational Control Boundary. Recognised boundary setting approach as defined in the GHG Protocol reporting guidelines.

Scope	Typical activities for a local authority organisation		Identified Council emission sources
1	Stationary	Production of electricity, heat or steam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas used in Council Offices and sites <i>i.e. Town Hall, Sand Martin House, Dodson House etc.</i> Gas used in buildings operated by Vivacity
	Mobile	Transportation of raw materials/ waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel in vans and heavy goods vehicles operated by the Council Travel in vans and heavy goods vehicles operated by Vivacity
	Fugitive	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) emissions during use of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment	Excluded (see below)
2	Stationary	Consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity used in Council Offices <i>i.e. Town Hall, Sand Martin House, Dodson House etc.</i> Renewable energy generated at Council sites Electricity used in street and car park lighting which also includes road signs and illuminated bollards Electricity used in buildings operated by Vivacity Renewable energy generated at Vivacity sites
3	Stationary	Production emissions from purchased materials	Excluded (see below)
	Process	Process emissions from purchased materials	Excluded (see below)
	Mobile	Transportation of raw materials/ products/ waste, employee business travel, employee commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff business travel and accommodation Employee commuting – Excluded (see below) Vivacity, Skanska and Aragon staff business travel and accommodation Buildings and fleet used to deliver services by Skanska and Aragon

Table 4: Identified Council related emissions in relation to typical GHG emissions for service sector / office based organisations (WRI/WBCSD, 2004)

2.2.3 Excluded Emissions

In addition to those sources detailed above there are other areas which give rise to emissions that the Council feel should be included but for which, at this time, insufficient detail is held to enable them to be included:

SCOPE 1

- **Refrigerants** – Leakage from air-conditioning and refrigeration units can release gases into the atmosphere that have a global warming potential. At present this data is not available, however going forward the Council will look to find methods to record and report this information.

SCOPE 3

- **Water supply and treatment** – Whilst the energy used to heat water is included, what is not included is the energy used relating to cold water. Even cold water has an emissions implication through the treatment and pumping process from source (e.g. reservoir) to tap. It was decided that the emissions contribution from water consumption would be too small to justify the extra reporting burden at this first action plan

stage, especially given that there is no existing reporting structure and the relatively limited volume of water consumed by the Council.

- **Waste Disposal** – This plan deliberately excludes emissions arising from waste treatment. The Council currently collects approximately 87,500 tonnes of municipal waste from homes across the city each year and this is treated in a number of different ways dependent on the type of waste. Details on this source of emissions will be included in the Peterborough Wide Carbon Management Action Plan which will be published later in 2020. The rationale for this decision is that this waste is a citywide resource, some of which currently generates enough electricity to power over 16,000 homes through the Energy Recovery Facility, and therefore this opportunity to offset emissions should be accounted for on a citywide level.
- **Waste production** – The Council produces waste as part of the day to day operation of its services i.e. general office waste and through the delivery of some of its services such as highway maintenance. At the time of writing this plan it was not possible to include emissions arising from these sources but this will be calculated and included moving forward.
- **Purchased materials** – By far the biggest ‘exclusion’ relates to the purchasing and use of goods, and the consequential ‘embodied energy’ of such goods. Embodied energy is a complex area, but in simple means the energy used to make and distribute goods, before such goods are actually used. The following text box gives an example to illustrate the point:

The CO₂ emissions arising from printing – an example of ‘embodied energy’

Like most organisations, Peterborough City Council undertakes a large volume of printing. Whilst the Council has made huge strides to reduce such printing over recent years, reducing usage by approximately 20% from 5,694 boxes of paper in 2017 to 4,573 in 2019, there is some printing that must still take place. The electricity used by the printers operated by the Council will be counted in the emissions data described in the table on the previous page. However, what will not be counted will be energy used to manufacture the printing machine in the first place, or the transportation costs of delivering the printer. This energy that has been consumed before the printer has ever been used is known as ‘embodied energy’. Similarly, the paper which is used by the printer is also not counted, despite each sheet of paper having an element of ‘embodied energy’ within it from the manufacturing and distribution process.

The Council would like to include emissions arising from such embodied energy, but in practice it cannot (or at least presently it cannot) because the information is simply not available. The Council has no way of knowing what the embodied energy of a new printer is, or the difference between printers when a new one is being purchased.

To put this issue into context, it is estimated that globally around half¹¹ of all GHG emissions arise from the manufacturing and distribution of goods, with such energy therefore embedded within goods that we all purchase, before we ever use them. The Council accepts that not including such embodied energy within this Action Plan is a considerable flaw in the robustness of what it is trying to achieve. As such, the Council is committed to: pressure government to put in place measures so that manufacturers clearly set out the embodied energy content of the goods that they produce; and collate data detailing the goods and services purchased by the Council to begin to enable this crucial area to be understood.

In the meantime, whilst the Council is not formally monitoring the embodied energy emission implications of the goods it purchases, it has set up a ‘Carbon Impact Assessment’ process, a process which all decisions taken by the Council must go through. Within that process, the embodied energy implications have to be recorded to the best of the ability of the person recommending or making the decision.

- **Employee commuting** – Whilst the emissions relating to employees travelling for the purposes of work, to and from meetings for example, is included within this report, the emissions arising from employees travelling from home to work are not included. This approach is accepted as part of the GHG guidance and these emissions will broadly be captured as part of the District-CMAP.
- **Peatland** – Between 60-80% of wasted peatland in the UK is located within Cambridgeshire with estimated carbon emissions of up to 5.5 MtCO_{2e} (5). Peatland degradation is an international challenge and Cambridgeshire is well placed to lead nationally. It can build on the work of The Wildlife Trust at Great Fen, The National Trust at Wicken Fen and collaborate with the Agri-businesses to find solutions of international interest. The Council holds a farm estate of approximately 3,000 acres, a proportion of which is comprised of peatland soils. At this stage there is no data available to include in this plan but the Council is committed to not only understand the emissions arising as a result of its agricultural land but to seek opportunities to reduce emissions both through revised land management practices and development of energy projects, to bring forward local decarbonised heat and power.

¹¹ Worldwide, 45% of GHG emissions arise from producing the cars, clothes, food, and other products. (Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2019)

- **Passenger transport** – the Council support a number of passenger transport services including: Call Connect, Community Link, some Stagecoach services, home to school transport and transport for adult social care. The Council has not historically collected sufficient data to enable the carbon emissions arising from these services to be calculated but this will now be collected and included moving forward.
- **3rd parties** – emissions relating to some 3rd party organisations including NPS Peterborough Limited, Medesham Homes LLP and Limited, Opportunity Peterborough (OP), the Peterborough Investment Partnership LLP (PIP), have not been included in this plan because no data is currently available.

However, for future editions of this Action Plan we intend to make all of these areas ‘in scope’, therefore taking responsibility for the emissions arising from the products we use, our water, waste passenger transport and the Council’s farm estate.

2.2.4 Data Collection

The energy data used to calculate the baseline was gathered from different sources including: invoices received by the Council, annual energy statements from utility providers, property services and third party providers (i.e. Aragon and Skanska). Work continues to ensure that this data is robust and systems are in place to ensure ongoing timely and accurate collection of such data.

Energy Type	Source	Data Quality/Estimation techniques
Gas	Energy invoices and Annual Energy Statements from different suppliers. Collated data from third party providers.	Where estimations have been used records are held with source data. Methods include: Annualising consumption or average data calculated using bookended data.
Passenger vehicles	Staff mileage claims, fuel purchased and vehicle log books.	Annualising consumption where required
Delivery vehicles	Fuel purchased and vehicle log books	Annualising consumption where required
Electricity	Energy invoices and Annual Energy Statements from different suppliers. Collated data from third party providers.	Where estimations have been used records are held with source data. Methods include: Annualising consumption or average data calculated using bookended periods.
Renewable Energy	Online renewable energy portal	N/A
Business travel	Capita data records	N/A

Table 5: Source of data by energy type

2.2.5 Calculating the Baseline

CONVERSION FACTORS

To calculate what your CO₂e emissions are, it is necessary to convert the ‘raw’ data (such as kWh of electricity used) into CO₂e emissions. This process is relatively straight forward, using what are known as ‘conversion factors’.

The carbon conversion factors used for this Action Plan are the 2018 UK Government published carbon conversion factors (BEIS, 2019b), except where there is no appropriate emissions factor given, or a more accurate conversion factor is available. Where this is the case it will be stated. The Council will use the most up to date conversion factors each time it updates this plan or produces an annual report.

The key conversion factors used are as follows:

Energy Type	Conversion factor
Fuels	
Natural Gas	0.18396 kg CO ₂ e / kWh (Gross CV)
Burning Oil	0.24665 kg CO ₂ e / kWh (Gross CV)
Gas oil	0.27652 kg CO ₂ e / kWh (Gross CV)
LPG	0.21448 kg CO ₂ e / kWh (Gross CV)
Electricity	
Electricity, generated, UK electricity	0.28307 kg CO ₂ e / kWh (Gross CV)
Passenger vehicles	
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	2.20307 kg CO ₂ e / litre
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	2.62694 kg CO ₂ e / litre
Average diesel car	0.17753 kg CO ₂ e / km
Average petrol car	0.18368 kg CO ₂ e / km
Medium petrol hybrid car	0.11538 kg CO ₂ e / km
Large petrol hybrid car	0.16134 kg CO ₂ e / km
Business Travel	
Car - Average car, fuel unknown	0.18064 kg CO ₂ e / passenger km
Air - Short-haul, to/from UK, average passenger	0.16236 kg CO ₂ e / passenger km
Air - Domestic, to/from UK, average passenger	0.29832 kg CO ₂ e / passenger km
Rail - National Rail	0.04424 kg CO ₂ e / passenger km
Rail - London Underground	0.03760 kg CO ₂ e / passenger km
Hotel Stays	
UK	26.4000 kg CO ₂ e / room per night
UK (London)	24.7000 kg CO ₂ e / room per night

Table 6: Key GHG conversion factors (BEIS, 2019b)

3 Decarbonisation Projects

The commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions across both the city of Peterborough and the Council's operations is a crucial yet momentous task. There is an indefinite list of changes required, many of which are only realistically feasible on a regional or national scale. However, there are realistic and practical actions that can be taken at a local level.

The following section of this report provides a breakdown of projects that the Council will seek to take forward. In order to make decisions on what projects to take forward, the Council has adopted the following key principles:

- Cost of the action proposed in relation to the CO₂e saved (i.e. high CO₂e saving per £ spent)
- Ease of implementing (easy / quick actions will make savings sooner)
- Public demonstration (whilst of less importance than other principles, by undertaking highly visual actions could stimulate others to also take action themselves)

3.1 Peterborough City Council's Projects

The Council has completed several projects in recent years that will have reduced carbon emissions. This is good news, and demonstrates the long term commitment this Council has to minimise its impact on the environment. However, being a leading Council over the years actually makes the task to reduce of emissions further and quickly harder – many of the 'easy' wins have already been taken. Some examples of what the Council has already implemented are as follows:

- In summer 2018 the Council introduced a policy of agile working. This has supported Council Officers to work remotely, significantly reducing the organisations requirement for office space. To put this into context, 18 months ago the majority of employees were located in either Bayard Place, the Town Hall or Manor Drive which amounted to approximately 21,000sqm. These staff are now predominantly based within 6,000sqm at the Town Hall and 5,000sqm at Sand Martin House, and with a smaller office space comes much reduced demand for heating. Since the initial relocation the Council has also sub-let the second floor of Sand Martin House, further reducing the energy demand of the Council's employees.
- In 2016 the Council commenced a project to convert the remainder of the city's street lanterns to energy efficient LED units. This included the LED conversion of circa 13,751 lighting and sign units along with approximately 3,301 illuminated bollards and lighting columns. It also included the changing of 501 subway lights and 262 wall-mounted lights with new LED fittings. This project was projected to achieve a 73% reduction in carbon emissions over 20 years. The energy used to illuminate the city's street lights will be monitored as part of this plan. The project was completed in autumn 2019 and therefore we anticipate seeing reductions in energy consumption when data for 2019/20 is available.
- Rationalised the number of printers/multi-functional devices that the Council operates by 21 as a result of the office relocation to Sand Martin House and a recent upgrade to the printers used.
- Installed solar PV on 35 operational sites which in 2018/19 collectively produced 847,966 kWh which would have otherwise been purchased from the national grid.
- Introduced technology to allow officers to undertake meetings remotely by joining conference calls, reducing the requirement to travel.
- Undertaken a staff travel survey and as a result provided electric pool bikes for staff at Sand Martin House.
- Aragon Direct Services, the wholly owned company of the Council responsible for waste collection and maintaining our parks and open spaces, has committed to testing alternatively fuelled vehicles and plant equipment and have recently replaced petrol fuelled leaf blowers with electric alternatives.

3.1.1 Committed Projects

The Council has already committed to undertaking, prior to preparing this Council-CMAP, a number of projects that will directly reduce carbon emissions. These projects already have funding in place and will happen or have already started to happen.

Project	Scope area	Project Details
Street Light Dimming	Street Lighting	<p>Following the LED street lighting upgrade programme the Council is now able to dim street lights. As part of phase one of the 2020/21 budget setting process a trial was proposed to dim lights in residential areas by 20 per cent between 9.30pm and 5am and on traffic routes by 20 per cent between 9pm and midnight, and by 40 per cent between midnight and 5am.</p> <p>In order to calculate the reduction in carbon emissions arising, officers have undertaken an assessment to quantify the change in energy demand and have converted this to CO₂e which results in an estimated reduction of 183.7 tCO₂e.</p>
Behaviour Change	Office and Transport	<p>The Council has an active network of 60 Change Champions representing all of the Council's various service areas. These individuals are responsible for raising awareness of key initiatives and embedding change across the organisation. A key focus for the Champions moving forward will be to develop and deliver a programme of behavioural change activities to result in actions that will directly reduce carbon emissions across the Council's estate. This programme of work commenced in December 2019 and a small budget has been allocated from the current Climate Change revenue budget to support this work.</p> <p>It is very difficult to quantify the emissions reduction that will occur as a result of this work and therefore no data has been included here. However the Carbon Trust estimate that savings of between 5 and 10% are achievable.</p>
Behaviour Change	All	<p>Cross Party Climate Change Working Group – at a meeting of Cabinet on the 18th of November a decision was made to establish a Cross Party Climate Change Working Group. The aim of this group is to aid a greater understanding of the key issues which the Council must consider, and the reasonable options that exist to address those issues, in respect of the climate emergency declaration.</p> <p>It is very difficult to quantify the emissions reduction that will occur as a result of this work and therefore no data has been included here.</p>

3.1.2 Near Term Projects

The Council is considering a number of projects that are anticipated to reduce carbon emissions. At this stage the full details of these projects are not yet known and/or budget not secured. The table below details these projects:

Project	Scope area	Project Details
Opportunity assessments	Offices	The Council has commissioned the NPS Group (who deliver the Councils Property Management Services) to undertake energy opportunity assessments for a number of its highest energy consuming sites including Sand Martin House, the Regional Pool and Clare Lodge. The aim of these assessments is to identify ways

		<p>in which emissions can be directly reduced through a range of measures including, for example, heating optimisation and renewable energy generation.</p> <p>At this stage we have not received completed assessments back from NPS so full details of the potential savings cannot be included here.</p>
Land Management	Estate	<p>The Council manages a rural estate of approximately 3,000 acres, much of which is understood to be comprised of rich peat-based soils. It is estimated that 60-80% of wasted peatland in the UK is located within the Cambridgeshire/Peterborough area (i.e. in simple terms, as peat is intensively farmed, it dries, degenerates, shrinks and ultimately emits large volumes of CO₂e). There is significant potential not only to understand the emissions arising from the Council's farm estate activities but to seek opportunities to reduce emissions both through revised land management practices and the development of energy projects to bring forward local decarbonised heat and power. In time, it is possible for peatland areas to not only reduce their emissions but become 'carbon sinks', pulling CO₂ out of the atmosphere.</p> <p>Subject to securing sufficient funding the Council intends to undertake research to identify the potential opportunities. Until this research is undertaken there is no data available to indicate the potential savings.</p>
Mayors Car	Transport	<p>As part of the Climate Emergency Declaration a commitment was made to consider options for changing the Mayor's car to an electric or hybrid. The current lease agreement expires in January 2021 and therefore alternative options will be considered prior to that date.</p>
Renewable energy tariff	Offices and Street Lighting	<p>As part of the Climate Emergency Declaration a commitment was made to achieve 100% clean energy across the Council's full range of functions by 2030. The Council is currently in the process of procuring a new energy tariff and as part of this process will undertake a cost comparison exercise to ascertain the feasibility of achieving exceeding this timescale. The carbon savings that would be achieved as a result of this will not be known until a suitable energy provider is identified.</p>
Aragon fleet review	Transport	<p>Aragon are in the process of undertaking a fleet review with the aim of moving the entire fleet to alternative fuels. An opportunity assessment is underway to ascertain the feasibility of this which suggests it is unlikely that it will be feasible to convert all vehicles at this stage. At this stage we have not completed the assessment so full details of the potential savings and associated costs cannot be included here.</p>
Identify embodied carbon	Embodied Carbon	<p>Skanska have developed a tool which allows the embodied carbon contained within their materials and processes to be quantified. The aim of this is to enable officers to plan, design and undertake schemes with more knowledge about the environmental impact of the projects they deliver and it is hoped that more sustainable i.e. products with lower levels of embodied carbon can be selected. At this stage no schemes have progressed completely through the process and therefore full details of the potential savings cannot be included here.</p>
Lease out of Town Hall after refurb	Offices	<p>During summer 2018 a significant proportion of Council Officers relocated to a new office at Sand Martin House. Subsequently, a refurbishment programme is taking place at the Town Hall in order to allow areas in both the north and south of the building to be leased out to a 3rd party. The tenants will be directly responsible for their energy consumption and therefore the emissions will no longer be within the Councils scope.</p>

Tree Planting	Estate	<p>The Council is already committed, within its Trees and Woodland Strategy, to: ensure that where a Council owned street tree is removed, it will be replaced on a one for one basis, using established nursery grown standard trees; and to achieve an overall 10% increase in canopy cover within the Council's direct control within the next 10 years the equivalent of a further 49.5ha of additional canopy cover or 4126 trees.</p> <p>As part of the Climate Emergency Declaration a commitment was made to increase tree planting and therefore the Council is committed to working with Peterborough Environment City Trust to determine whether a local carbon off-setting programme can be put in place, to fully take account of the carbon savings from tree planting and dramatically increasing the volume of trees that can be planted.</p>
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3.1.3 Medium Term Projects

The Council is committed to identifying further projects that require more research in order to ascertain individual feasibility and contribution to the overall target. At this stage it is not possible to calculate the initial cost of these projects or the timescale within which they will be completed. At this stage this includes the following opportunity areas:

Project	Scope area	Project Details
Renewable energy opportunities	All	Whilst the Council has already installed solar PV across 35 sites generating approximately 847,966 KWh in 2018/19 it acknowledges that in order to achieve the target of net-zero carbon emissions it will be necessary to generate more energy from renewable sources. As such the Council is committed to working with its partners to identify and develop further suitable opportunities. Initially this will include a project supported by BEIS to build upon feasibility work undertaken last year, to develop the design of a low carbon, local heat network.
Skanska bio fuels trial	Transport	Skanska, our highway maintenance partner, is currently undertaking a trial in another part of the country to ascertain the viability of utilising an alternative lower carbon fuel for their vehicle fleets. Estimations suggest that based on average data over a 12 month period if this trial was extended to Peterborough savings in the region of 150tCO ₂ e could be realised. However there are currently practical and financial restrictions which prevent this being rolled out in Peterborough and therefore work is required to ascertain whether or not these can be overcome.
Skanska 'zero carbon compound'	Plant equipment	Skanska has committed to trial a new 'zero carbon compound'. This is basically an operational base used as the base location to undertake the construction of a major highways project. This involves the use of renewable energy infrastructure to power the facility and charge associated electrical equipment. Work is currently underway to identify a suitable scheme to undertake this trial in Peterborough.
Skanska fleet	Transport	Skanska has committed to undertake a review of their fleet in year six of their contract which will seek to upgrade all vehicles to Euro 6 classification and/or alternative fuels.

