

COUNCIL:

25 NOVEMBER 2021

## AMENDMENT SHEET

### ITEM : 15 MOTION 1 AMENDMENTS (2)

#### AMENDMENT ONE TO NOTICE OF MOTION 1

Proposed by: Councillor Rodney Berman

Seconded by: Councillor Ashley Wood

After 'This Council therefore resolves to' add additional bullet point at end, as follows:

6. Having declared a nature emergency, and previously a climate emergency, ensure that all future Council and Cabinet decisions are informed by a prior assessment of their impact on both climate and biodiversity/

#### **The Amended Motion would read as follows:**

This Council notes:

That the World is already warming at an alarming rate leading to more extreme weather conditions.

The '*Special Report on Global Warming of At a 1.5°C warmer world*, 6% of insects 8% of plants and 8% of vertebrates would be lost; increasing to 18%, 16% and 8% respectively at 2°C warmer.

- Approximately 4% of the global terrestrial land area is projected to undergo a transformation of ecosystems from one type to another at 1°C of global warming, with 13% at 2°C
- Biodiversity-related factors such as forest fires, extreme weather events and the spread of invasive species, pests and diseases also need to be taken into account. Many of those are already happening.

The latest [State of Nature report](#) published by RSPB and other partners in 2019 found that:

- Of 3,902 species assessed in Wales, 666 (17%) are threatened with extinction from Wales, and another 73 (2%) have gone extinct already.
- The average abundance of butterflies (33 species) has declined in Wales by 52% since 1976.

This Council further notes:

That Biodiversity was raised as an issue within the Council's decision to declare a Climate Emergency and forms a key part of our One Planet strategy.

The recommendations from the Environmental Scrutiny Committees exercise 'Managing Biodiversity in Cardiff', resulted in the Council accepting a wide range of recommendations aimed at protecting, enhancing, and promoting biodiversity.

The wide range of actions being undertaken as part of the council's Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty {BRED} Forward Plan, which will be updated in 2022.

That bold action to protect and enhance the biodiversity of Cardiff can deliver benefits in terms of wellbeing, in new jobs, economic savings and market opportunities.

The exciting new Coed Caerdydd project and that Cardiff Council has committed to working with partners to become a National Park City.

This Council therefore resolves to:

1. Declare a Nature Emergency in Cardiff.
2. Place biodiversity with equal prominence to climate change at the heart of decision making in Cardiff Council.
3. Make representations to the Welsh and UK Governments, as appropriate; to provide the necessary powers, resources and technical support to local authorities in Wales to help them successfully achieve this aim.
4. Continue to work with partners across the county, region and nationally to develop and implement best practice methods that can protect Wales' biodiversity. Including seeking a joint approach with neighbouring authorities.
5. Work with local stakeholders including Councillors, residents, young people, businesses and other relevant parties, to develop a strategy aligned with One Planet and Coed Caerdydd with a target of no net loss of biodiversity. This will also explore ways to maximise the local benefits of these actions in other sectors such as employment, health, agriculture, transport and the economy.
6. Having declared a nature emergency, and previously a climate emergency, ensure that all future Council and Cabinet decisions are informed by a prior assessment of their impact on both the climate and biodiversity.

## AMENDMENT TWO TO NOTICE OF MOTION 1

Proposed by: Councillor John Lancaster

Seconded by: Councillor David Walker

After 'This Council further notes', add new bullet point:

The current Local Development Plan was approved under a Labour administration. Those opposing the plan pointed out and criticised its aim to eradicate large swathes of the last remaining green open space south of the M4 which was based on the incorrect premise that the city's population would grow by 33% or 113,000 by 2026 with the growth of 40,000 new jobs. The papers recently discussed at Council on the revised LDP reported that these predictions were completely wrong. The mistaken decision to adopt the current LDP has led to the developer's acquisition of large areas of land leading to irreparable damage to Cardiff's green open space and biodiversity. This is spite of warnings, including by the present First Minister for Wales, that the scale of growth predicted could not be justified. This green space now finds itself locked away unprotected in the landbanks of developers who can decide on its future use how and when they think fit.

### **The Amended Motion would read as follows:**

This Council notes:

That the World is already warming at an alarming rate leading to more extreme weather conditions.

