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Democratic Services Section
Legal and Civic Services Department
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Belfast
BT1 5GS



28th November, 2024

#### MEETING OF THE CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in Hybrid format, in the Lavery Room - City Hall and via Microsoft Teams, on Thursday, 5th December, 2024 at 5.15 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

John Walsh

Chief Executive

#### AGENDA:

- 1. Routine Matters
  - (a) Apologies
  - (b) Minutes (Pages 1 8)
  - (c) Declarations of Interest
- 2. Global Sustainability Index for 2024 (Pages 9 10)
- 3. Heat Network Update (Pages 11 14)
- 4. Notices of Motion Quarterly Update (Pages 15 18)

# **Climate and City Resilience Committee**

Thursday, 7th November, 2024

# HYBRID MEETING OF THE CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE

Members present: Councillor R-M Donnelly (Chairperson);

Alderman Copeland;

Councillors Anglin, Bell, Bower, R. Brooks, T. Brooks, Brennan, Bunting, P. Doherty, M. Donnelly, P. Donnelly,

S. Douglas, Flynn, Long, and Walsh.

In attendance: Mr. J. Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy;

Ms. D. Caldwell, Climate Commissioner;

Ms. M. Quigley, Adaptation and Resilience Advisor; and

Mrs. S. Steele, Democratic Services Officer.

#### **Apologies**

No apologies were recorded.

#### **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting of 12th September were taken as read and signed as correct. It was reported that those minutes had been adopted by the Council at its meeting on 1st October.

#### **Declarations of Interest**

No declarations of interest were recorded.

#### Schedule of Meetings 2025

The Committee approved the following schedule of meetings for the Climate and City Resilience Committee in 2025 and agreed that all meetings would commence at 5.15 pm:

- Thursday 16th January at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 6th February at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 13th March at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 10th April at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 8th May at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 12th June at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 7th August at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 11th September at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 9th October at 5.15 pm

- Thursday 6th November at 5.15 pm
- Thursday 11th December at 5.15 pm

#### **Presentations**

#### <u>Segregation and the Environment:</u> Breaking Down Barriers

(Mr. D. Robinson, Good Relations Officer, attended in connection with the agenda item).

The Chairperson welcomed Mr. P. Osborne (Researcher) and the Good Relations Officer to the meeting.

The Good Relations Officer began by highlighting that according to the Council's 2020 Resilience Strategy "Belfast's resilience is weakened because, unlike other cities, it is not socially cohesive". He advised that the research was commissioned to seek to understand this further and seek ways to overcome what was termed in the research, the city's "segregation handicap" which would help to play a key role in helping Belfast to meet its ambitious targets to tackle climate change.

At this stage in proceedings Mr. P. Osborne thanked the Members for the opportunity to present the findings of the Segregation and the Environment; Breaking Down Barriers report which had identified strong links between a legacy of segregation and division in some parts of Belfast and the city's future ability to respond to the challenges posed by climate change. He commenced by providing an overview of the history of segregation in the city, which included information in respect of the following:

- Development in the city;
- Housing;
- Education;
- Impact of the Troubles;
- Peace Barriers; and
- The Design of the city.

He advised that the Belfast Climate Commission had set a target for net zero city by 2050, 42% by 2020, 66% by 2025 and 80% by 2030, and referenced where emissions arose from and noted that, whilst the conflict was no longer an over-riding risk factor, the legacy of division continued to undermine urban resilience and social cohesion.

He then referred to the various aspects of segregation within the city and provided a brief overview, citing the following examples:

 The Westlink, which was a barrier to access for many to the Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH). The RVH car park accounted for 0.02% of the emission's target;

- The continued presence of peace barriers/peace walls in many communities across the city, reducing connectivity, mobility and increasing reliance on the car:
- 94% Belfast social housing still segregated;
- 65% (primary) and 38% (post-primary) pupils go to school by car;
- 130m miles was expended bussing children to schools; and
- Duplication of emissions from public buildings, due to a legacy of duplicating services.