3.2 Projected achievement towards target

The projects detailed in this chapter provide an indication of how the Council could progress towards the net-zero target. It is clear however that the majority of these projects are not yet sufficiently quantified in order for the Council to understand the gap that needs to be closed in order to reduce emissions to net-zero. As such effort will focus over the coming months on addressing this gap giving consideration to a number of factors including the degradation factor - some projects with a short lifetime will only realise savings for a short period of time before returning to a business as usual scenario. For example, maintaining carbon reductions from a behavioural change project will require a continuation of momentum.

4 Carbon Management Plan Financing

This CMAP details an overall model for carbon management in the City Council. All projects implemented as part of this scheme will go through the Council's approval process, meeting project management controls and receiving expenditure approval in accordance with the budget setting process. It must be noted that these corporate controls are required regardless of eventual funding streams as the Council needs to ensure Value for Money is achieved.

Some schemes identified in Chapter 3 are existing projects and as such approval and funding for the schemes has already been agreed and is, where appropriate, detailed in the city Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The Council has access to several potential funding streams and the choice of most appropriate funding will depend upon achievement of Value for Money. This will be assessed following the completion of a relevant business cases for individual projects. External funding will always be considered before the use of internal Council funds, and a dedicated team is available to help facilitate and maximise the funds applicable to the Council.

Some of the ways the Council may decide to fund the projects associated with the CMAP are:

- **Invest to Save:** The Council's capital programme contains funding for Invest to Save schemes. This budget is included on the basis that any projects funded via this budget will deliver savings to the Council. Business cases for future proposals are required to demonstrate how the cost of borrowing will be covered and show how the individual scheme is self-financing and so has no overall impact against the Council's financial position. Schemes will also be considered that maintain the medium term financial position (i.e. neither improve nor worsen the position), but contribute towards delivery of service improvements, or contribute to achievement of Council priorities.
- **Grants and Loans:** Some projects may be applicable for external funding, where the terms of the grant are complementary to the outcomes contained within the CMAP. External funding may be sought from existing grants or other climate change/energy efficiency related funds which are created as a result of the Climate Change Act to help encourage the transition to a low carbon economy. One such source is Salix, an independent social enterprise with public funding from the Carbon Trust (below).
- **Match-Funding:** Some grant awarding bodies, and other third-party funders might attach a condition that a proportion of funding of the total costs of a project comes from the Council.
- **Internal Resources:** This includes borrowing for capital schemes and the possible use of the Council's general fund reserve.

4.1 Salix Finance

The Council is in the process of considering funding from Salix Finance. Salix financing facilitates carbon reduction and loans a proportion of the investment necessary for energy efficiency technologies to be implemented in the sector. They offer two funding options:

OPTION 1: RECYCLING FUND

A recycling fund, whereby a public sector body is awarded a match funded interest free loan to fund a number of projects. The energy savings achieved through each project is recycled to fund more projects, always maintaining the value of the fund at a constant level. Money is returned to Salix only when no more suitable projects can be found.

OPTION 2: ENERGY EFFICIENCY LOAN SCHEME (SEELS)

The second option allows public sector bodies to apply for an interest free loan to finance up to 100% of a project, however these loans are targeted at specific projects, which when completed repay their costs to Salix from the

energy savings achieved. Repayments are required every 6 months over a period of 5 years. Before such funding is applied for the Council must ensure that Salix's strict criteria are met. Therefore it is not until the projects have been further defined and specific business cases formed that a full evaluation and view of appropriate funding can be taken.

5 Monitoring and Evaluation

This section details how the Council-CMAP will be governed, owned and managed. Successful implementation and ongoing delivery requires a robust, transparent governance procedure which will ensure strategic ownership of the Council's carbon reduction aims in line with the climate emergency declaration. This governance process will bring together the diverse range of projects undertaken throughout the Council which contribute to the organisation's overall environmental impact.

5.1 Identifying Projects

The Council is committed to identifying opportunities to reduce carbon emissions across all areas of its operations. In order to achieve this the Council has introduced the following:

- A core team of officers, representing key service areas, have been identified. These officers will meet informally on a regular basis in order to discuss their current workloads and forthcoming projects. This will allow early conversations about opportunities to reduce the potential carbon impact to take place.
- Decisions taken by the Council will now be subject to a Carbon Impact Assessment (CIA). This involves lead officers undertaking a review of their project/decision and considering what impact it will have on the Council's target to achieve net-zero carbon emissions. A summary of the CIA will be included in the governing report to enable the relevant decision maker to make an informed decision. The introduction of this process will also help to raise awareness of the challenge amongst officers and will lead to them considering the potential impacts earlier in the decision making process, for example, at the contract specification stage.
- Expanding the role of the Change Champions to ensure that Climate Change is a key activity. This will ensure that officers throughout the organisation have the opportunity to make suggestions for projects that could help to reduce carbon emissions.

5.2 Initiating Projects

Before any project gets off the ground the relevant Council Officer will ensure that all of the necessary procurement and governance steps are undertaken. Consideration will also be given, on a case by case basis, to any communication activity that may be required alongside any specific monitoring requirements.

5.3 Monitoring Projects

The impact of individual projects will primarily be monitored by collating data for all emissions sources that are within the organisational scope. This will be undertaken in line with the process set out earlier in this document. Where it is possible and feasible to do so individual projects will be monitored more frequently to ensure any deviation from projections are identified and addressed as soon as possible.

5.4 Reporting Progress

Each year the Council will produce an annual report detailing the emissions arising from all emissions sources within the organisations operational boundary. The Council will aim to publish this no later than the 31st of March each year.

5.5 Baseline Year Recalculation Policy

There may be circumstances under which it becomes necessary to recalculate our baseline year emissions. If significant changes were to occur - either within the Council's organisation or to recognised methodologies - it could challenge the validity of existing data. To mitigate this we have developed the following baseline year recalculation policy which will ensure that any significant changes are identified, measured for a recalculation threshold and processed accordingly:

Change scenario	Baseline year recalculation?
Mergers, Acquisitions, Divestitures	
Acquisition of (or insourcing) a facility that did not exist in the baseline year.	Potentially recalculate baseline year emissions depending on likely impact to be consistent with new approach, or correct errors
Disposal of (or outsourcing) a facility to another company.	Potentially recalculate baseline year emissions depending on likely impact to be consistent with new approach, or correct errors
Transfer of ownership/ control of emissions sources. This includes changes in lease status.	No base year recalculation required
Organic Growth and Decline	
Organic growth	No base year recalculation required
Organic decline	No base year recalculation required
Changes in Quantification Methodologies / Errors	
Changes in emission factors or methodologies (e.g. change in activity data) that reflect real changes in emissions (i.e. changes in fuel type or technology)	No base year recalculation required
Changes in measurement methodologies, improvements in the accuracy of emission factors/ activity data, or discovery of previous errors/ number of cumulative errors	Potentially recalculate baseline year emissions depending on likely impact to be consistent with new approach, or correct errors

Table 7: Baseline year recalculation policy

The Council will review the scope on an annual or biennial basis to ensure that data is collected from all relevant sources.

6 Stakeholder engagement

It is clear that the Council, working alone, cannot achieve the target of net-zero carbon emissions across both the geographical area of Peterborough and throughout the Council's own operations. Yet, the Council is committed to working in partnership in order to make this ambition a reality. As such the Council plans to work with the following stakeholders:

- **Cross Party Climate Change Working Group:** at a meeting of Cabinet on the 18 November 2019 a decision was made to establish a Cross Party Climate Change Working Group. The aim of this group is to aid a greater understanding of the key issues which the Council must consider, and the reasonable options that exist to address those issues, in respect of the climate emergency declaration.
- **Change Champions:** The Council has an active network of 60 Change Champions representing the Council's various service areas. These individuals are responsible for raising awareness of key initiatives and embedding change. A key focus for the Champions moving forward will be to develop and deliver a programme of behavioural change activities to result in actions that will directly reduce carbon emissions across the Council's estate. This programme of work commenced in December 2019 and a small budget has been allocated from the current Climate Change revenue budget to support this work.
- **Peterborough Climate Change Partnership (PCCP):** work is underway to launch a local climate change partnership meeting. This is likely to involve members of the local business community, residents, young people, Council officers and members. Discussions are underway with the local Leadership Forum to ascertain if their environment sub-group could act as a strong starting point for such a group.
- **Peterborough Youth Council:** this group of young people have agreed that they would like a significant proportion of their work to focus on addressing the climate emergency. As such the Council commits to working in partnership to deliver tangible action. One specific action suggested by the Youth Council may be to coordinate a Schools Conference.
- **Citizen Engagement:** whilst the above will enable certain members of the public to be involved in activities and offer views, the Council wants to set up a mechanism whereby wider citizen engagement can take place. This will commence with a city wide survey designed to gauge local opinion in order to ascertain priorities for local action. This could become an annual survey to gauge change in opinion, priorities and monitor progress. The survey could be followed by an annual seminar where people are able to listen to local, national and international experts, take part in activities, make personal commitments and feedback on progress being made locally. Alongside this the Council will ensure that: its website provides up to date and accurate information about its activities alongside a carbon calculator to allow individuals to quantify the personal impact; issue a regular e-newsletter to subscribers providing information on local citywide activity, and; continue to raise awareness of climate change through the local media.
- **Schools:** the Council sees schools as having a vital role to play in helping to meet our ambitious targets. Schools have a big direct carbon impact themselves (through, for example, their use of electricity, gas and materials consumption), but also a vital education and behavioural change role. As such, we intend to work with all schools (including those not under the direct control of the Council, such as academies) to prepare a bespoke action plan for schools (Schools-CMAP). In addition to this we will consider the possibility of launching a carbon saving competition to encourage schools to reduce their energy consumption.
- **Parish Councils:** similar to schools, the Council sees Parish Councils as having a vital role to play in helping to meet our ambitious targets. Parish Council generally have a relative low carbon impact themselves, but can have a vital role championing change within its local area. As such, we intend to work with a willing Parish Council to prepare a bespoke action plan (Parish-CMAP), that maximises the opportunities Parish Councils have within their statutory powers, with the intention that this will form the template for other Parish Councils to use.

- **Other Local Authorities:** We are working across borders, in particular with Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC), where sharing of resources and expertise is already taking place across a wide range of functions. CCC similarly declared a climate emergency earlier in 2019. The joint Director for Economy and Place, Steve Cox, has been given responsibility to coordinate actions to deliver both climate emergency declarations, thus ensuring a joined-up approach will take place across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

As part of the Climate Emergency declaration the Council committed to convene a Citizens Assembly. A citizens' assembly is a group of people who are brought together to discuss an issue or issues and reach a conclusion about what they think should happen. The people who take part are chosen so they reflect, it is intended, the wider population – in terms of demographics (e.g. age, gender, ethnicity, social class) and sometimes relevant attitudes. Citizens' assemblies give members of the public the time and opportunity to learn about and discuss a topic, before reaching conclusions. Assembly Members are asked to make trade-offs and arrive at workable recommendations and as such are expensive events to hold.

The UK Government has announced that a UK wide Citizens Assembly will take place in 2020. The Government wrote to 30,000 households in early November with the aim of selecting a representative sample of 110 people to attend events over four weekends from late January in Birmingham.

The Council has already committed to setting up a Citizens' Assembly, via the People and Communities Directorate, who have Commissioned CitizensUK to hold an assembly in 2021. That Assembly, it is intended, will not be instructed to include climate change as a matter upon which it wants to discuss and come to conclusions. But it might, if it so chooses. Setting up a second Citizens' Assembly in Peterborough, prescribed only to discuss climate change related matters, is possible, but would be expensive, officer time intensive and risk duplication and confusion with the Assembly already committed to be set up. As such the Council has opted to instead await to see if the already committed Citizen Assembly chooses to discuss climate change matters and in the meantime focus efforts on the other public engagement detailed in this chapter.

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 11(b)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2019 - 2022

Cabinet at its meeting on 3 February 2020, received a report on the joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019-22.

IT IS RECOMMENDED that Council:

1. Approves the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan.

The original Cabinet report follows.

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CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 5
3rd February 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Adrian Chapman, Service Director - Communities and Safety	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities	
Contact Officer(s):	Anna Jack, Head of Youth Support Services	Tel. 01223 507220

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2019-2022

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee	Deadline date: 4 March 2020
<p>It is recommended that Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommends to Council the approval of the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2. Endorses and agrees the strategic objectives of the Youth Justice Management Partnership 3. Endorses and agrees Peterborough Youth Offending Service operational priorities 	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report is presented to Cabinet at the request of the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 This report describes the objectives and priorities set out within the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019-22. It is a statutory requirement under the 1998 Crime & Disorder Act for local authorities and the wider partnership to have a Youth Justice Management Board and strategic Youth Justice Plan. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have developed and submitted a Joint Youth Justice Board Plan through the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Management Board. The Youth Justice Plan is endorsed by the Joint Management Board and the central Youth Justice Board (YJB) prior to release of the Youth Offending Team's Youth Justice Grants.
- 2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.1, *"To take collective responsibility for the delivery of all strategy Executive functions with the Council's Mayor Policy and Budget Framework and the lead the Council's overall improvement programmes to deliver excellent services."*
- 2.3 The Youth Justice Plan closely aligns with Peterborough's Strategic Objectives in respect of the following priorities:
- Improving educational attainment and skills
 - Safeguarding vulnerable children and adults
 - Keeping all our communities safe, cohesive and healthy
 - Achieving the best health and wellbeing for the city

2.4 This report links to the Children in care Pledge in respect of:

- supporting young people into college and education
- helping encourage young people to be healthy
- supporting young people to have a good education

3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	3rd February 2020
Date for relevant Council meeting	4th March 2020	Date for submission to Government Dept.	September 2019

4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 This report describes the objectives and priorities set out within the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019-22. It is a statutory requirement under the 1998 Crime & Disorder Act for local authorities and the wider partnership to have a Youth Justice Management Board and strategic Youth Justice Plan. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have developed and submitted a Joint Youth Justice Board Plan through the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Management Board. The Youth Justice Plan is endorsed by the Joint Management Board and the central Youth Justice Board (YJB) prior to release of the Youth Offending Team's Youth Justice Grants.
- 4.2 For the first time a three year plan has been developed with an annual review and update section that will be completed every 12 months. This decision has been reached in agreement with the Youth Justice Board.
- 4.3 The Youth Justice Plan reviews performance for 2018/19 where it can be seen that the youth justice partnership has performed well in respect of key performance indicators for preventing First Time Entrants and reducing Custody. We have performed better than both the national and Eastern Region average in these areas. However, we have seen a slight decline during the overall annual period for re-offending, which is as a result of a small high risk complex cohort and a response is in place to address this and improve in this area.
- 4.4 HM Probation Inspectorate launched a new three year phase Youth Justice inspection framework in May 2018. They will inspect three 'Domains', of Youth Offending Services work: **Organisational delivery; Court Disposals; and Out of Court Disposals (OOCB)**. Overall judgements against the 3 domains will be given as either **Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement or Inadequate**. Results of the inspection will be given during the last day of the Inspection, with a report and press release published 6 weeks later.
- 4.5 Peterborough last received an inspection in April 2014 when they received an overall **Good** judgement. Activity to ensure we are inspection-ready is in place including an audit programme, self-assessment, improvement plan, story of place, and opening Inspection presentation.
- 4.6 The youth offending service continues to receive statutory financial, staff and payment in kind contributions from the Clinical Commissioning Group, Public Health, the Constabulary and Probation Service. There has been a minimal reduction to grant contributions from the Youth Justice Board in respect of the Effective Practice Grant for 2019/20.
- 4.7 We have been successful in securing a Home Office Early Intervention Fund bid of £484k to fund a Safer Relationships Team across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough for a 12 month period. This team will work alongside our most vulnerable and high risk young people who are at moderate and significant risk of Criminal Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence.