The '*Special Report on Global Warming of At a 1.5°C warmer world*, 6% of insects 8% of plants and 8% of vertebrates would be lost; increasing to 18%, 16% and 8% respectively at 2°C warmer.

- Approximately 4% of the global terrestrial land area is projected to undergo a transformation of ecosystems from one type to another at 1°C of global warming, with 13% at 2°C
- Biodiversity-related factors such as forest fires, extreme weather events and the spread of invasive species, pests and diseases also need to be taken into account. Many of those are already happening.

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- Of 3,902 species assessed in Wales, 666 (17%) are threatened with extinction from Wales, and another 73 (2%) have gone extinct already.
- The average abundance of butterflies (33 species) has declined in Wales by 52% since 1976.

This Council further notes:

That Biodiversity was raised as an issue within the Council's decision to declare a Climate Emergency and forms a key part of our One Planet strategy.

The recommendations from the Environmental Scrutiny Committees exercise 'Managing Biodiversity in Cardiff', resulted in the Council accepting a wide range of recommendations aimed at protecting, enhancing, and promoting biodiversity.

The wide range of actions being undertaken as part of the council's Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty {BRED} Forward Plan, which will be updated in 2022.

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This Council therefore resolves to:

7. Declare a Nature Emergency in Cardiff.
8. Place biodiversity with equal prominence to climate change at the heart of decision making in Cardiff Council.
9. Make representations to the Welsh and UK Governments, as appropriate; to provide the necessary powers, resources and technical support to local authorities in Wales to help them successfully achieve this aim.
10. Continue to work with partners across the county, region and nationally to develop and implement best practice methods that can protect Wales' biodiversity. Including seeking a joint approach with neighbouring authorities.
11. Work with local stakeholders including Councillors, residents, young people, businesses and other relevant parties, to develop a strategy aligned with One Planet and Coed Caerdydd with a target of no net loss of biodiversity. This will also explore ways to maximise the local benefits of these actions in other sectors such as employment, health, agriculture, transport and the economy.

## **ITEM : 1    MOTION 2 AMENDMENT**

### **AMENDMENT TO NOTICE OF MOTION 2**

Proposed by:            Councillor Susan Elsmore

Seconded by:          Councillor Michael Michael

In the first bullet point delete from 'A lack of adequate .... to the end of that sentence.

Insert an additional bullet point after the first:

- Adequate, publicly available toilet facilities can have positive effects on the health, dignity, and lifestyles of a significant proportion of the population.

Delete the bullet point 'With Cardiff Council operates .....'.

Thereafter insert the following three bullet points:

- That between 2010-2015 numerous Local Authorities across the UK, including Cardiff, rationalised their public toilet provision as a direct result of public sector austerity imposed by the UK Coalition Government'.
- Cardiff Council continues to operate toilets in various recreational and leisure destinations across the city. However, in response to the rationalisation of public toilets, the Council has invested in creating superior facilities within our community hubs and core Council buildings and expanding the provision of publicly accessible facilities within the private sector. The total provision across Cardiff can be viewed here [Le - National Toilet Map \(gov.wales\)](http://le-natmap.gov.wales).
- Consequently, most current facilities are in private business outlets. When these outlets close, such facilities become inaccessible. The Council has a responsibility to assess the community's need for toilets and to put a plan in place to meet identified needs, albeit it should be recognised that provision of local toilets for public use is not a statutory requirement of local authorities in Wales.

After the final bullet point in that section insert:

The Council further notes that

- Cardiff Council Local Toilets Strategy was published in December 2019 following an extensive consultation that included targeted engagement with vulnerable groups.
- In June Cardiff was the first UK city to launch Accessible Toilet Signage to support people living with hidden illnesses. This signage is used on all Council toilet facilities, and its use is growing among partners.

Delete the four bullet points after 'Council resolves to' and insert the following four in their place:

- As part of the Biennial Review of the Local Toilets Strategy which starts in December, provide an update on the current state of council toilet provision across the city, including details on when they are open, how often they are cleaned and maintained, and how accessible they are.
- Ask the cabinet member with responsibility for public facilities to include in the Biennial Review issues identified and raised within this motion to ensure all residents (including people with differing ability, gender, age, ethnicity and religion) can access appropriate facilities when away from home, including the need for additional female provision.
- Ask the Cabinet Member to provide periodical updates to Council by way of inclusion in the Cabinet Member Statement detailing the results of regular audit and monitoring of public toilet facilities, including reporting on the partnerships with other public, private and third sector providers in terms of growing the number of public toilet facilities.
- As part of the recent submission to the World Health Organisation to join the Global Network of Age Friendly Communities and Cities, toilet provision has been identified as an area of focus in the Council's Age Friendly Cities work programme.