He also drew reference to the socio-economic linkages, including the location of the interfaces, hidden barriers, quality of life issues and the engagement of traditionally excluded groups and highlighted the four strategic priority areas that had been identified within the research, as follows:

- Segregation Handicap;
- Environmental Justice;
- Security Architecture; and
- Good Relations.

The Good Relations Officer referred to the findings of the UK Climate Change Predictions (UKCP18), including flood maps and the details of multi-level impacts. He stated that the poorest communities were those that continued to be most impacted by the segregation and division, those located in the closest proximity to peace barriers and in addition, according to the prediction maps, these areas would be those communities most impacted by climate change unless a concerted effort was made to dismantle segregation and division. He outlined that the report emphasised that if more was done to reduce the "segregation handicap", it would have the added benefit of helping Belfast achieve its vision of creating a more sustainable and resilient city by 2050.

In conclusion Mr. Osborne referred to the following four strategic themes of the recommendations arising from the report:

- Recognise and reduce the Segregation Handicap caused by duplication by reducing the carbon footprint of the city, adapting the effects of climate change and increasing biodiversity;
- Identify where the Security Architecture still reflects the grimmest days of the conflict and work to remove or re-wild those locations;
- Identify issues of injustice in communities where the most disadvantaged across all faith backgrounds have less access to or engagement with, the environment, identify where communities are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change and seek Environmental Justice remedies; and
- Acknowledge the role good relations plays in reducing division, encouraging an end to segregation and an increase in cohesion and resilience in the city, with impactful Good Relations projects on a theme of the environment, climate change, and biodiversity.

It was noted that whilst the Council did not have the powers of ownership over interfaces, it could provide leadership and support further gradual improvement through its good relations strategy and action plan, Peaceplus, and its other functions, particularly

Community Planning. This would require further engagement with other public agencies and the community and voluntary sectors.

The Good Relations Officer highlighted that there were 19 recommendations within the research report. These were designed to be progressed as part of the current business and he noted that officers were seeking to embed the recommendations into existing strategies and plans.

Detailed discussion ensued regarding the barriers and walls that remained throughout the city. It was noted that some progress had been made in removing, reducing, or re-imaging peace or interface barriers, however, all present agreed that the removal of the barriers remained a complex challenge.

The Members discussed the flood risks, segregation in education, duplication in services, access to green space in which the success of the Forth Meadow Community Greenway and Access to the Hills Projects were noted.

Several of the Members expressed a desire to be further involved in the implementation of the recommendations arising from the report.

The Chairperson, on behalf of the Committee, thanked the Good Relations Officer and Mr. Osborne for the informative presentation and they retired from the meeting.

The Committee noted the research and the presentation and that officers would report on the implementation of the recommendations through the Corporate Management Team for its initial consideration as to how it could be progressed and that an update report would be submitted to the relevant Committee in due course.

#### Our Future of Urban Treescapes Programme

The Chairperson welcomed Ms. R. McCabe, Head of Northern Ireland – Involve, to the meeting.

The Adaptation and Resilience Advisor commenced by providing a brief overview of Belfast City Council's involvement with the Future of Urban Trees Programme.

Ms. McCabe advised that the programme aimed to understand the environmental and societal benefits of landscapes in which trees play a significant role. She advised that the UK Treescapes programme aimed to deliver new environmental, socioeconomic, and cultural understanding of the treescapes of the UK across three main themes and detailed that each of the funded projects addressed one or more of the themes. She advised that the locations of the projects were Belfast, Bannau Brycheiniog, Manchester and the Tweed Valley and provided an overview of the project objectives and details regarding the National Advisory Group.

The Committee noted that the Membership of Belfast's Local Stewarding Group was made up of the following organisations:

Belfast City Council.