- 4.8 Within the 2019-22 Youth Justice Plan the following strategic priorities have been identified:
- Increasing engagement in employment, training and education (ETE) and reducing numbers not in employment, education and training (NEET)/ Missing from Education
 - Ensuring effective transitions and support to move to adult facing services
 - Ensuring that health and social care services are integrated with youth justice and that we promote and improve young people's health, wellbeing and life chances
 - Implementing a partnership response to re-offending data and setting priorities for reducing the number of young people who reoffend
 - Enhancing the partnership response to Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Serious Youth Violence
 - Ensuring that there are robust partnership arrangements to prevent custodial sentences/remands and to facilitate effective post custody resettlement
 - Developing a partnership strategy for prevention and out of court disposals to reduce the number of young people becoming First Time Entrants and those receiving Court disposals

- 4.9 The Youth Justice plan also outlines the following operational priority areas for Peterborough Youth Offending Service:

- Strong quality assurance process and live monitoring of re-offending
- Strong data, information and performance analysis processes
- Production of high quality Asset Plus Assessments
- Review and development of the Targeted Youth Support Service
- Effective Multi-Agency Public Protection practice and processes
- Responding to Criminal Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence
- Identification of health needs and delivery of interventions
- Development of Contextual Safeguarding and Trauma Informed Practice

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 The Youth Justice Plan 2019-22 has been completed in consultation with staff, partners and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Management Board.

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

- 6.1 Endorsement of the Youth Justice Plan will enable the Youth Justice Partnership to focus on strategic objectives and operational priorities for the next 3 years.

7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

- 7.1 It is a statutory requirement to have an agreed Partnership Youth Justice Plan as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and best practice to seek approval from committee. This 3 year plan will be reviewed annually.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 8.1 None.

9. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

- 9.1 N/A

Legal Implications

- 9.2 As stated above it is a statutory requirement to have an agreed Partnership Youth Justice Plan as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Equalities Implications

- 9.3 N/A

Carbon Impact Assessment

- 9.4 Neutral – there are no fundamental changes to the current Youth Justice Plan and therefore it is expected that there will be no impact on carbon emissions.

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 10.1 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019-22

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019-22

**Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
Joint Youth Justice Plan
July 2019 – 2022**

Chair's Forward

This Youth Justice Plan reviews the performance outcomes and service delivery of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services over the past 12 months. The plan also outlines key strategic objectives and priorities for the future to ensure that services continue to improve, that we achieve effectiveness and deliver value for money. This Youth Justice Plan will set strategic objectives and priorities for the next three years to enable us to focus on long-term strategic direction. It will be reviewed annually to meet statutory requirements of the YJB Effective Practice terms of grant.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities embedded a Joint Strategic Leadership Team in 2017 and appointed a Joint Head of Service in February 2018 across both Local Authority Youth Justice Services. The joint governance Youth Justice Management Board has now been in place for two years and I was excited to take on the responsibility of independent Chair in January 2018. External leadership provides an independent position of challenge for the local authority (YOT hosts) and the wider Youth Justice Partnership.

We continue to see a period of change for local authorities and the wider partnership and it is essential that we review how agencies are collaborating and working together to consistently meet the needs of young people at risk of entering the youth justice system, those re-offending and presenting risk of harm to the public. The partnership are committed to better understanding our cohort and the needs and challenges facing young people so we can structure and deliver services that allow them to progress to adulthood and achieve the best possible personal outcomes.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have not been subject to an individual inspection during the last 12 months. However, we are following a process to ensure continuous improvement and inspection readiness in line with HMIP criteria and thematic inspections.

Both Youth Offending Services, local authorities and the wider partnership will ensure we are striving to deliver quality services to young people, families and victims that meet the expectations of the HM Probation Inspectorate and achieve positive outcomes for the future.

Structure and Governance

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Youth Justice Management Board has been in place for two years and is chaired by Assistant Chief Constable, Dan Vajzovic. The Board has appropriate membership from across the partnership with senior representation from Social Care, the National Probation Service, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, the Police and Crime Commissioners Office, Clinical Commissioning Group and voluntary sector. Education representation is in place and will become the responsibility of the new Assistant Director of Education from May 2019. The board has made clear the requirement to send appropriate deputies and informed all members of the statutory requirement in respect of partnership governance. New board members will receive an induction in respect of their role and the statutory functions of Management Board when they become members.

The joint Youth Justice Management Board holds the partnership to account and oversees the delivery of Youth Justice Services in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The Board will continue to oversee any Inspection preparation and Improvement Plans for both services.

Reports and updates are regularly provided to the Board with regards to Performance against:

- National Indicators: Re-offending, First Time Entrants, Disproportionality, Custody
- Locally Agreed Indicators: Education, Training and Employment, Accommodation and Remands
- Live Re-offending Tracker
- National Standards Audits
- Qualitative Core Case and Thematic Audits in line with HMI Probation Criteria
- Transfer of Information to the Secure Estate
- Partner themed deep dive analysis
- Case Studies and recommendations prepared by the YOS and wider partnership.

The Board supports the Youth Offending Services in overcoming barriers to effective multi-agency working and ensures that partner agencies make an effective contribution to delivering against key youth justice outcomes. Youth Justice Priorities sit within the wider Directorate Service Plans, Strategic Needs Assessments, Safeguarding Board Strategic Plan, Community Safety Plan and Police and Crime Commissioners Plan. The partnership is currently supporting the YOS in respect of multi-agency working arrangements and any challenges in respect of youth justice outcomes are raised through the board.

The Youth Justice Management Board is responsible for decision making in matters in relation to youth justice and members should ensure that they have the delegated authority from their own organisations to be able to make determination decisions. As such the Board is constituted as a board with decision-making power.

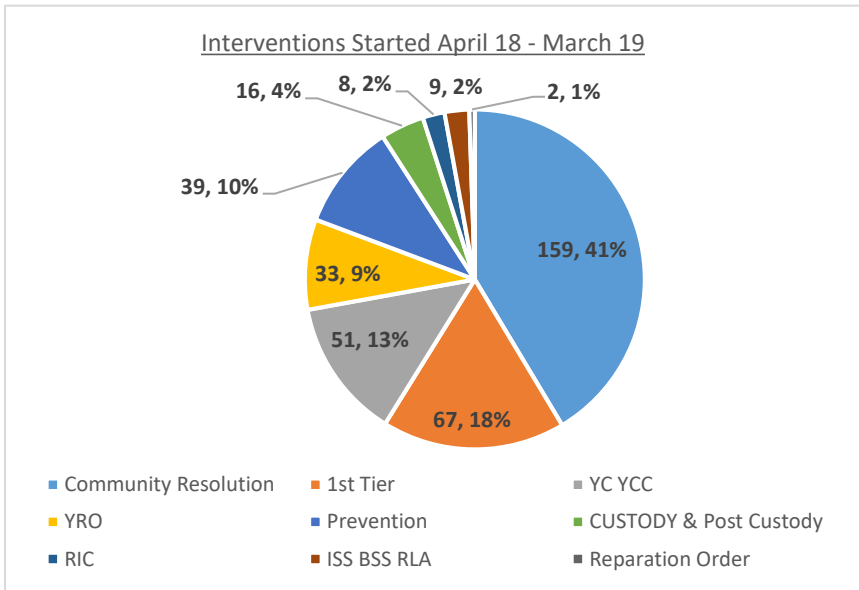
The Board will ensure that appropriate updates and reports are sent to the Countywide Safer Community Partnership Board and Executive Safeguarding Board. The performance and work of the Youth Justice Partnership Services will also be reviewed by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authority Scrutiny Committees and other relevant strategy and performance boards as appropriate and requested.

Following each Youth Justice Management Board the lead officer will prepare a summary report detailing:

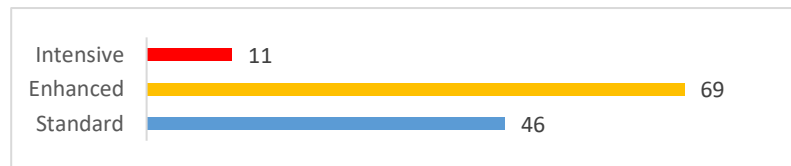
- what the board has achieved in the last quarter
- support required from other partner boards
- our priorities for the next 3 months
- identified risks going forward.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough YOS were tasked by the Board to implement a Live Re-offending Toolkit and this is monitored by the Board every six months. The Board is currently considering this data to explore how we can respond to young people most at risk of re-offending and any trends and patterns relevant to this cohort. The toolkit provides access to current data on a cohort of young people across all intervention from early help, out of court disposals and post court interventions. The partnership's aim is to understand more about the cohort in respect of age, ethnicity, offence type, gender, disposals, geographic location, pattern of repeat offending, other needs and status, intervention effectiveness. The YOS management team is now implementing the toolkit as a management supervision tool to identify our priority young people and assign, monitor and evaluate tasks allocated to cases.

Practice and Performance Cambridgeshire

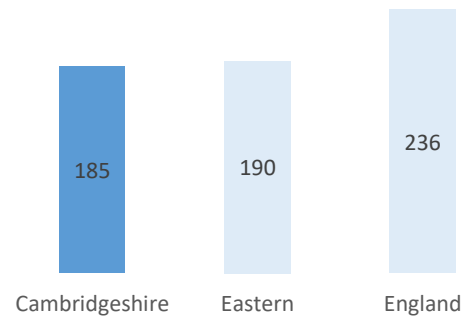


In the period April 18 - March 19 there were 384 outcomes for a total of 328 young people. The most frequent disposal was Community Resolution (41%) followed by 1st Tier (Referral Orders) 18%



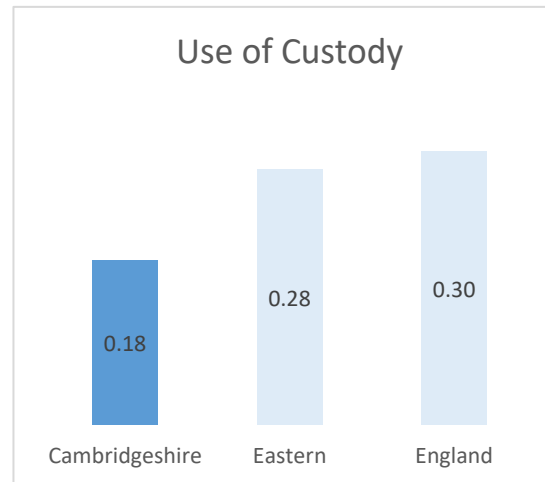
Of young people assessed using Asset plus the most frequent level was enhanced.

First Time Entrants

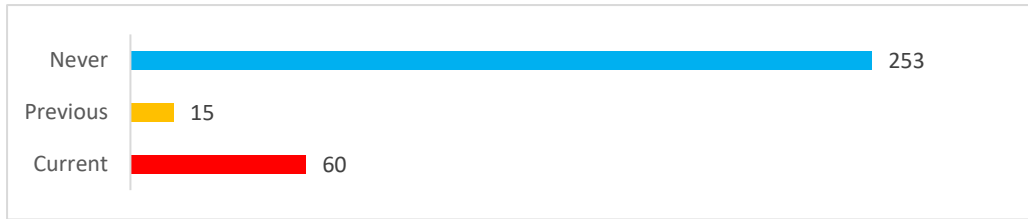


The latest PNC derived first-time entrant rate period is January 18 – December 18. Cambridgeshire had a rate of 185 per 100k population compared to 190/100k for the Eastern Region and 236/100k for England.

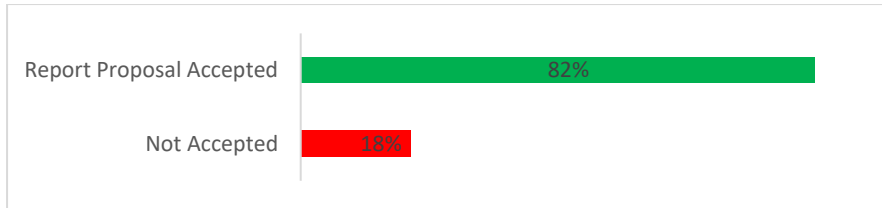
Use of Custody



The custody rate for Cambridgeshire in 2018/19 (Apr18-Mar19) was 0.18/1k population compared to 0.28/1k for the Eastern Region and 0.3/1k for England. Custodial sentences accounted for 4% of all court disposals.



Programmes starting in April 18 – March 19, 18% were for currently looked after children whilst a further 5% had been looked after previously

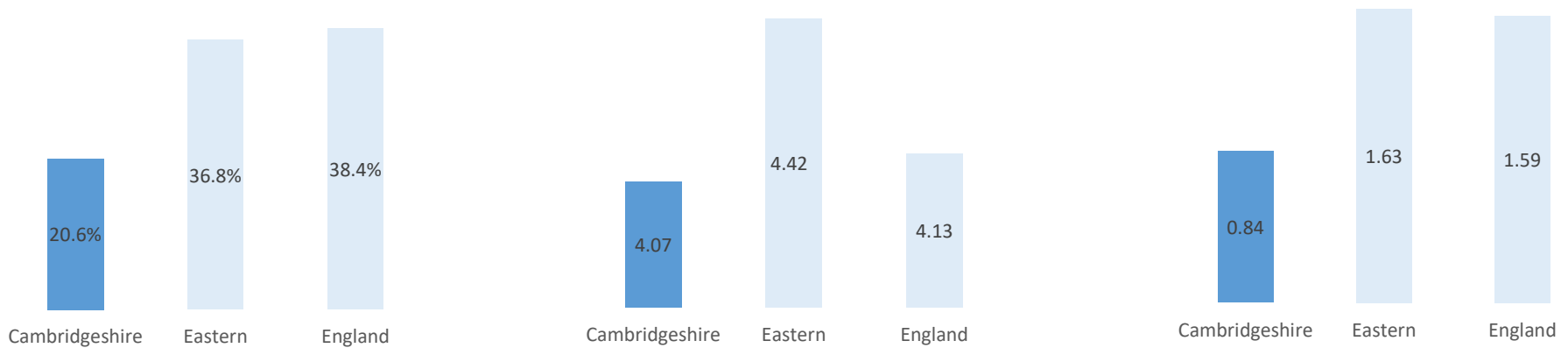


Courts accepted report proposals 82% of the time during April 18 – March 19.

Reoffenders Frequency Rate

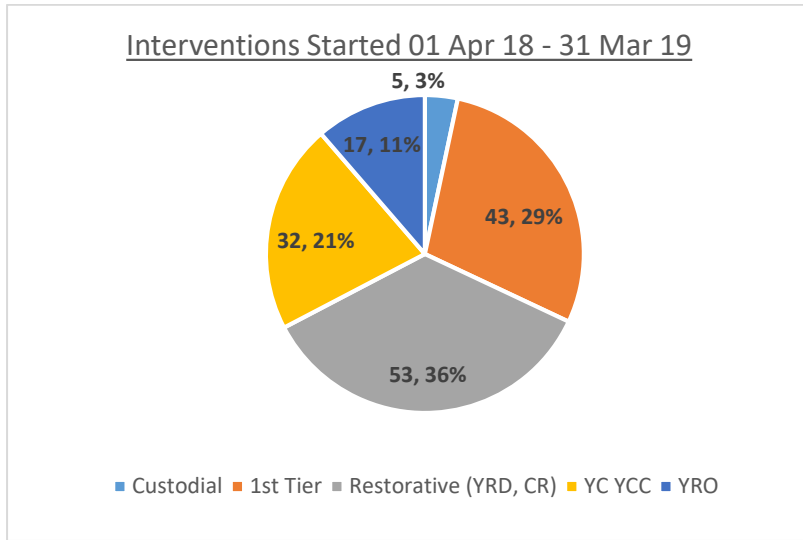
Reoffending Rate

Whole Cohort Frequency Rate

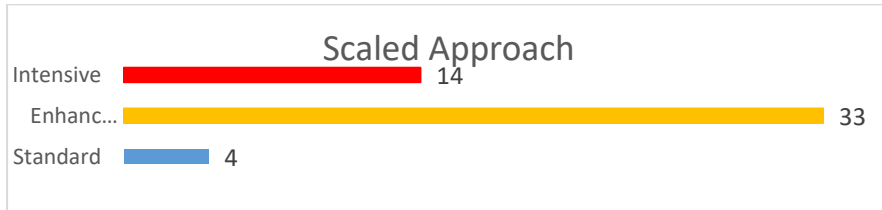


The latest reoffending rate period is Apr - Jun 17. Cambridgeshire had a binary rate of 20.6% compared to 36.8% for the Eastern Region and 38.4% for England. Frequency rate 1 (re-offenders only) for Cambridgeshire was 4.07 compared to 4.42 for the Eastern Region and 4.13 for England. The whole cohort frequency rate (rate 2) was 0.84 for Cambridgeshire compared to 1.63 for the Eastern Region and 1.59 for England.

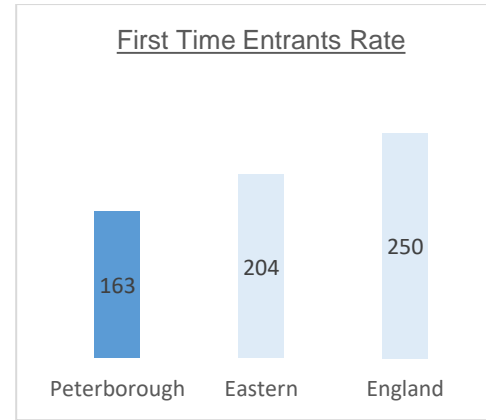
Peterborough



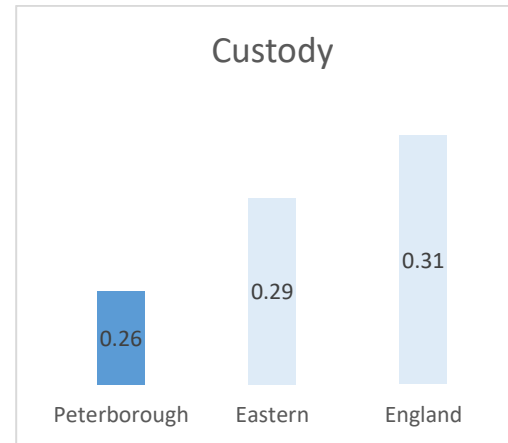
In the period April 2018 – March 2019 there were 150 outcomes. The most frequent disposal was Youth Restorative Disposals (35%) followed by Referral Orders (29%).