**The Amended Motion would read as follows:**

Council notes;

- That the availability of accessible public toilet facilities within communities plays a vital role in supporting the health and wellbeing of people. The inability to satisfy someone's physiological needs due to lack of a public facility can lead to health issues such as urinary tract infections, kidney infections and digestive problems.
- Adequate, publicly available toilet facilities can have positive effects on the health, dignity, and lifestyles of a significant proportion of the population.
- The World Health Organisation states that toilets should be "suitable, private and safe to use of all intended users".
- That between 2010-2015 numerous Local Authorities across the UK, including Cardiff, rationalised their public toilet provision as a direct result of public sector austerity imposed by the UK Coalition Government.
- Cardiff Council continues to operate toilets in various recreational and leisure destinations across the city. However, in response to the rationalisation of public toilets, the Council has invested in creating superior facilities within our community hubs and core Council buildings and expanding the provision of publicly accessible facilities within the private sector. The total provision across Cardiff can be viewed here [Lle - National Toilet Map \(gov.wales\)](http://gov.wales/national-toilet-map).
- Consequently, most current facilities are in private business outlets. When these outlets close, such facilities become inaccessible. The Council has a responsibility to assess the community's need for toilets and to put a plan in place to meet identified needs, albeit it should be recognised that provision of local toilets for public use is not a statutory requirement of local authorities in Wales.

- During the pandemic, many toilets were closed to the public due to public health requirements, causing many people to be unable to exercise outdoors confidently and safely or come out of lockdown when restrictions eased, without the fear of being caught short or otherwise unable to access necessary hygiene facilities.
- Cardiff being the home of many diverse communities, the Council should embrace the mindset of having accessible toilets for all abilities, genders, ages, ethnicities and religions. Public toilets should meet accessibility requirements for a range of disabilities and the principles of providing bidet or other alternative washing facilities (such as lota/bodna, water jug or hand shower) which serve the toilet etiquette practised by religions such as Islam should be supported.
- Having accessible public toilet facilities has a positive impact on the environment and prevents anti-social behaviour such as fouling of parks, streets, and gardens.

The Council further notes that

- Cardiff Council Local Toilets Strategy was published in December 2019 following an extensive consultation that included targeted engagement with vulnerable groups.
- In June Cardiff was the first UK city to launch Accessible Toilet Signage to support people living with hidden illnesses. This signage is used on all Council toilet facilities, and its use is growing among partners.

Council resolves to;

- As part of the Biennial Review of the Local Toilets Strategy which starts in December, provide an update on the current state of council toilet provision across the city, including details on when they are open, how often they are cleaned and maintained, and how accessible they are.
- Ask the cabinet member with responsibility for public facilities to include in the Biennial Review issues identified and raised within this motion to ensure all residents (including people with differing ability, gender, age, ethnicity and religion) can access appropriate facilities when away from home, including the need for additional female provision.
- Ask the Cabinet Member to provide periodical updates to Council by way of inclusion in the Cabinet Member Statement detailing the results of regular audit and monitoring of public toilet facilities, including reporting on the partnerships with other public, private and third sector providers in terms of growing the number of public toilet facilities.
- As part of the recent submission to the World Health Organisation to join the Global Network of Age Friendly Communities and Cities, toilet provision has been identified as an area of focus in the Council's Age Friendly Cities work programme.

## ITEM 21 : COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The following nominations have been received

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Vacancy</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Nomination Received</b>
Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee	2 vacancies	1 x Conservative  1 x Propel	Cllr Mike Jones-Pritchard  Cllr Lisa Ford
Council Appeals Committee	1 vacancy	Labour	Cllr Sue Lent

## ITEM 22 : OUTSIDE BODIES

The following nomination has been received

<b>Name of Organisation</b>	<b>No of Representatives</b>	<b>Nomination Received</b>
South Wales Fire & Rescue Authority	5 Members (3 Lab, 1 Cons & 1 Lib Dem) Labour vacancy	Cllr Dan De'Ath