- Belfast Hills Partnership;
- Eastside Greenways;
- QUB Centre for Public Health;
- Woodland Trust;
- DAERA; and
- Belfast Metropolitan Residents Association.

The Members noted the following emerging themes:

- Planning Longer term thinking, the right tree in the right place, pockets of green and flood protection;
- Stewardship Everyone is a custodian, trees for food, involving communities and protection trees;
- Education an important role for schools;
- Wellbeing Medical value of trees, clean air, beauty and spaces to 'switch off':
- Biodiversity Habitat and shelter, variety of trees, complementary species and tree communities; and
- Decision Making Accountability, equity of access and false dichotomy: trees v jobs.

The representative concluded by outlining that the next steps in progressing the programme, as follows:

- Second local dialogue event Saturday, 16th November in the Girdwood Community Hub;
- Second national dialogue event Saturday, 7th December online;
- Report and infographic to be published February 2025; and
- Policy Workshop March 2025.

Following a query from a Member, it was agreed that a report would be submitted to a future meeting considering the potential of a 'Tree Bank'. It was further agreed that the Programme and the Adaptation and Resilience Advisor would forward to the Members more detail regarding the different species of trees currently in the city.

The Committee noted the presentation on the UK Future of Urban Treescapes Programme and the representative left the meeting.

#### **Restricted Items**

The information contained in the reports associated with the following items are restricted in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

Resolved – That the Committee agrees to exclude the members of the press and public from the meeting during discussion of the following two items as, due to the nature of the items, there would be a disclosure of exempt

information as described in Section 42(4) and Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

The Members were also reminded that the content of 'restricted' reports and any discussion which took place during closed session must be treated as 'confidential information' and that no such information should be disclosed to the public as per Paragraph 4.15 of the Code of Conduct.

#### <u>Presentation - Update on Potential Delivery</u> models for a Heat Network in Belfast

The Climate Commissioner provided the Members with an update on the market engagement to date on a potential heat network in Belfast. She referred to work undertaken with institutional investors, heat developers and other councils as part of that process and stated that this work was ongoing.

The Members were informed that Belfast, with its density of buildings, was ideally suited to the introduction of a heat network which formed a key part of the local energy plan, alongside the retro-fit of buildings, as part of the Council's net-zero carbon ambitions.

The Climate Commissioner reminded the Members that a Heat Network Working Group had been established to inform the development of the Council's approach to incentivising the development of a heat network in Belfast, this Group would be encouraging public sector bodies, which owned buildings in the city with a high heat demand, to engage in discussions and market engagement as potential heat off-takers.

The Committee was informed that, as previously agreed by the Council in March 2024, a commercial and legal advisor, Bird and Bird, had now been appointed to help support the market engagement process.

The Chairperson welcomed Mr. M. Rudd, Partner, and Mr XXXXX, both representing Bird and Bird, to the meeting.

Mr. Rudd commenced by providing an overview of Bird and Bird, an international firm employing more than 1,700 lawyers worldwide. He then provided detail regarding the delivery models used for Local Authorities, this included information regarding funding models, including the use of a private sector investor and specific detail regarding the capacity for the Council to procure renewable, low carbon and energy efficiency solutions which would be funded by the private sector.

He advised that early market engagement with heat developers had suggested that there was strong private sector interest to invest in heat networks with the provision of lands for the development of an energy centre, provision of grant finance and an available source of waste heat energy, as being strong support structures as part of the heat network development process. The representative provided an insight into both the technical and contractual frameworks available to secure the best value for money in terms of the operation of long-term district heating energy contracts.

The presentation concluded with the representative providing comprehensive information on the principles that would influence the preferred delivery models and energy management strategies, these included details in respect of BCC resourcing, funding, asset ownership, control of the project (day to day or strategic), risk (and reward) in the project and the market appetite.

Following a query from a Member regarding the risk of private sector investment, the representative confirmed that contracts would be required to be agreed which would offer protection to both the Council and the investor.