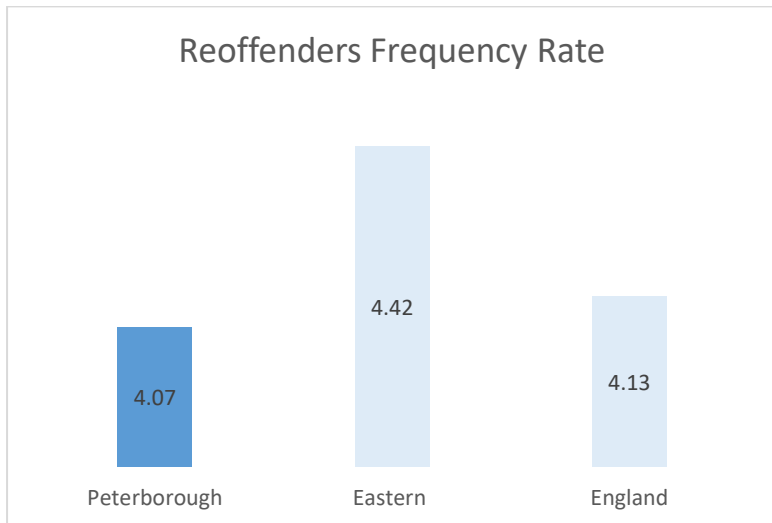
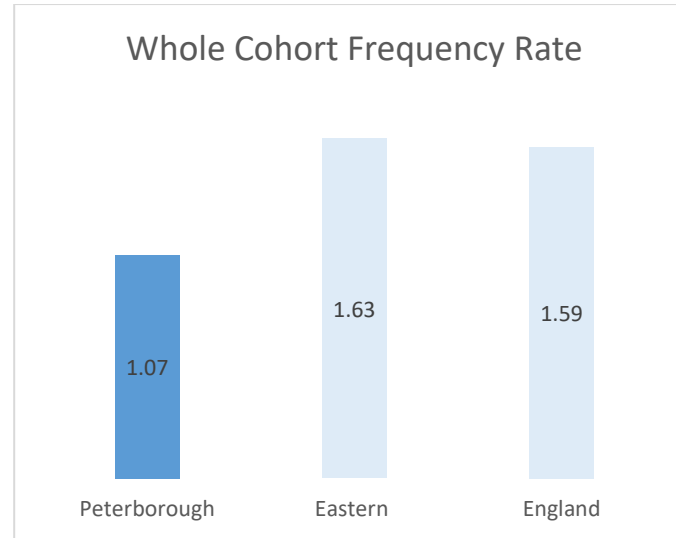
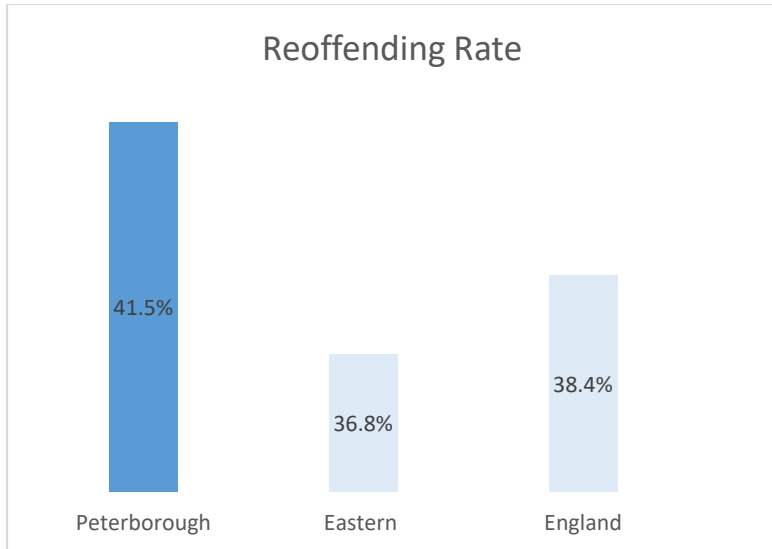
Of the young people assessed using Asset plus the most frequent level was enhanced.



First time entrant rates remain low and are lower than both Eastern Region and national average



Custody remain higher than the local target set, but are lower than both the Eastern Region and national average



The latest reoffending rate period is Apr - Jun 17. Peterborough had a binary rate of 41.5% compared to 36.8% for Eastern Region and 38.4% for England. Frequency rate 1 (re-offenders only) for Peterborough was 4.07 compared to 4.42 for Stat neighbours and 4.13 for England. The whole cohort frequency rate (rate 2) was 1.07 for Peterborough compared to 1.63 for the Eastern Region and 1.59 for England.

July 2019

Feedback

Parents:

'Despite problems they helped him understand boundaries and he benefited from consistency and trusted her. His worker also supported me in a complex home situation. They showed empathy and good communication which was very supportive'

'Worker was thoroughly fair and respectful towards ...'

'He enjoyed having someone to talk to. He would always come home in a good mood after spending time with his worker'

Young people:

'The worker made me think about what I did and what not to do in future. They helped me understand not to steal'

'I liked talking and having someone to listen'

'They talked to me about the importance of walking away. There is more to life than getting in trouble'

Resources and Value for Money

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have implemented ambitious plans for service development through a joint Youth Justice Plan in the last two years. This has led to positive outcomes across some areas and identification of future priority and further improvement. For the coming three years the services will seek to improve their current performance in areas of decline and sustain positive achievements in relation to the relevant key national and local performance areas. We have seen improvements across all performance areas in the last 12 months, except for re-offending in Peterborough. The partnership will need to focus particular attention on sustaining and improving upon this over the next three years, particularly in respect of complex young people and those at risk of criminal exploitation and youth violence. The Board will ensure a focus on achieving improvements and ensuring the Youth Justice Board grant is used for its intended purpose. The Grant will also be used to achieve the strategic objectives outlined in this three year plan.

Both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough YOS continue to be funded by a full range of partnership contributions as detailed in Table 1.

Peterborough has seen a static budget position in the last 12 months, and our continued contributions can be seen below. Cambridgeshire has seen a slight £40k reduction in the Local Authority contribution for 2019/20 and this has been approved by the management board with a clear expectation that future reductions could impact upon partner contributions. The Youth Justice Board Effective Practice grant has seen a 1% reduction in both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough during the last 12 months. We have seen an uplift in Remand Grant in both areas due to the increase in remands during 2018/19. The Youth Justice Board have announced that there will not be a review of grant formulation and allocation in 2019/20, but this is likely to happen in the next three years, which could bring risks to both Youth Offending Services across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

In line with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services have their full complement of seconded staff. Both services have Social Workers, Psychologists, Physical Health Nurses, Police Officers, Probation Officers and Education, Training and Employment Workers allocations. All of these staff make a significant and valued contribution to the work of the service. The services now share a full time seconded Probation Officer, which will assist transitions for young people within the county into adulthood. We are also reviewing and recommissioning arrangements with the Clinical Commissioning Group and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust to improve our psychology and clinical offer to both Services.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough YOS have submitted two partnership funding bids to support the development and delivery of Criminal Exploitation and County Lines interventions and have been awarded £384,431 from the Home Office Early Intervention Youth Fund. This will be used to implement and pilot a 12 month targeted Criminal Exploitation/Gang Team that will deliver intensive trauma focussed interventions across both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. We are also hopeful that additional YJB Pathfinder County Lines resources will be allocated to Cambridgeshire as a result of the high number of County Lines affecting Cambridge City.

Table 1 - Contributions to the youth offending partnership pooled budget 2018/19

	Cambridgeshire		Peterborough		
Agency	Financial Contribution	Payment in Kind	Financial Contribution	Payment in Kind	Total
Local Authority	£912,016	-	£443,179	-	£1,355,195
Police	-	£90,000	-	£45,000	£135,000
PCC Office	£127,000	-	£136,000	-	£263,000
Public Health	£95,000	-	-	-	£95,000
Clinical Commissioning Group	£28,220	£79,172	-	£113,740	£221,132
National Probation Service	£10,000	£60,000	£5,000	£20,000	£95,000
YJB Effective Practice Grant	£544,123	-	£448,988	-	£993,111
YJB Remand Grant	£59,740	-	£29,219	-	88,959
Peterborough CCC	£40,415				£40,415
Total	1,816,514	229,172	1,062,386	178,740	3,286,812

Junior Attendance Centre Grant

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough YOS Services continue to manage and run Attendance Centres both in Peterborough, Fenland and Cambridge City. New sessionals and volunteers have been recruited to support this service provision and a programme of work continues to be delivered through the centres lead by both Officers in Charge.

Cases are now referred to the centres across all interventions offered other than Prevention, which includes Intensive Supervision and Surveillance programme, Youth Rehabilitation Order, Referral Order and Pre-court disposals. Both services will continue to develop their programmes of interventions and ensure spaces are utilised for the future across the caseload and as directed by the Courts.

PACE/Appropriate Adult Service/Reparation Service

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough went through a joint successful tender process in respect of our Appropriate Adult /Reparation provision, which is now delivered jointly in both areas. This process has incurred small savings for both services and will ensure a consistent delivery across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The contract has been awarded to the YMCA Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and will be monitored through a contract board where issues will be subsequently reported to the Youth Justice Management Board. In addition both Local Authorities have now jointly commissioning a PACE Foster bed provision that is accessible and meets the needs of vulnerable young people as an alternative to being held in police custody. We are analysing the use of the PACE bed and young people held in overnight custody as a partnership to ensure that PACE duties are being implemented appropriately.

Cambridgeshire Constabulary and Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities are also looking at the development of a Looked After Children's Protocol to ensure that the partnership are ensuring that Children in Care are not bought into the Criminal Justice System.

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Youth Justice Service Objectives 2019/20

During 2018/19 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services have worked with their Joint Management Board stakeholders and staff to create a service vision and strategic objectives that can be owned and aspired to by all. The vision and strategic objectives can be seen below along service priorities and delivery plans for 2018/19.

Youth Justice Vision

'To work together as a partnership to support families, reduce and prevent offending and harm caused by young people, and keep victims and the community safe'.

Strategic Objectives

- To increase young people known to YOS engagement in ETE and reduce the number of young people who are NEET/ Missing from Education
- To ensure young people have effective transitions and support to move from young people's to adult facing services
- To ensure that health and social care services are integrated with youth justice and that young people have access to services that promote and improve their health, wellbeing and life chances
- To implement a partnership response to re-offending data and set priorities for reducing the number of young people who reoffend
- Enhance the current partnership wide response to Criminal Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence to reduce the number of young people at risk, safeguard them and bring perpetrators to justice
- To ensure that there are robust partnership arrangements to prevent custodial sentences/remands and facilitate effective post custody resettlement
- To develop and implement a partnership strategy for prevention and out of court disposals that seeks to reduce the number of young people becoming First Time Entrants and receiving first and second tier Court disposals

Service Priorities

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will share some Service Priorities for the next 3 years, however, there will also be differing priorities as a result of varying individual service needs. These are outlined and detailed further below.

- Quality Assurance – Both YOTs will ensure they continue to run monthly audit programmes using a Quality Assurance Case File Audit process that will include managers auditing one case per month using a HMIP Audit tool. This will seek to identify areas for improvement against the HMIP Framework and inform an Action Plan for improvement. Both services will also implement peer auditing processes at least twice a year. The central Performance and Quality Assurance (PQA) Team will conduct two independent audits across wider Youth Support Services, highlighting strengths and improvement recommendations. Case quality workshops will be offered to staff through the annual PQA training schedule.
- Re-offending Live Tracker Toolkit – Both YOTs are now using the YJB Re-offending Tool Kit and provide analysis on trends and areas for strategic attentions to the Board. In the next year and beyond we will seek to further develop the use of this tool to inform case load management decisions and priorities for managers and practitioners. We will also look to develop local fields in the tool to enable us to understand more about the harm presented and safeguarding/welfare needs of our offending population. We will also explore partnership early intervention response to address over representation of our CIC population and BAME young people who are over represented.
- Asset Plus – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have now embedded Asset Plus. Cambridgeshire have been using the Assessment tool for over three years and improvements in respect of quality can be seen. Cambridgeshire will continue to monitor the quality of Asset Plus and will address areas for improvement through Case File Audit. Peterborough went live in July 2017 and has relaunched an Asset Plus improvement group during 2018, which is focussing on specific areas for improvements identified in Case File Audits and providing additional training refresh to case holders.
- Targeted Youth Support Service (TYSS) Peterborough – The new TYSS went live in Peterborough in September 2018 and transformed all other City Council young people’s services by bringing them together in to one service that works with adolescents with a unique set of risk. This innovative new model builds upon a multi-agency partnership approach. The TYSS now provides Early Help, YOS, Social Care Child in Need and Edge of Care interventions to young people. We already have anecdotal evidence that this is resulting in a co-ordinated response and offer to young people. Our PQA Team will audit the service in April and September 2019 which will enable us to identify YOS and wider TYSS strengths and service delivery improvements. We will also undertake a 12 month review of the service in October 2019.
- Cambridgeshire YOS and Adolescent Service – During 2018 Children’s Safeguarding have launched a new Adolescent Service which provides greater opportunity for a joint working approach with young people. In the next 12 months we will closer embed joint working and explore a consistent model and approach to working with our complex cohort of young people.

- MAPPA and Public Protection Procedures and Practice – The Management Team monitor all cases that hit the MAPPA criteria through monthly Management Meetings and in supervision with case holders. The joint High Risk Manager is responsible for maintaining this list and will ensure that we are offering appropriate high risk interventions to this cohort. We will continue to ensure that we are delivering training and development in respect of MAPPA across both areas.
- Criminal Exploitation/Serious Youth Violence – In 2018 the Safeguarding Board agreed a new Criminal Exploitation Strategy that YOS have embedded in both areas. We have made progress in respect of identifying, tracking and assessing this cohort appropriately to ensure a partnership approach to management and safety and wellbeing. We have also started to implement the NRM process and ensure young people are considered where appropriate. We now need to further our delivery to ensure structure intervention and contextual safeguarding approaches with young people at risk of CCE. The YOS is leading upon a partnership group to focus upon preparing and producing funding bids for opportunities such as the Youth Endowment Fund. The service is also leading on the implementation of an Early Intervention Youth Fund funded Criminal Exploitation/Gang Team.
- Prevention and Out of Court Disposals – Both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have embedded a structure where Prevention, Youth Caution with conditions and Youth Conditional Cautions are held by YOS Officer or Youth Justice Officer alongside the post court caseload. We are in the process of developing a joint strategy and practice guidance with the Police across both areas to ensure practice is consistent and in line with HMIP expectations and criteria.
- Data, information and performance analysis – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have developed and implemented a dual performance dashboard framework for both areas to monitor performance against national and local indicators. This performance framework is monitored by the Management Board and in operational management meetings. Peterborough have improved data entry and reporting through CAPITA in the last 12 months and we will continue to strengthen this to ensure we are monitoring and analysing data in a timely way and respond to areas of concern. Peterborough are experiencing issues in respect of their CAPITA connectivity and this has been escalated to the Management Board and Youth Justice Board.
- Health Needs and Intervention – The YOS, CCG and CPFT are working to recommission psychology and clinical resources to develop a consistent and needs led response across both areas. A three year arrangement should be in place during 2019. A new commissioning and delivery arrangement for Substance Misuse will also be implemented during 2019. The YOS is working with new delivery partners to ensure there is Memorandum of Understanding between the service and substance misuse providers. Both areas intend to further develop a trauma based formulation approach to delivery during the coming planning period.
- Contextual Safeguarding Approach – to work with and support the Targeted Youth Support Service and Adolescent Services to embed a Contextual Safeguarding approach

Partnership Arrangements

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough YOS Services are respected and supported locally by partners. Both services are represented at Countywide Safeguarding Boards and are closely aligned with wider early help and children services. In addition they are represented at wider children and young people strategic meetings locally.

The Youth Offending Services in Cambridgeshire have good relationships with Children's Services Safeguarding, which includes District Based Children's Social Care, Early Help and specialist Adolescent Teams, that have been established to work with young people who are Children in Need. In Peterborough the Youth Offending Service sits as part of a new wider Targeted Youth Support Service, which includes Early Help services for young people and a Youth and Family Team that manages young people who are being supported through Children in Need Plans. Both Local Authorities are currently exploring the benefits of embedding a Contextual Safeguarding Model to shape work with young people. The YOS Risk, Safety and Wellbeing Management Model is supported by Social Care who attend and give input where required.

Both Youth Offending Services have strong processes with the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and will participate in Strategy discussions with police, health, education and Children's Social Care where cases are known or there are concerns with regards to Child Criminal Exploitation and offending. A new joint National Referral Mechanism meeting process has just been implemented with the Constabulary. The YOS is a key partner in respect of Serious Youth Violence and Criminal Exploitation, and attends monthly Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Meetings to contribute to joint safeguarding and management of risk of harm in respect of young people who are involved in Exploitation.

The Head of Youth Support Service chairs the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Channel Panel and sits at the Strategic Prevent Board, Safeguarding Delivery Board, SCR Panel and Exploitation Strategic Group. Both Councils are aware of their Prevent duties and are engaged with partners to screen, assess and intervene with young people at risk of extremism. Where young people hit the required MAPPA Threshold cases are referred to MAPPA meetings where multi-agency management of risk of serious harm to others is managed. YOS Services are represented MAPPA Strategic Board and Integrated Offender Management Reducing Re-offending Groups.

Both YOTS are allocated Wetherby as their local Young Offender Institute, and Oakhill and Rainsbrook as Secure Training Centres. If services have any challenges with care management in the secure estate these are reported to the YJB. A significant challenge in Peterborough during the last 12 months has been the successful transfer of secure information, which is failing as a result of a YJB error. This has been reported to the YJB and to senior managers through the Youth Justice Management Board Chair.

Both Youth Offending Services launched a new Local Serious Incident Process in 2018 and any cases that meet the threshold are referred to the Head of Service, Safeguarding Board and Management Board as appropriate. Action Plans are agreed and managed through these strategic forums.

The joint Youth Justice Management Board reports quarterly updates and delivery priorities to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Executive Board and Countywide Community Safety Board. The Police and Crime Commissioners Office are engaged with the Youth Justice agendas and the PCC chairs the latter Board. Youth Crime is detailed and recognised appropriately within the Police and Crime Commissioners Plan.

Risks to Future Delivery against the Youth Justice Outcome Measures

Cohort

During the last 12 months Cambridgeshire has seen a decrease in cohort with 518 cases in 2017/18 to 384 cases in 2018/19, and in Peterborough 172 cases in 2017/18 to 150 cases in 2018/19. Whilst Statutory Court Ordered cases have seen a decrease both YOSs have seen an increase in both Out of Court Disposal Interventions and Prevention Interventions. In both areas Prevention Intervention cohort is almost 40% of the size of Court Ordered Interventions. Both services are seeing an increase in complexity of cases in respect of both re-offending, risk of harm to others and safety and wellbeing. This is evidenced through the high number of cases managed at the intensive and enhanced scaled approach levels. Process are in place to robustly manage these high-risk cases through Risk/Safety and Wellbeing Management meetings and multi-agency systems to track and manage young people at risk of Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation. It is to be noted that high numbers of young people involved in County Lines, CCE and Youth Violence are unknown to the Youth Offending Services, and the partnership are implementing process to engage these young people at a preventative and voluntary level.

The Youth Offending Services will be leading on the implementation of an Early Intervention Youth Fund Exploitation/Gang/Safer Relationship Team that will sit alongside YOS and Children's Services delivering interventions to young people at moderate and significant risk of Criminal Exploitation. It is intended that the team will be launched by end of August 2019 and will deliver for a full 12 months with funding support from the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner. The governance for reporting outcomes to the Home Office relating to this team will be managed through the Youth Justice Management Board.

Recidivism

Whilst Cambridgeshire has seen a reduction in recidivism during the last 12 months, Peterborough has seen an increase with significant high offending amongst a small population during quarter two. High risk and intensive services from Cambridgeshire have now been extended to Peterborough with one High Risk Team delivering interventions across both Youth Offending Teams. Re-offending Live Trackers across both areas indicate that re-offending is on the decrease and this was evidenced through Cambridgeshire's quarter one data for 2019/20.

The implementation of a specialist team that works with young people at risk of CCE and Youth Violence should impact upon reducing recidivism further.

Custody

Both areas have demonstrated low custody rates in line with Eastern and National comparators. Robust High Risk and Intensive Supervision and Surveillance packages are now available as alternatives to custody in both areas.

First Time Entrants

Both areas have seen a reduction in first time entrants during the last 12 months and preventative interventions have been extended in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough with an increasing caseload of early intervention. The services are also reviewing their Diversion services and developing a new Out of Court Protocol with the Constabulary to ensure all cases are managed in line with effective practice and HMP Inspection standards.

BAME

Current live tracker re-offending data indicates that young people from BAME backgrounds are over represented in the re-offending population. The Management Board will further analyse data in respect of police actions, court outcomes and completion of disposals for this cohort of young people. This data will also be compared to young people who are exploited to see if there is an overlap across these cohorts. The Youth Justice Management Teams will develop a task and finish group and research appropriate early interventions for young people from BAME backgrounds and what is currently being offered in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Both Youth Offending Services will continue to work with Business Intelligence Teams to see how this data can be captured and reported accurately to allow an appropriate response across the partnership in respect of BAME young people.


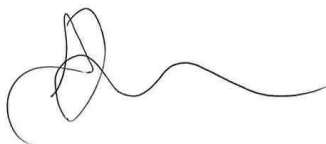
Other risk for Youth Justice Services

As with most Local Authorities and the whole of the public sector the largest risk to future delivery remains the financial challenges they face. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services are also aware of other risk such as:

- Performance against the new HMI Probation Inspection Framework – Self-assessment and Improvement plan in place and reviewed monthly and quarterly by the Management Board
- Retention and recruitment of a YOS and TYSS skilled workforce
- Retention and recruitment of skilled psychology/clinical staff
- Performance in respect of Children Missing from Education and NEET population in Peterborough
- The changing nature and complexity of the young people who offend and increase of young people involved in Criminal Exploitation
- The changing structure and landscape for partner agencies and the need to sustain joint working relationships.

The joint Youth Justice Management Board and both Local Authorities will continue to focus on how they can consider and mitigate against these risks. One of the key actions is to understand and respond to the complex cohort in respect of Criminal Exploitation and County Lines and fully implement the new Safeguarding Board Criminal Exploitation Strategy and Action Plan across the partnership.

Approval

Chair of Youth Justice Management Board	Assistant Chief Constable, Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Name	Dan Vajzovic
Signature	
YOS Manager	Head of Youth Support, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
Name	Anna Jack
Signature	

2019/20 Youth Justice Plan Review				
Priorities	Actions Taken	Progress	6 months	12 months

Changes to Governance

Change to Performance

Changes to Partnership

Changes Risk to Service Delivery

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 12
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

RECORD OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS MADE SINCE THE LAST MEETING

1. CABINET MEETING HELD ON 3 FEBRUARY 2020

i. Climate Change – City Council Carbon Management Action Plan

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** to endorse the Peterborough City Carbon Management Action Plan (Council-CMAP) and recommend to Council:

1. That it adopts the Council-CMAP at its meeting of 4 March 2020, subject to the addition of a Parish Council representative on the Climate Change Member Working Group.
2. That delegation be given to the Executive Director of Place and Economy to undertake any presentational, factual or other minor amendments to the Council-CMAP before it is published, provided such amendments do not materially amend the content of the Council-CMAP.

ii. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan 2019 - 2022

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** to:

1. Recommend to Council the approval of the Joint Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Justice Plan.
2. Endorse and agree the strategic objectives of the Youth Justice Management Partnership.
3. Endorse and agree the Peterborough Youth Offending Service operational priorities.

2. CABINET MEETING HELD ON 25 FEBRUARY 2020

i. Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21 to 2022/22 – Tranche Two

Cabinet considered the recommendations of the Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and **RESOLVED** to note the recommendations and take no further actions for the following reasons:

1. That the Council did take the reduction of CO2 emissions in the city seriously and that properties acquired or built by the Council were maintained to a high standard. In many cases it would be impractical or would have a significant cost implication to ensure properties were CO2 neutral.
2. That to remove the increased parking charges from the budget would result in the loss of approximately £300,000 of savings, with no alternative provided. Any improvements to public transport were the responsibility of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.
3. That should the expenditure for the replacement of refuse collection vehicles not be achieved in the 20/21 financial year, this would automatically be deferred to the following year.

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** to recommend to Council:

1. The Tranche Two service proposals outlined in Appendix C.
2. The revised capital programme outlined in Section 8 and referencing Appendix H.
3. The Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2022/23-Tranche Two, as set out in the body of the report and the following appendices:
 - Appendix A – 2020/21-2022/23 MTFS Detailed Budget Position-Tranche Two
 - Appendix B – Budget Proposals Tranche One
 - Appendix C – Tranche Two Budget Proposal Detail
 - Appendix D – Grant Register
 - Appendix E – Council Tax Information
 - Appendix F – Business Rates- Discretionary Retail Relief
 - Appendix G – Fees and Charges
 - Appendix H – Capital Programme Schemes 2020/21- 2022/23
 - Appendix I – Financial Risk Register
 - Appendix J – Carbon Impact Assessments
 - Appendix K – Treasury Management Strategy
 - Appendix L – Capital Strategy
 - Appendix M – Asset Management Plan
 - Appendix N – Investment Acquisition Strategy
4. The use of local discretionary powers to ensure eligible business ratepayers receive retail relief, public houses discount and local newspaper office discount, in accordance with the ministerial statement of 27 January 2020 and the relevant government guidance as set out Appendix F.

Cabinet **RESOLVED** to note:

5. All the grant figures following the Local Government Final Finance Settlement, published on 6 February 2020 outlined in Section 4.4.
6. The future strategic direction for the Council outlined in Section 5.6 of the report.
7. The statutory advice of the Chief Finance Officer outlined in Section 6, The Robustness Statement (Section 25). This is required to highlight the robustness of budget estimates and the adequacy of the reserves.

3. CALL-IN BY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Since the publication of the previous report to Council, the call-in mechanism has been invoked once:

This was in respect of the decision taken by the Cabinet Member for Cabinet Member for Children’s Services, Education, Skills and the University on 27 January 2020 relating to the ‘Proposal to open a voluntary aided Roman Catholic primary school – JAN20/CMDN/78’. The call-in request was considered by the Children and Education Scrutiny Committee on 12 February 2020. The Committee did not agree to the call-in of this decisions on any of the reasons stated.

Under the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules in the Council’s Constitution (Part 4, Section 8, and paragraph 13), implementation of the decision would take immediate effect.

4. SPECIAL URGENCY AND WAIVER OF CALL-IN PROVISIONS

Since the publication of the previous report to Council the urgency, special urgency and/or waiver of call-in provisions have not been invoked.

5. CABINET MEMBER DECISIONS

CABINET MEMBER AND DATE OF DECISION	REFERENCE	DECISION TAKEN
<p>Cabinet Member for Finance</p> <p>Councillor David Seaton</p> <p>27 January 2020</p>	<p>JAN20/CMDN/75</p>	<p><u>Amendment to Loan Arrangement</u></p> <p>The Cabinet Member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the amendment of the terms of the Strategic Partnership with Empower Community Management LLP 2. Approved the amendment of the financing agreement with ECS Peterborough 1 LLP 3. Approved the Council entering into such further agreements with ECS Peterborough 1 LLP and any other body necessary to facilitate the arrangements set out in this report. 4. Delegated to the Corporate Director, Resources and Director of Law and Governance the ability to finalise matters 1 to 3 above.
<p>Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene, and the Environment</p> <p>Councillor Marco Cereste</p> <p>5 February 2020</p>	<p>FEB20/CMDN/80</p>	<p><u>Domestic Clinical Waste Collections in Peterborough</u></p> <p>The Cabinet Member approved and endorsed the option set out in this report to provide a sharps clinical waste and disposal service.</p>
<p>Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Education, Skills and the University</p> <p>Councillor Lynne Ayres</p> <p>5 February 2020</p>	<p>FEB20/CMDN/81</p>	<p><u>Approval to Acquire the Former Silver Jubilee Public House, in Heltwate, Peterborough</u></p> <p>The Cabinet Member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the purchase of the former Silver Jubilee Public House for £650k. 2. Approved the associated stamp duty land tax of £22k. 3. Approved related professional fees of £7k + VAT.
<p>Cabinet Member for Finance</p> <p>Councillor David Seaton</p> <p>18 February 2020</p>	<p>FEB20/CMDN/82</p>	<p><u>Northminster Redevelopment</u></p> <p>The Cabinet Member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supported collaboration between the Council and the Peterborough Investment Partnership to take forward the regeneration of council-owned land assets at Northminster, as discussed within this report. 2. Approved the Council providing the Peterborough Investment Partnership with an option agreement to

		<p>draw down the land at Northminster, as required to facilitate development</p> <p>3. Delegated to the Executive Director for Place and Economy and the Director of Law and Governance authority to finalise and agree the necessary legal and related documents needed to execute the recommendations above and the approach outlined in the report.</p> <p>4. Delegated authority to the Corporate Director Resources for transferring the freehold interests of Council owned assets at Northminster to P.I.P (Fletton Quays) Limited.</p>
<p>Cabinet Member for Waste, Street Scene and Environment</p> <p>Councillor Marco Cereste</p> <p>24 February 2020</p>	FEB20/CMDN/83	<p><u>Award of Food Waste Treatment Contract</u></p> <p>The Cabinet Membe approved the Award of the contract to Severn Trent Green Power (STGP) for the treatment of Food Waste collected by Peterborough City Council (PCC) for an initial period of 5 (Five) years, with an option to extend for up to a further 3 (Three) years. The total value of the contract is £542,432 over the 8 year contract term.</p>

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 13
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

RECORD OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY DECISIONS MADE SINCE THE LAST MEETING

1. MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES

Meeting	Dates of Meeting	Representative
Overview and Scrutiny Committee	27 January 2020	Andy Coles Murphy
Combined Authority Board	29 January 2020	Holdich
Audit and Governance Committee	N/A	Lillis

1.1 The above meetings have taken place in January 2020.

2. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 27 JANUARY 2020

2.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee met on 27 January 2020 and the decision summary is attached at **Appendix 1**.

3. COMBINED AUTHORITY BOARD MEETING – 29 JANUARY 2020

3.1 The Combined Authority Board met on 29 January 2020 and the decision summary is attached at **Appendix 2**.

4. THE AGENDAS AND MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS ARE ON THE COMBINED AUTHORITY WEBSITE

<https://cambridgeshirepeterboroughcagov.cmis.uk.com/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/935/Committee/68/Default.aspx>

<https://cambridgeshirepeterboroughcagov.cmis.uk.com/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/851/Committee/63/Default.aspx>

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OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - Decision Summary

Meeting: 27th January 2020

Agenda/Minutes [Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 27th January 2020](#)

Chair: Cllr Lorna Dupre

Summary of decisions taken at this meeting

Item	Topic	Decision [<i>None of the decisions below are key decisions</i>]
1.	Apologies	Apologies were received from: Cllr G Chamberlain, Cllr P Heylings, Cllr P Jordan (substituted by Cllr Humphrey), Cllr A Miscandlon, Cllr K Price
2.	Declaration of Interests	<p>Cllr Hay declared an interest as Vice Chair of the Planning Committee at Fenland DC and confirmed that she would not speak or vote in any discussion of the report on the Combined Authority agenda relating to a housing site in Fenland.</p> <p>Cllr Connor declared an interest as Chair of the Planning Committee at Fenland DC and confirmed that he would not speak or vote in any discussion of the report on the Combined Authority agenda relating to a housing site in Fenland.</p>

3.	Minutes	<p>The minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2019 were agreed as a correct record.</p> <p>Members noted on page 7 of the minutes, an assurance was given by the Director of Delivery and Strategy regarding the appointment of the Chair of the Climate Change Commission. It is not clear if an appointment has been made.</p> <p>AGREED:</p> <p>That a question should be raised at the meeting of the Combined Authority Board: What progress is being made regarding the appointment of the Chair and the Climate Change Commission and what impact will delays in recruiting a Chair have on the timescales for production of the report.</p>
4.	Public Questions	<p>There were no public questions received.</p>
5.	Draft Budget 2020-21 and Medium-Term Financial Plan 2020-2024	<p>The Committee received the report from Jon Alsop, Head of Finance.</p> <p>A point was raised that there are proposals to replace the current European funding when the United Kingdom leaves the EU and the transitional arrangements end with other government funding such as the Shared Prosperity Fund. The draft budget is based on the situation as it was in November.</p> <p>AGREED:</p> <p>That the Head of Finance would confirm at what stage the UK would lose EU funding.</p>

6.	Lead Member Role Descriptions	<p>Councillor Coles attended the recent Skills Committee meeting in his capacity as Lead Member for the Skills Committee.</p> <p>AGREED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) That the Interim Monitoring Officer would arrange for the Skills Committee questions and answers to be published on the website. b) That a standing item be added to the agenda for lead members to include written questions and answers. c) That role description be amended to add 'liaising with officers of the Combined Authority to enable the lead member to undertake his/her duties'.
7.	Review of Combined Authority Board Agenda	<p>The Committee reviewed the Board agenda for 29 January 2020.</p> <p>The Committee agreed that the following questions would be raised at the meeting of the Combined Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 130 Business Plan Report Question to the Board - A note is needed in the report stating when a funding decision is expected to be made by government to enable members to keep a track of what is going on and when to expect the decisions • £100k Homes – Whom these would attract other than those who were already able to afford existing low cost options? What would attract individuals to the £100k Home Scheme as opposed to other established types of affordable housing? • Page 548 current CAM network map. The feedback on the Local Transport Plan includes a recognition of the demand for a stop on the

		<p>proposed CAM network in East Cambs. How will that issue be developed and where would the stop be located?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Motion – A lengthy discussion took place as this Motion and it was noted that, if passed, it would prevent the Committee from meeting in Cambridge.• Committee notes that the proposed effects of the motion would affect where it could meet. Committee is deeply disappointed that it does not mention public transport and may deny the committee the opportunity to meet at the location with the best public transport links for the actual number of people to attend. Committee would ask what evidence has been considered about the impact of holding meetings elsewhere on air quality and about public transport.• The Committee were also concerned about the democratic deficit in not holding meetings at the offices of two of its constituent councils and that the proposal is not in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution. In those circumstances, how can the proposal be justified.• Consultation – Questions to the CA Board – Why were the papers on the CAM Metro consultation not provided to the CAM Task and Finish Group as promised?• What progress has been made towards funding options for the CAM?• Given the responses from the public about the importance of climate change in the context of the Local Transport Plan, will the Combined Authority outline the changes of approach that it has made in the LTP as a result of the feedback?
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8.	Combined Authority Forward Plan	The Committee considered the Combined Authority Forward Plan. No comments were made.
9.	Work Programme Report	<p>The Committee received the report which outlined the work programme for the committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be an Affordable Housing Programme presentation at the February meeting which will include the issue of accessible housing. • The Chair of the Climate Change Commission is to be invited to the March meeting. The timing of this may need to be reviewed. • There will be a presentation on the University of Peterborough – end of March.
10.	Date and Location of the next Committee meeting	The Committee agreed that the next meeting would be held 24 Feb at 11.00 am at Cambridge City Council.

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY BOARD - Decision Summary

Meeting: 29th January 2020

Agenda/Minutes: [Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Board - 29th January 2020](#)

Item	Topic	Decision
Part 1 – Governance Items		
1.1	Announcements, Apologies and Declarations of Interest	<p>Apologies were received from Councillors S Count (substituted by Councillor R Hickford) and R Fuller (substituted by Councillor J Neish).</p> <p>The following declarations of interest were made:</p> <p><u>Item 3.1.1: £100m Affordable Housing Programme (Non-Grant) Proposed Acquisition – Hunts</u></p> <p>Mayor James Palmer declared a non-statutory disclosable interest as a director of Angle Developments (East) Ltd. The Mayor did not take part in discussion of the report and did not vote.</p> <p><u>Item 3.1.2: £100m Affordable Housing Programme (Non-Grant) Proposed Acquisition – Fenland</u></p>

		<p>Mayor James Palmer declared a non-statutory disclosable interest as a director of Angle Developments (East) Ltd. The Mayor did not take part in discussion of the report and did not vote.</p> <p><u>Item 5.1: University of Peterborough Outline Business Case Phase 1</u> Councillor John Holdich declared a non-statutory disclosable interest as the Leader of Peterborough City Council. Following advice from the Monitoring Officer Councillor Holdich did speak and vote on the item.</p> <p><u>Item 6.1: For approval as Accountable Body: Local Growth Fund Project Proposals January 2020</u></p> <p>Austen Adams declared a disclosable pecuniary interest as the managing director of Stainless Metalcraft (Chatteris) Ltd. Mr Adams did not take part in discussion of the report and did not vote.</p>
1.2	Minutes – 27 November 2019	The minutes of the meeting on 27 November 2019 were confirmed as an accurate record and signed by the Mayor.
1.3	Petitions	None received.
1.4	Public Questions	Nine public questions were received. A copy of the questions is published at the following link - Combined Authority: Public Questions
-	A605 Kings Dyke Level Crossing Closure	<p>The Board considered a report requesting agreement for Cambridgeshire County Council’s revised timeline for completion of the King’s Dyke Level Crossing Closure scheme of late 2022.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p>Agree Cambridgeshire County Council’s revised timeline for completion of the King’s Dyke Level Crossing Closure scheme of late 2022.</p>

1.5	Forward Plan – January 2020	It was resolved to approve the Forward Plan published on 17 January 2020 and the addition to the Forward Plan KD2020/023: A605 Kings Dyke Level Crossing Closure published on 27 January 2020 under special urgency arrangements.
1.6	Membership of the Combined Authority Board and Appointment of the Lead Member for Housing and Chair of the Housing and Communities Committee	<p>The Board considered a report requesting consideration of Huntingdonshire District Council's revised nominations for Members and substitutes on the Combined Authority's Executive Committees. The report also requested that the Board note Councillor Ray Bisby's Membership on the Board as a co-opted member with no substitute.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Note and agree the nominations for membership of the Executive Committees, Chairs and Lead Members for the remainder of the 2019/20 municipal year, as set out in Appendix 1. b) Note that Councillor Ray Bisby has been appointed as the acting Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and is now a co-opted member of the Combined Authority Board.
1.7	Review of the Corporate Risk Management Strategy	<p>The Board considered a report recommending the adoption of the proposed revised Corporate Risk Management Strategy.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adopt the proposed revised Risk Management Strategy [Appendix 2];</p>

1.8	Review of the Data Protection Policy	<p>The Board considered a report recommending the adoption of the proposed revised Data Protection Policy.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adopt the revised Data Protection Policy [Appendix 2]</p>
1.9	Performance Reporting	<p>The Board considered a report providing the first of the new performance reporting updates for January.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note the January Delivery Dashboard</p>
Part 2 – Finance		
2.1	Mayor's Budget 2020-21	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the Mayor's draft budget for 2020/21.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Approve the Mayor's draft budget for 2020/21.</p>
2.2	Combined Authority Business Plan 2020-21	<p>The Board considered a report recommending the adoption of the 2020/21 Business Plan.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review the draft 2020-21 Combined Authority Business Plan attached at Appendix 1 and consider any appropriate amendments. b) Delegate to the Chief Executive the authority to finalise the Business Plan for publication in the light of the view of the Combined Authority Board.

2.3	Budget Monitor Update	<p>The Board considered a report providing an update on the 2019/20 financial position as at the 30th November 2019 and recommending approval of a virement between two capital budget lines.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Note the updated financial position of the Combined Authority for the year.</p>
Part 3 - Combined Authority Decisions		
3.1.1	£100m Affordable Housing Programme (Non-Grant) Proposed Acquisition – Huntingdonshire	<p>The Board considered a report seeking approval for the grant of a loan to Angle Developments (East) Ltd to enable the acquisition of an approximately 1.5 acre (0.6Ha) freehold residential development site in Huntingdonshire.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the lending of a sum of £1,400,000 from the Combined Authority to Angle Developments (East) Ltd to enable the acquisition and progression of a revised planning application on a site in Huntingdonshire (comprising £900,000 to acquire the site and £500,000 in costs). Heads of terms for the acquisition are detailed in the Business Case at Exempt Appendix 1. The purchase will be Conditional on satisfactory investigation and pricing of land contamination being within the £300,000 allowance provided for in the business case. b) Grant delegated authority to the Development Manager Housing and Development, in consultation with the Deputy Monitoring Officer and the Lead Member for Investment and Finance, to conclude any necessary documentation to complete the loan with Angle Developments (East) Ltd.

3.1.2	£100m Affordable Housing Programme – Non-Grant – Fenland	<p>The Board considered a report seeking approval for the grant of a loan to Angle Developments (East) Ltd to enable the acquisition of an approximately 2.7 acre (1.1 Ha) freehold residential development site in Fenland.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the lending of a sum of £1,290,000 from the Combined Authority to Angle Developments (East) Ltd to enable the acquisition and progression of a revised planning application on a site in Fenland (comprising £790,000 to acquire the site and £500,000 in costs). Heads of terms for the acquisition are detailed in the Business Case at exempt Appendix 1. b) Grant delegated authority to the Housing Development Manager, in consultation with the Deputy Monitoring Officer and the Portfolio Holder for Investment and Finance, to conclude any necessary legal documentation to complete the loan with Angle Developments (East) Ltd.
3.2	£100k Homes Business Case	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the £100k Homes Business Case.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the Business Case detailed in Appendix 1; and b) Authorise the Monitoring Officer to amend the terms of reference of the Housing & Communities Committee to include the responsibility for adopting the £100k Homes Allocations Policy.
3.3	Market Towns Programme – Approval of Masterplans for Fenland	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the four Growing Fenland masterplans produced for the towns of March, Wisbech, Chatteris and Whittlesey.</p>

		<p>It was resolved to;</p> <p>a) Approve the four Growing Fenland market town masterplans produced for March, Wisbech, Chatteris and Whittlesey.</p> <p>b) Note the Overarching Growing Fenland Strategic Report for the Fenland district (referenced in paragraphs 2.21 – 2.25).</p>
<p>By Recommendation to the Combined Authority Part 4 – Transport & Infrastructure Committee Recommendations to the Combined Authority</p>		
4.1	Local Transport Plan	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the Local Transport Plan.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p>a) Note the Public Consultation Report and Final Local Transport Plan;</p> <p>b) Approve the Local Transport Plan.</p>
4.2	Cambridge Autonomous Metro (CAM) Core Outline Business Case – Public Consultation	<p>The Board considered a report seeking authorisation for an initial non-statutory public consultation in the early part of the New Year to inform the CAM programme Outline Business Case, in line with the requirements of the government’s transport appraisal requirements guidance.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p>Agree that a non-statutory public consultation on the CAM should be undertaken in the early part of the New Year.</p>
4.3	Cambridge Autonomous Metro (CAM) Programme - Regional	<p>The Board considered a report seeking approval for a £100,000 drawn from uncommitted contingency within the CAM Outline Business Case project budget</p>

	Arms Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) Tender Document.	<p>to fund the early development of the CAM Regional Arms Strategic Outline Business Case tender document.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p>Approve early development of the CAM regional arms SOBC tender documents as part of the wider CAM programme and for £100,000 to be utilised from uncommitted contingency within the current 19/20 CAM OBC budget to fund the early development of these documents.</p>
4.4	Delegation of Passenger Transport Powers and the Transport Levy 2020-21	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval for the 2020-21 Transport Levy and Transport Delegations.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the delegation of the role of Travel Concessionaire Authority and other powers set out in paragraph 2.8 of the appendix, to Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC) and Peterborough City Council (PCC) for the 2020/21 financial year b) Approve the amount and apportionment of the Transport Levy (2020/21 financial year) as set below: <p>Peterborough City Council: £3,849,906 Cambridgeshire County Council: £8,497,733</p>

By Recommendation to the Combined Authority

Part 5 – Skills Committee Recommendations to the Combined Authority

5.1	University of Peterborough Outline Business Case – Phase 1	<p>The Board considered a report seeking approval of the adoption of the Outline Business Case for the new University of Peterborough whilst approving the preferred option. Approval was also sought to give delegated authority to the Director of Business and Skills to enter into negotiations with Peterborough City Council to agree the Subscription Agreement.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Approve the preferred option as part of an Options Appraisal and adopt the Outline Business Case for the new University of Peterborough as a Combined Authority priority and key element of the Local Industrial Strategy and Skills Strategy;b) Approve the development of a Subscription Agreement between the Combined Authority and Peterborough City Council for the capital investment into the development of Phase 1 and the land required and delegate to the Director of Business and Skills, in consultation with the Lead Member for Skills, the Chief Financial Officer and the Monitoring Officer, authority to negotiate and complete the Subscription Agreement;c) Approve the commitment to invest the £12.3M capital budget into the Phase 1 build and draw down the funding to mobilise the activities and milestones identified within the Outline Business Case to achieve the target of opening the University in September 2022 to 2000 students.
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By Recommendation to the Combined Authority		
Part 6 – Business Board Recommendations to the Combined Authority		
6.1	For approval as Accountable Body – Local Growth Fund Project Proposals January 2020	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the Local Growth Fund Project Proposals, January 2020.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Approve funding for the projects ranked 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 14 in the table at paragraph 2.8 below based on achieving highest scoring criteria and external evaluation recommendation. b. Approve a revised grant funding offer for the project ranked 11 in the table at paragraph 2.8 of £2,400,000. c. Approve a revised grant funding offer for the project ranked 13 in the table at paragraph 2.8 of £1,400,000. d. Reject project ranked 15 in the table at paragraph 2.8 in the report. e) Decline projects ranked 3 and 16 in the table at paragraph 2.8 based on the scoring criteria for project 16 as this is the lowest scored project and the external evaluation recommendation on project 3. f) Delegate authority to the Director of Business and Skills, in consultation with the Lead Member for Investment and Finance, to approve project ranked 10 upon completion of satisfactory renegotiation of the management fee proposed and due diligence.
6.2	For approval as Accountable Body –Local Growth Fund Programme Management January 2020	The Board considered a report providing an update on the programme’s performance since April 2015 for the Local Growth Fund (LGF) and operational updates on LGF progress to 31 st December 2019.

		<p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Note the programme updates outlined in this paper to the Combined Authority Board. b) Note the submission of the Growth Deal monitoring report to Government to end Q2 2019/20.
6.3	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	<p>The Board considered a report presenting the draft Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Local Growth Funding and seeking agreement to it being incorporated into the Combined Authority's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the incorporation of the proposed Local Growth Fund Monitoring & Evaluation Plan into the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and to grant the Monitoring Officer delegated authority to make any consequential amendments required to the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. b) Note the resource implications for effective Monitoring & Evaluation to be delivered.
6.4	Eastern Agri-Tech Growth Initiative Funding Review	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval for a reduction in funding of £3.5million currently allocated from Local Growth Fund to the Eastern Agri-Tech Growth Initiative.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p>Approve a reduction in the Local Growth Fund allocated to the Eastern Agri-Tech Growth Initiative scheme of £3.5m.</p>

6.5	Small Business Capital Grant Scheme Funding Allocation	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the revised allocation of £9million to the Small Business Capital Growth Grant Programme.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Approve the allocation of an additional £9m to the Small Business Capital Growth Grant Programme from Local Growth Fund and recycled Growth Fund to create a total £12m budget for the Small Business Capital Growth Grant programme</p>
6.6	High Growth Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Observatory	<p>The Board considered a report providing details of proposals to establish an Observatory function, which will monitor the local business environment, for the new Business Growth Service to help identify high growth small and medium enterprises (SMEs) who will be our target clients.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Note and approve the proposals to create the Observatory which will act as a Research, Analytical and Market Intelligence function to identify the Combined Authority's target clients at a total cost of £80,000 subject to the following: b) Approve the re-profiling of £80,000 from the 19-20 LEP Capacity Funding budget to cover the costs of the High Growth SME Observatory in 2020/21 and 2021/22.

Part 7 – Budget		
7.1	Budget 2020-21 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2020-2024 (1)	<p>The Board considered a report requesting approval of the revenue budget for 2020/21, Medium-Term Financial Plan 2020/21 to 2023/24 and the Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2023/24.</p> <p>It was resolved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Approve the revenue budget for 2020/21 and the Medium-Term Financial Plan 2020/21 to 2023/24. b) Approve the capital programme 2020/21 to 2023/24
Part 8 – Motion submitted under Proceedings of Meetings Rule 14		
8.1	Motion received from Councillor Chris Boden	<p>On being put to the vote, the amended motion was carried:</p> <p>To remove Shire Hall, Cambridge from the premises used by the Combined Authority Board, its Executive Committees, Employment Committee, Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Audit & Governance Committee; and not use Shire Hall for informal meetings where attendance is limited to the Mayor, and / or Members of the Combined Authority and / or officers of the Combined Authority.</p>

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 14
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

MOTIONS ON NOTICE

The following notice of motion has been received in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders:

1. Motion from Councillor Skibsted

"Vegan food has benefits that can be enjoyed by everyone and this motion seeks to promote veganism and its accompanying benefits across the public sector in Peterborough.

Veganism is a way of living which seeks to exclude, as far as is possible and practicable, all forms of exploitation of, and cruelty to, animals for food, clothing or any other purpose.

Inclusive

Veganism has been found to come within the scope of international human rights provisions and vegans in the UK are protected under human rights and equality law. This means that service providers have an obligation to ensure that they do not interfere with a vegan's right to freedom of conscience, and a responsibility under the Equality Act 2010 to avoid any discrimination on the grounds of veganism. Ethical veganism qualifies as a philosophical belief for the purposes of the equality act 2010

This equality extends to the provision of suitable food, and this motion would like to see tasty, nutritious, appropriate vegan meals on daily menus in all our public sector institutions – starting with hospitals and schools.

Sustainable

Providing vegan options does not just protect the rights of vegans. Vegan food can be enjoyed by vegans and non-vegans alike. Increasing your vegan food provision will support environmental initiatives. A vegan diet can reduce your food related carbon emissions by 50% and this motion therefore supports PCC's commitment to the climate emergency. As a way of promoting the environmental benefits of veganism, Peterborough City Council could promote the The Vegan Society's 'Plate Up for the Planet' seven day challenge. As an environment capital this motion is compatible with our aims of sustainability.

Healthy

Both the British Dietetic Association and the American Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics recognise that totally plant-based diets are can be suitable for every age and life stage, provided that the diet is carefully planned and nutritional supplements are considered where appropriate.

It's easy to produce tasty options that are rich in fibre and low in saturated fat, provide multiple servings of fruit and vegetables, and exclude processed meat, which the World Health Organisation has classified as a cause of certain types of cancer, such as bowel and colon cancer. In addition, some research has linked vegan diets with lower blood pressure and cholesterol, as well as lower rates of heart disease, type 2 diabetes and some types of cancer.

The Vegan Society can help local catering teams to build vegan meal plans. They have an in-house

dietitian who can help with balanced meals and answer any questions that catering providers may have. They also have resources for services users and providers across the public sector and have produced an adapted 'Eatwell Guide'.

This Council agrees to:

- Promote 'The Vegan Society's Plate Up' for the Planet seven day challenge.
- Seek to enhance, through its partnership links and via its commissioned services, awareness of a vegan lifestyle, and availability of vegan options within, but not limited to, Council commissioned service, Council owned buildings sub-let to partners, City College Peterborough, and local employers.
- Aim to promote the inclusion of appropriate vegan options in all public events, that the Council is responsibility, and festivals including the Christmas Market."

2. Motion from Councillor Sandford

"This Council notes with concern recent reports from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) on global species and habitat loss, and also that Cambridgeshire & Peterborough (Greater Cambridgeshire) combined has one of the lowest percentages of land cover of priority habitats, natural green spaces and designated nature conservation sites in England, with only 5.5% of the land surface having statutory or non-statutory nature conservation designations and only 6.5% being priority habitat.

We recognise the importance of a healthy and biodiverse environment that ensures our City's future prosperity and enforces the wellbeing of all who live, work and study here. We therefore pledge to provide leadership and to ensure that we work with government agencies, national and local conservation organisations and our communities to reverse the decline in biodiversity and deliver measurable biodiversity net gain within Peterborough and the wider region.

Further to this, Council:

- (1) Declares its recognition of the global biodiversity emergency and the local impact this could have on the communities and businesses we serve.
- (2) Supports the Government's proposal in the Environment Bill currently before Parliament for a 10% net gain in biodiversity in new development
- (3) Asks the cabinet to explore other ways in which biodiversity can be enhanced in Peterborough through delivery of the Council's existing Biodiversity Strategy.
- (4) Supports Natural Cambridgeshire's vision for a doubling of the area of rich wildlife habitats and natural green-space by 2050, so that Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will become a world-class environment where nature and people thrive and businesses prosper.
- (5) Recognises the crucial links between the Climate Emergency and the Biodiversity Emergency and asks the Council's Climate Emergency Working Group to consider biodiversity protection and enhancement as part of its ongoing work."

3. Motion from Councillor Yasin

"Recorded sexual offences against children have reached an all-time high. New figures released by NSPCC found there were 76, 294 sexual offences against children in the UK in 2018/2019; a rise of over 60% since 201/15. These offences include rape, grooming and sexual assault.

More than 70% of sexual exploitation took place on the main social media networks such as Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp and Snapchat. The NSPCC also found 20% of the victims were under the age of 12 despite the minimum age of most social media platforms being 13 or 16 for WhatsApp. Online risks also include viewing sexual and violent content.

However, it can be difficult to measure the true scale and nature of all forms of abuse as victims often feel unable to report their experiences and the adults around them are not always able to recognise that abuse is taking place. This is particularly true for the rapidly changing world of online communications.

To prevent online and offline abuse those working with or supporting children and young people need access to timely and effective guidance to aid them in reducing risks, promoting healthy relationships, spotting issues and reporting concerns.

Therefore, this council resolves to:

- Call upon the government to expedite the Online Harms Bill to impose a statutory duty of care on tech companies to protect their users from harm.
- Call upon both of Peterborough's MPs to ensure the government delivers its commitment to regulate tech companies.
- Support our local schools in their safeguarding efforts by promoting the need for an online safety policy and sharing the latest guidance to Heads and Governing bodies about online safety including the DfE's 'Teaching online safety in school: Guidance supporting schools to teach their pupils how to stay safe online, within new and existing school subjects' 2019.
- Ensure that the safeguarding training offered to the council's youth workers and foster carers covers online safety plus provide signposting to information that they can use to up-skill children and young people on this issue.
- Circulate to registered early years settings in Peterborough a link to the latest UKCIS guidance about online safety 'Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety considerations for manager' 2019."

4. Motion from Councillor Burbage

"Autistic people see, hear and feel the world differently to other people. Autism is a spectrum condition and all autistic people share certain difficulties, but being autistic will affect them in different ways.

Some autistic people also have learning disabilities, mental health issues or other conditions, meaning people need different levels of support. All people on the autism spectrum learn and develop. With the right sort of support, all can be helped to reach their potential and live a fulfilling life of their own choosing.

Our vision is to make Peterborough an autism-friendly city where people with autism have the same opportunities as everyone else.

Council notes:

- Autism is much more common than most people think. There are around 700,000 autistic people in the UK - that's more than 1 in 100;
- Whilst many autistic people are able to live a full independent life, some find certain situations difficult to cope with;
- Peterborough has a strong track record in supporting children with special educational needs and vulnerable adults, and is currently working towards the creation of Autism Strategy to cover all ages across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire.

- Peterborough MP Paul Bristow has become a Vice Chair of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Autism, and has called for Peterborough to become an autism friendly City.

Council resolves:

- To engage with health and social care organisations, education, the police, charities, people with autism and their families and carers, with input from local MPs Paul Bristow and Shailesh Vara, in drafting the Autism Strategy.
- To ensure that the Autism Strategy currently in development is designed to make Peterborough an autism friendly City and improve the lives of those who live in Peterborough who have autism.
- That Council officers identify opportunities for frontline staff and Councillors, who have regular interactions with residents, to receive appropriate training to help residents with autism receive the best service from the Council and their ward Councillors.”

5. Motion from Councillor Robinson

“The cost of school uniform and PE kits can be a huge financial pressure on families and carers. Many Peterborough’s secondary schools currently require pupils to have multiple school-specific items from a single supplier. These can include items such as trousers and blouses with a logo that could otherwise be purchased more cheaply elsewhere.

A statutory policy on uniform costs had been promised by the government in 2015. Now MP Mike Amesbury’s private member’s bill titled ‘Education (Guidance about costs of school uniform) Bill’ seeks to put the Department for Education’s 2013 school uniform guidance on a statutory footing. The guidance instructs schools to “give highest priority to the consideration of cost and value for money for parents” when sourcing uniforms and also discourages exclusive single-supplier contracts. The Children’s Society has reported that the guidance is not currently being followed by all state schools. The Private Member’s Bill has now passed its initial stage with cross-party support and for it to pass into law would benefit the parents and carers of Peterborough.

The council praises those Primary and Secondary schools in Peterborough who do offer a discount scheme or some free items of uniform to pupils who are in receipt of free school meals. However, with more than 26 000 children estimated to be living in poverty (after housing costs) in the Peterborough local authority area many other families are likely to be struggling with current uniform costs.

This council resolves:

To ask Peterborough’s two MPs to support the Education (Guidance about costs of school uniform) Bill at each stage as it moves through the House of Commons.

To ensure that local school governors, through the council’s round of update briefings, are aware of the current Department of Education guidance and keep them up to date with any change in the law relating to school uniforms.”

6. Motion from Councillor Hogg

“Council notes:

- The Community Leadership Fund has been set up to enable elected members seek support for projects that will have positive impact within their wards.
- Each Councillor has been allocated £1,000 to spend each financial year on neighbourhood projects.
- The funding must be spent on capital projects.

Examples of Community Leadership Fund projects:

- Improving open spaces
- Improving accessibility to community facilities, for example providing signs, the creation of ramps for disabled access or the provision of automatic door openers. Improvements to parking, e.g. setting out parking spaces
- Investing in community buildings, for example the provision of a new heating system, kitchen, shed or storage facility. The installation of energy efficiency measures or the upgrading of toilets and changing areas
- The refurbishment and / or replacement of playground equipment, play areas, skateboard facilities
- Enhancing accessibility to open spaces, for example improvements to footpaths / trails, the provision of signs, the installation of a bench or litter bin
- Projects to encourage the re-use of household items, for example the provision of local recycling sites
- Projects linked to environmental sustainability, for example community composting schemes
- Improving road safety, for example the provision of road signs
- A wildlife garden / vegetable patch at a school
- Securing a piece of land to develop into a community orchard or allotment
- The installation of art to improve public space establishing a sense of place and local identity

Currently the deadline for applications is in the second week of February.

Council resolves to ask the Corporate Director for Place and Economy to look at the feasibility of:

- Allowing Councillors to defer either whole or part of this allocation of funds to the following financial year enabling newly elected councillors extra time to identify the most deserving projects in their wards.
- Allow for a doubling up of allowance from Councillors within the same ward for projects where a single allocation was not sufficient to fund a deserving project.
- Further consideration to be made to restrict the carried over funds to a shortened time period (e.g. a deadline of September) to spread the administration of the CLF.”

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COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 15(a)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Fiona McMillan – Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	N/A	
Contact Officer(s):	Mark Emson – Electoral Manager	Tel. 01733 452282

GROUPING OF ST MARTIN’S WITHOUT PARISH MEETING WITH WOTHORPE PARISH COUNCIL

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: <i>Monitoring Officer</i>	Deadline date: <i>March 2020</i>
<p>It is recommended that Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Agrees to the grouping of St Martin’s Without Parish Meeting with Wothorpe Parish Council under the name of Wothorpe and St Martin’s Without Parish Council;</i> 2. Authorises the Monitoring Officer to draw up an Order to group the parish meeting with the parish council to include the following electoral arrangements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The number of parish councillors should be six, five representing Wothorpe ward and one representing St Martin’s Without ward; (b) The new grouping arrangements are to come into force for the next scheduled Parish Council elections on Thursday, 07 May 2020. 	

1. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 The report seeks Council’s approval to group the parishes of Wothorpe and St Martin’s Without and allow a common parish council under the name of Wothorpe and St Martin’s Without Parish Council to be formed and request the Council to make an Order to bring the parish council into force.

2. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 2.1 Parish Councils may apply to the principle council for an Order grouping the parish with neighbouring parishes in the same district under a common parish council under s11 of the LGA 1972.
- 2.2 Under the 1972 Act Parishes cannot be grouped without the consent of the meeting of each of the parishes.
- 2.3 A request has been received from St Martin’s Without Parish Meeting and Wothorpe Parish council to group for the following reasons:
- St Martin’s Without Parish Meeting had not convened for a period of around 35 years and as such the electors located within the Parish were not benefiting from any democratic representation at Parish level.
 - The electorate for St Martin’s Without is 45 which is too small to have its own parish council.

- Wothorpe Parish Council and St Martin's Without Parish Meeting are both in favour of the grouping.

3. CONSULTATION

- 3.1 All electors residing within St Martin's Without were written to inviting them to attend a special meeting in September 2018 to discuss the future of the Parish going forward. A further meeting took place in May 2019 where it was unanimously agreed to apply to the Principal Council (Peterborough City Council) for an Order to group with Wothorpe Parish Council.
- 3.2 Wothorpe Parish Council agreed to the proposed grouping at its meeting in September 2019 where it was unanimously agreed to apply to the Principal Council (Peterborough City Council) for an Order to group with St Martin's Without Parish Meeting.
- 3.3 The ward councillor, Cllr Over, has been consulted and is in favour of the proposal.

4. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

- 4.1 Neither Wothorpe Parish Council nor St Martin's Without Parish Meeting currently set a precept, there will therefore be no financial implications.

Legal Implications

- 4.2 Parish Councils may apply to the principal council for an Order grouping the parish with neighbouring parishes in the same district under a common parish council under s11 of the LGA 1972. The Order will set out the name of the parish and the electoral arrangements that are to apply.
- 4.2.1 On agreeing to the request of St Martin's Without Parish Meeting and Wothorpe Parish Council, the Council is committed to make an Order to group the parish meeting and parish council. The Council has to be satisfied therefore that the grouping of the parish meeting and parish council is the appropriate form of governance for the area.

Equalities Implications

- 4.3 N/A

Carbon Impact Assessment

- 4.5 The group of the two parishes would have a neutral carbon impact.

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 5.1 Local Government Act 1972

6. APPENDICES

- 6.1 None.

COUNCIL	AGENDA ITEM No. 15(b)
4 MARCH 2020	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Gillian Beasley, Chief Executive	
Cabinet Member responsible:	Councillor Holdich, Leader of the Council	
Contact Officer(s):	Mandy Pullen - Assistant Director HR & Development	Tel. 863628

Annual Pay Policy 2020/21

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: Chief Executive	Deadline date: N/A
It is recommended that Council approve the Pay Policy Statement for 2020/21. The Policy is attached at Appendix 1 to the report.	

1. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to ask council to approve the Pay Policy Statement for 2020/21.

2. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 2.1 Council is required by the Localism Act 2011 to pass a resolution approving the Pay Policy Statement for each financial year.
- 2.1.1 The Localism Act (the Act) requires that the council approves a pay policy statement that sets out the authority's policies for the financial year relating to the remuneration of its chief officers, the remuneration of its lowest paid employees and the relationship between the remuneration of its chief officers and the remuneration of its employees who are not chief officers.
- 2.1.2 The Act contains specific items that must be included in the Pay Policy, and the statement recommended to council is compliant with those requirements. It has also been drafted having regard to the guidance provided by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) "Openness and accountability in local pay: Draft guidance under section 40 of the Localism Act" and supplementary guidance.
- 2.1.3 The requirement to approve, publish and comply with a Pay Policy Statement builds on the Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency that has led to the council already publishing data on senior salaries and the structure of the council's workforce. The requirement in the Act is based on the premise that elected members should have a significant input into how decisions on pay are made, particularly decisions on senior pay, and that they are open about policies that determine those decisions, to enable local taxpayers to take an informed view of whether local decisions on remuneration are fair and make the best use of public funds.
- 2.1.4 The Act and government guidance recognises that each local authority is an individual employer in its own right and has the autonomy to make decisions on pay that are appropriate to local circumstances and which deliver value for money for local taxpayers. The Act does not impose policies, and only requires that authorities are open about how their own policies and local decisions are made.

2.1.5 Should the pay policy be amended during the financial year the Council would be required to approve such amendments and publish the amended policy accordingly.

2.1.6 The Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017 requires employers with 250 or more employees to publish statutory calculations every year showing how large the pay gap is between their male and female employees on a 'snapshot date' of 31 March 2019. The relevant data will be published on the Peterborough City Council website and the gender pay gap reporting pages of the gov.uk website before the deadline of 30 March 2020.

2.1.7 The pay policy statement at Appendix 1 demonstrates that between January 2019 - January 2020 the median salary in the council increased from £30,756 to £31,371. This is determined where the full-time equivalent salaries of every employee are listed in order of value, and the value of the employee in the middle is used. The mean salary increased from £32,653 to £33,748. This is where the full-time equivalent salary packages of every employee are added together and then divided by the total number of employees. It should be noted that adding the salaries together is not the same as calculating the total pay bill. This is because full time equivalent salaries are used for these figures, but in the council a significant number of staff have part time contracts.

The Localism Act requires the council to state the relationship between the remuneration of its chief officers and those who are not chief officers, this was considered in the Hutton report on fair pay, which was asked to explore the case for a fixed limit on pay dispersion in the public sector through a requirement that no public sector manager can earn more than 20 times the lowest paid person in the organisation. The council would not expect that the remuneration of its highest paid officer would exceed 20 times the remuneration paid to its lowest paid employees, except in exceptional circumstances, which must be specifically authorised by the Employment Committee and reviewed annually. The Chief Executive's remuneration is currently 9.30 times the remuneration of the lowest paid employees. Our lowest paid staff have seen an increase of 24.34% in seven years, a much more significant rise than the chief executive whose salary has increased by 2.01%. Reasons for this are:- (a) there was no pay award for the Chief Executive role for four years, (b) the Chief Executive did not accept the national pay award in April 2018, and April 2019 (c) the lower paid staff were awarded a pay award in April 2017, 2018, & 2019 that was higher than the rest of the workforce.

The lowest salary* increased from £17,775 to £18,666 which meant that the ratio of the highest salary to the lowest salary decreased from 9.76:1 to 9.30:1. *The lowest paid employees are defined as those in the bottom 10% of employees by remuneration.

3. CONSULTATION

3.1 All changes to terms and conditions of employment are subject to consultation with the trade unions.

4. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

4.1 The pay policy has been checked and approved by the (Acting) Corporate Director Finance.

Legal Implications

4.2 The pay policy sets out clearly the expectations detailed in the Localism Act.

Equalities Implications

4.3 An initial equality impact assessment (IEQIA) has not been carried out on the pay policy itself. However, IEQIA's are carried out on any changes that are proposed that impact on pay. One was undertaken for the revised pay scales effective from 1 April 2019.

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

5.1 The following have been used to prepare this report:-

- Openness and accountability in local pay under section 40 of the Localism Act and supplementary guidance
- Section 38 (1) of the Localism Act
- Section 40 (1) of the Localism Act
- Repayment of Public Sector Exit Payments Regulations 2015
- Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017

6. APPENDICES

6.1 Appendix 1 – Pay Policy 2020/21

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APPENDIX ONE

PAY POLICY STATEMENT FOR 2020/2021

1. Purpose of the Policy

1.1 The council is required by ss38 to 43 of the Localism Act 2011 to produce an annual pay policy statement. It must be approved by Full Council each year and must then be published on the council's website.

1.2 The statement sets out the council's policy with regards to:

- The remuneration of chief officers (as defined in 4.1);
- The remuneration of the lowest paid employees (as defined in 6.2); and
- The relationship between chief officers' remuneration and that of officers' (who are not chief officers).

1.3 Remuneration includes salary or payment under a contract for services, bonuses, performance related pay and severance payments.

1.4 The objectives of this policy are:

- 1.4.1 To set remuneration at a level sufficient to attract and retain adequately experienced, trained and qualified individuals to deliver the council's priorities,
- 1.4.2 To reflect fairness and equality of opportunity, and
- 1.4.3 To set out the council's approach to remuneration in a fair and transparent manner.

2. Pay Framework

2.1 The Council's main pay framework was implemented in April 2007 in line with national joint council (NJC) guidance, with the grade for each role being determined by a job evaluation process. This followed a national requirement for all local authorities, and a number of other public sector employers, to review their pay and grading frameworks to ensure fair and consistent practice for different groups of workers with the same employer. As part of this the council determined a local pay framework for NJC posts, up to spinal column point 54. Changes to the grading structure were required from 1 April 2019 to take account of the revised pay points agreed nationally.

2.2 In exceptional circumstances, basic pay for any officer may be supplemented by a market supplement if market evidence on demand for these skills supports it. The process and terms of these payments is clearly detailed within the council's Market Supplement policy.

2.3 This pay policy statement does not relate to:

- staff of local authority schools
- contractors
- companies wholly or partially owned by the council
- The receipt or distribution of any payments received by the Chief Executive in her role as Returning Officer.

3. Pay Awards

3.1 The council's policy on pay awards for all employees, including chief officers, has been to follow national negotiations. During 2018-2019 the following pay awards were implemented:

Table One - Pay Awards made during the year.

Terms and Conditions type	Increase awarded	Date effective
Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives of Local Authorities	Increase of 2.0% with effect from 1 April 2019. <i>The JNC negotiated a 2% award but the Chief Executive declined to accept it and therefore <u>no increase was paid.</u></i>	This would have been the second year of a pay agreement that covers the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020.
Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers	With effect from 1 April 2019: Increase of 2.0%	This was the second year of a pay agreement that covers the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020.
National Joint Council Single Status	With effect from 1 April 2019: Increase of between 2.0% & 5.9% for staff depending on pay point tapered from highest paid to lowest.	This was the second year of a pay agreement that covers the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020.
NHS	Spinal column point increase to those who had not reached the top of their grade only. The NHS pay award was not paid.	Variable dates depending on anniversary date of job holder.
Youth & Community JNC	With effect from 1 April 2019: Increase of between 2.0% & 10.36% for staff depending on pay point tapered from highest paid to lowest paid.	This was the first year of a pay agreement that covers the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020.
Soulbury	Increase of 2.0% with effect from 1 April 2019.	This was the first year of a pay agreement that covers the period 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2020.
Centrally employed Teachers	Increase of 2.75% on every Teacher, Upper Teacher, all allowances and Leadership pay scales.	1 September 2019

3.2 Where staff have been transferred into the council their contractual terms and conditions will be static at the point of transfer. This will apply in all cases excluding those where the council has the possibility of participating in the negotiation process of such collective agreements concluded after the date of the transfer. This will mean that any pay award negotiated after transfer will not be paid (providing the council had no possibility of participating in the negotiation process).

3.3 There is incremental progression for NJC evaluated posts where increments are paid in accordance with agreed council policy, usually on an annual basis. Incremental progression for NJC evaluated jobs is automatic within the pay range for the job, and takes place until the maximum incremental point within the pay range is achieved. Thereafter the employee is only eligible for any annual cost of living award negotiated by the appropriate bodies. Centrally employed Teachers incremental pay progression is governed by the national performance related pay scheme and is not automatic.

4. Definition of Chief Officer

4.1 As is required by the Localism Act, for the purpose of this policy, chief officers are defined as:

- Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive)
- Monitoring Officer (Director of Governance)
- s151 Officer (Corporate Director of Resources)
- Statutory Chief Officers Executive Director: People & Communities and Director of Public Health
- Non-Statutory Chief Officers: Executive Director: Place & Economy, Director: Customer & Digital Services, Director Business Improvement & Development. Any post that reports directly to the Chief Executive (other than administrative posts)
- Deputy Chief Officers: anyone who reports directly to a statutory or non-statutory chief officer (other than administrative posts)

A list of posts and officers is attached at Appendix A. The Deputy Chief Officers included are as defined by the council's constitution.

5. Policy relating to remuneration of Chief Officers

5.1 Local government has changed radically; this council is no exception and many of our services are now provided externally. During 2013/14 senior manager pay scales were reviewed and the following parameters agreed by members of Employment Committee:-

- Senior manager role profiles should be evaluated independently under Hay, which is the council's chosen job evaluation system for senior managers.
- It was agreed that there should be seven pay bands which are anchored at the 50th percentile (market median) and range between 10% below or 10% above this market anchor point. Application of the council's Market Supplement policy will be considered in cases where the market dictates a rate that is above the 50th percentile and evidence is provided to support this.
- Pay protection would be applied to those who saw a reduction in their salary in accordance with the council's existing Redundancy Policy pay protection arrangements.
- Salary upon appointment will be set in accordance with the Guidance Document on Setting Senior Manager Pay.

5.2 Full Council is responsible for approving the appointment of the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive). Full Council is responsible for confirming the dismissal of the Chief Executive and for confirming the dismissal of the Solicitor to the Council (Director of Governance) or the Chief Finance Officer (Executive Director of Resources) following the recommendation of such a dismissal by Employment Committee. All cabinet members have a right to object to the appointment or dismissal before the recommendation is implemented.

5.3 Employment Committee is responsible for approving the appointment (including remuneration) or dismissal of all other Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers. All Cabinet members have a right to object to the appointment or dismissal.

5.4 Full Council is responsible for approving salary grades of £100,000 or more in respect of a new appointment. The Employment Committee, under its delegated powers will determine the salary to be paid within the grade approved by Council. Full Council is responsible for approving severance packages beyond £100,000 for staff leaving the organisation.

5.5 In November 2016, the Council introduced a performance related progression scheme for senior officers. This scheme provides for those employees to progress within their existing pay grade based upon their performance. In order to progress within the scheme an employee must demonstrate key success factors and achieve a minimum of a level 4 score on their Personal Development Review (Frequently Exceeds Agreed Expectations).

5.6 Information relating to the remuneration of senior officers is published annually in the statement of accounts, and also in accordance with the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Transparency Code. The Council will continue to follow these requirements when determining disclosure for Chief Officers. Information in relation to payments made under a contract for services (for example if a Chief Officer is paid through a third party) will be published in accordance with the Transparency Code requirements.

5.7 The council commenced sharing its senior management team with Cambridgeshire County Council in 2015. The first role to be shared was the Chief Executive. This was to give Peterborough and the county a stronger voice nationally to promote economic development and to create greater opportunities for jointly commissioned services and sharing of best practice between the two councils. The Corporate Director: People & Communities moved to a shared role in 2016. Peterborough City Council remains the employer of both job holders. A similar arrangement applies to the Director of Public Health who is employed by Cambridgeshire but shared with Peterborough.

Since June 2017, as further opportunities have arisen, more joint appointments have been confirmed with the aim of building a whole system approach around shared priorities and community outcomes; cost efficiencies is a crucial part of the programme and requires a greater degree of collaboration between local public services, their partners, providers and with the public than has ever previously been experienced in local government. The salary costs (including on costs) of all roles are shared by both authorities and this practice also applies when sharing additional posts which are not chief officer or deputy chief officer roles. Peterborough also provides the deputy monitoring officer role for Fenland District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council.

6. Policy relating to remuneration of the council's lowest paid employees

6.1 The Localism Act requires the council to determine who its lowest paid employees are. It may adopt any definition which most appropriately fits local circumstances, providing it explains in the policy why that definition has been adopted.

6.2 For the purpose of this policy, the Council defines its lowest paid employees as those in the bottom 10% of employees by remuneration. At 31 January 2020 the 10% is based on a total of 1284 staff (i.e 128) with a fulltime equivalent salary between £16,711 and £20,174. The average remuneration package for those 128 employees is in the region of £18,666. For employees who work part-time, their salary is calculated pro rata to the full-time equivalent rate. These figures have all increased since last year. This will be as a result of the 2019 re-design of the pay scales and the 2019 pay award. The pay scales were re-designed nationally to ensure that the rates kept in line with the National Living Wage going forward.

6.3 The definition used to define the lowest paid workers is the same as the definition applied in the 2014/15 Pay Policy and all subsequent policies. This definition has been selected because it captures a meaningful number of employees and avoids the distortions that might occur with a very small group, or the excessive averaging that would be required if a larger group was used, such as the lowest quartile. This definition was previously agreed with the relevant trade unions.

6.4 Former council employees who have transferred to external contractors with whom the authority has contracted to perform services and apprentices are excluded from this policy.

7. Policy relating to remuneration of all employees

7.1 The council's policy is to differentiate between remuneration of its employees by setting different levels of basic pay to reflect differences in responsibility, and in respect of certain allowances that are only paid to the lower grades, but not to differentiate on other allowances, benefits and payments it makes. The council has separate policies relating to travel and subsistence, redundancy, relocation, and other entitlements, and does not differentiate between chief officers and those who are not chief officers in respect of entitlement to these benefits. Similarly, all officers who work on elections are entitled to payment for specific roles such as count supervisor or count assistant, at rates agreed each year by the Returning Officer. When undertaking election duties officers are not employed by the council for the purposes of this work. The rates agreed relate specifically to the election role undertaken, and not to the grade or employment status of the officer undertaking the role.

7.2 Equipment

Officers (including chief officers) are entitled to be provided with a mobile telephone, a Chromebook, and/or other personal data device if it is necessary to carry out their duties. Personal use is permitted, but must be reimbursed in accordance with council policies, so this is not classified as a benefit in kind for tax purposes. The ability to work in an 'agile' way necessitates the need for the majority of officers to be supplied with a mobile telephone. This supports the council's new ways of working.

7.3 Policy on receipt of salary & pension

The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) does not allow current employees to receive their pension at the same time as their salary unless it is under a flexible retirement arrangement. New starters may join who are already in receipt of a pension from previous service in the LGPS or another pension provider. It is also the council's policy not to re-engage within twelve months officers who have left the council on a redundancy basis, (except in exceptional circumstances where the Chief Executive considers it necessary for continuity of an essential service).

7.4 Enhancement of pension benefits

Most employees are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme, which in certain circumstances provides for the exercise of discretion that allows retirement benefits to be enhanced. Pension regulations require the council to issue a written policy statement on how it will exercise the various discretions provided within the scheme, and this is published as a separate document entitled "Local Government Pension Scheme Discretionary Policy". That policy was approved by Employment Committee in March 2010. Under the policy, the council will consider each case on its merits, but its usual policy is not to enhance benefits for any of its employees, with no distinction made between chief officers and those who are not chief officers. Different rules apply to those in the Teacher's Pension Scheme and the NHS Pension Scheme.

7.5 Termination of employment

In relation to the termination of employment, the council will have due regard to the making of any appropriate payments where it is in the council's best interests. Any such payments will be in accordance with contractual or statutory requirements and take into account the potential risk and liabilities to the council, including any legal costs, disruption to services, impact on employee relations and management time. The council will have specific regard to the legal requirements which apply to the termination of employment of the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive), the s151 Officer (Corporate Director of Resources), and the Monitoring Officer (Director of Governance).

7.6 Other adjustments to pay

Various changes were introduced on 1 April 2017 to employee terms and conditions which affected pay. The council gave a commitment to its Trade Unions that there would be no further significant changes to terms and conditions until 2021 unless there are exceptional budget pressures.

Christmas close down - Employees at Grade 12 and above (£38,813) (or equivalent) have three day's pay deducted to cover the close down period between Christmas and New Year annually. Those below this level have the choice to take annual leave instead of unpaid leave. These deductions are not included in the figures within this policy.

Car Parking - Employees who wish to park their car at work have to pay for their car parking. The amount is dependant on their salary level. Car parking charges have not been deducted from salaries in

this policy.

8. The relationship between the remuneration of the council's chief officers and those who are not chief officers

8.1 The Localism Act requires the council to state the relationship between the remuneration of chief officers and those who are not chief officers, and leaves the council the flexibility to determine how to express this. This was considered in the Hutton report, which was asked to explore the case for a fixed limit on pay dispersion in the public sector through a requirement that no public sector manager can earn more than 20 times the lowest paid person in the organisation. Hutton concluded that this was not helpful, and that the most appropriate metric is the top to median earnings.

The council would not expect that the remuneration of its highest paid officer would exceed 20 times the remuneration paid to its lowest paid employees, except in exceptional circumstances, which must be specifically authorised by the Employment Committee and reviewed annually. Since 2013 the ratio has reduced in six out of seven years.

The Chief Executive's remuneration is currently 9.30 times the remuneration of the lowest paid employees (for a definition of the comparator see 6.2 above). Our lowest paid staff have seen an increase of 24.34% in seven years, a much more significant rise than the chief executive whose salary has increased by only 2.01%. Reasons for this are (a) there was no pay award for the Chief Executive role for four years, (b) the Chief Executive did not accept the national pay award in April 2018, or April 2019, and (c) lower paid staff were awarded a pay award in April 2017, 2018 and 2019 that was significantly higher than the rest of the workforce.

Table two - Ratio of Chief Executive's salary to lowest salary

	Feb 13	Feb 14	31 Jan 15	31 Jan 16	31 Jan 17	31 Jan 18	31 Jan 19	31 Jan 20
Chief Executive's salary	£170,175	£170,175	£170,175	£170,175	£171,877	£173,596	£173,596	£173,596
Lowest salary package (using bottom 10%)	£15,011	£15,779	£16,062	£17,129	£17,202	£17,043	£17,775	£18,666
Ratio	11.34 to 1	10.78 to 1	10.59 to 1	9.93 to 1	9.99 to 1	10.18 to 1	9.76 to 1	9.30 to 1

8.2 Hutton considered that the most appropriate metric to track the pay dispersion across the organisation is the multiple of the remuneration of the Chief Executive to the average remuneration of the organisation's workforce. The table below shows both the mean and the median average.

Table three - Ratio of Chief Executive's salary to median and mean average salary

	Jan 19		Jan 20	
	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
Chief Executive's salary	£173,596	£173,596	£173,596	£173,596
Average	£30,756	£32,653	£31,371	£33,748
"pay multiple" ratio	5.64 to 1	5.31 to 1	5.53 to 1	5.14 to 1

8.3 The 'average salary' is calculated as follows:

Median – where the fulltime equivalent salaries of every employee are listed in order of value, and the value of the employee in the middle is used. In this case, in January 2020 the council had 1284 employees covered by this pay policy. When all of these salaries are listed in order, the total salary

package of the employee in the middle is £31,371. An increase of 2% since 2018.

Mean - where the fulltime equivalent salary packages of every employee are added together, and then divided by the total number of employees (in this case 1254). This rate has risen by 3.35% over the year. It should be noted that adding the salaries together is not the same as calculating the total pay bill. This is because full time equivalent salaries are used for these figures, but in the council a significant number of staff have part time contracts.

8.4 A graph showing pay dispersal across the council as at January 2020 is included at Appendix B. It should be noted that if an employee is seconded to another council or to a role as part of a shared service and the rate of pay is higher, then the council is reimbursed the extra pay. The pay dispersal figures fluctuate as the shape of the council changes, particularly if more services are shared, and/or further services are transferred into, or out of the council's control.

8.5 The median and mean salary in the council, and the salary of the lowest 10% of the workforce have all increased this year. The ratios comparing the Chief Executive's pay to the lowest salaries has also changed as the Chief Executive's pay has remained static whereas the lowest salaries have seen the biggest increase. This is explained further at para 8.1.

9. Review of the Pay Policy Statement

9.1 This policy will be kept under review in the light of external best practice and legislation, internal data on recruitment and retention, and external pay data. Any changes will be discussed with all stakeholders including recognised trade unions before being presented to council for approval. Council will approve its Pay Policy Statement at least on an annual basis, normally at the council meeting when the council's budget is considered.

9.2 The transfer of further staff into or out of the council is likely to have an impact on salary differentials in the future.

10. Notes

10.1 This pay policy statement is not intended to be a statement of terms and conditions for a chief officer's employment contract;

10.2 Nothing in this pay policy statement is intended to revoke other council policies related to pay, or terms and conditions of employment;

10.3 This pay policy statement has been prepared having regard to the guidance given by the Secretary of State in relation to sections 38 to 43 of the Localism Act 2011.

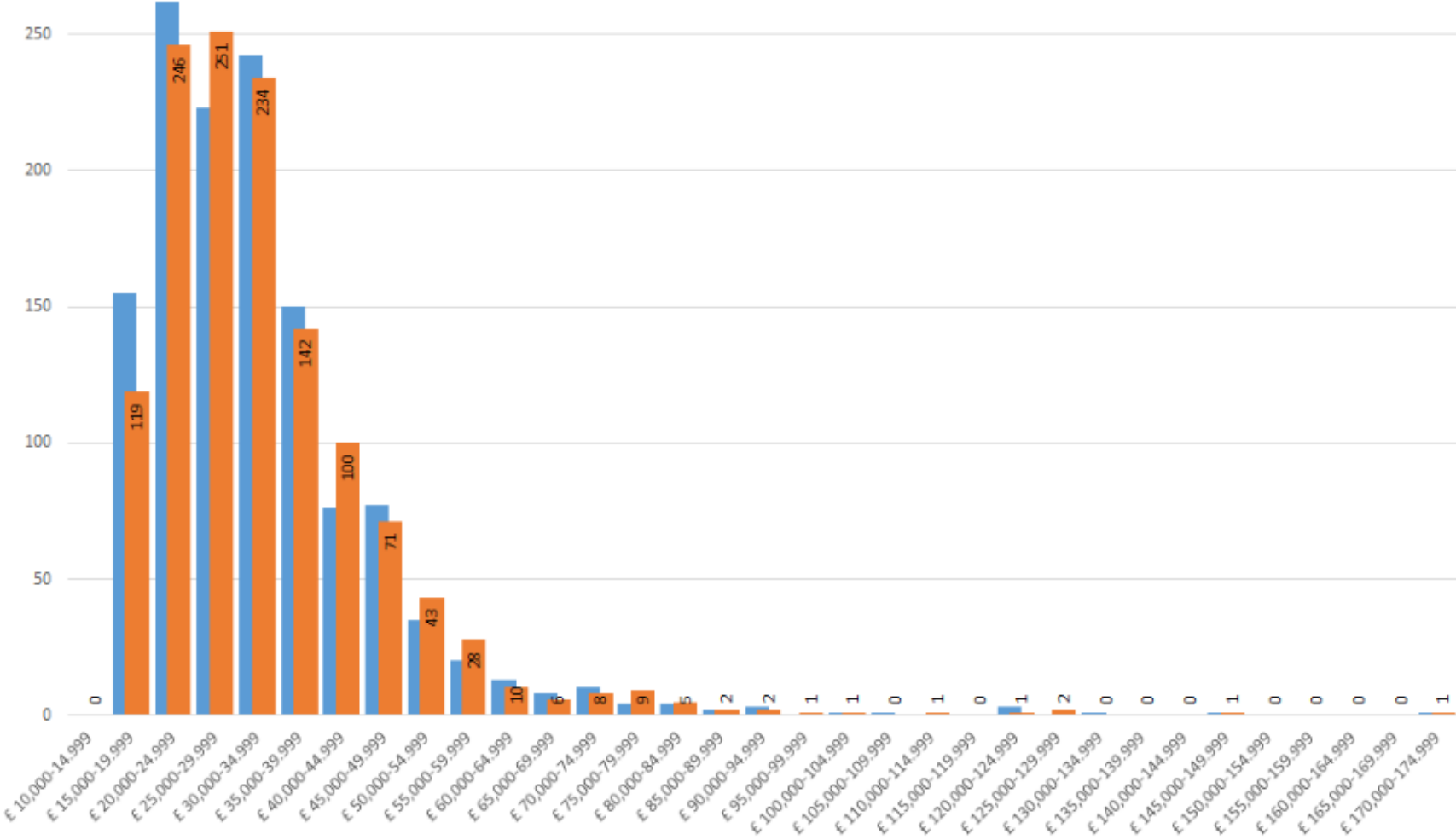
APPENDIX A: LIST OF CHIEF OFFICERS IN THE COUNCIL

ROLE	OFFICER IN POST	SHARING ARRANGEMENT
Chief Executive (Head of Paid Service)	Gillian Beasley	Shared with Cambridgeshire County Council
Director of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)	Fiona McMillan	Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council
S151 Officer (Corporate Director: Resources)	Peter Carpenter (Acting)	N.A.
<u>Statutory Chief Officers:</u> Executive Director: People & Communities (Director of Children's Services) Director of Public Health Service Director Adults & Safeguarding (Director of Adult Services)	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn Dr Liz Robin Charlotte Black	Shared with Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council
<u>Non-statutory Chief Officers:</u> Executive Director Place & Economy Director of Business Improvement & Development Director of Customer & Digital Services	Stephen Cox Amanda Askham Sue Grace	Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council
<u>Deputy Chief Officers</u> (employees who report directly to a Statutory Chief Officer): Service Director Financial Services & Deputy S151 Officer Service Director Communities & Safety Service Director Children's & Safeguarding Service Director Commissioning Service Director Education Deputy Monitoring Officer Assistant Director Human Resources & Development. Deputy Director of Public Health	Kirsty Nutton (Acting) Adrian Chapman Patrick Williams Will Patten Jonathan Lewis Amy Brown Mandy Pullen Vacant	N.A. Shared with Cambridgeshire County Council Shared with Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council Shared with Cambridgeshire County and Fenland District Councils N.A. Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council
<u>Deputy Chief Officers</u> (reports directly to non-statutory Chief Officer as per constitution): Service Director Highways & Transport Service Director Growth & Development	Graham Hughes Vacant.	Shared from Cambridgeshire County Council.

APPENDIX B: DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES ACROSS THE COUNCIL

Distribution of Employees by Pay Band

Jan-19 No. of Emps Jan-20 No. of Emps



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