The Committee noted the presentation from Bird and Bird on the Potential Delivery Models for a Heat Network in Belfast.

# Rooftop Solar PV potential in the UP2030 area - emerging results

The Climate Commissioner provided the Members with an update on Phase 2 of the Solar PV Project that had been exploring the solar PV potential of buildings within the UP2030 area.

She reminded the Members that the scale up of solar PV (particularly rooftop solar) was one of five priority projects that had been identified by the Belfast Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) as a cost-effective means of reaching the city's emission targets. The project was a partnership between Belfast City Council, the Department for the Economy and GIA. This project was the second phase of an earlier study, which had previously been presented to the Committee at its August 2023 meeting. The study used cutting-edge 3D modelling, bespoke spatial analysis tools, and expert daylight modelling techniques to assess the amount of power that could be generated by installing solar PV on 24 Council buildings. This second phase had expanded the work to include every rooftop in the UP2030 area of the city and she explained that the data would inform the development of a framework for creating a low carbon neighbourhood and future plans for the UP2030 area.

The Members noted that the Department for the Economy (DfE) was interested in applying the results from this area across other areas in the region, with the potential for spatial mapping and the creation of a publicly accessible interactive portal to catalyse the scale up of rooftop solar.

#### The Committee:

- noted the update and the potential to use the data to catalyse investment in rooftop solar PV, along with the ongoing work to use the data to create web based and interactive maps to enable users to select a building and view the solar PV potential with a total useable area, potential generation, and the number of panels; and
- agreed that once the full report had been published by DfE that a presentation would be made to a future meeting of the Committee.

Chairperson



Subject:

## **CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE**

Date:		5 <sup>th</sup> December 2024					
Repo	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner, Claire Shortt, Monitoring, Learning and Reporting Officer						
Cont	act Officers:	Claire Shortt					
Restr	icted Reports						
Is this report restricted?					No	X	
	If Yes, when will the	report become unrestricted?					
	After Committe	ee Decision					
	After Council I	Decision					
	Some time in t	he future					
	Never						
Call-i	n						
Is the	Is the decision eligible for Call-in?						
4.0	(5)						
1.0	-	or Summary of Main Issues					
1.1	To update members on the recent award of 9 <sup>th</sup> place out of more than 100 destinations across the globe in the Global Destination Sustainability Index 2024.						
2.0	Recommendations						
2.1	The Committee is requested to note the ranking of 9 <sup>th</sup> place in the 2024 GDS Index. Last year Belfast ranked 11 <sup>th</sup> and is now the highest-ranking destination in the UK and Ireland.						
3.0	Main report						
3.1	Background - Glob	al Destination Sustainability Index 2024 res	ults				
3.2	The GDS-Index is a destination-level programme that measures, benchmarks, and improves the sustainability strategy and performance of tourism and events destinations.						

Global Destination Sustainability Index 2024 results

	The GDS-Index is aligned with international standards; UN SDGs, GSTC Destination Criteria, UNWTO.				
3.3	GDS-Index results for 2024 recognises Belfast as the most sustainable visitor destination in the UK and Ireland and ranks alongside Sydney, Singapore, Oslo and Copenhagen in this year's official Top 10.				
3.4	Through the collaborative efforts of Visit Belfast, Belfast City Council and a wide range of tourism industry partners, Belfast now ranks as the most sustainable visitor destination in the UK and on the island of Ireland. The GDS-Index is the leading destination-level performance measurement and benchmarking tool.				
3.5	It is a third-party evaluation and scores the destination under the following themes;				
	<ul> <li>Environmental - Includes a city's performance pertaining to its policies and infrastructure, such as climate change commitment, carbon emissions, renewable energies, resource and water management, public transport, and air pollution levels.</li> <li>Social - Indicates the performance of the city against indicators of SDG integration, Corruption, Personal Safety, Access to Information and Communications, Health and Wellness, and Inclusivity, using external sources such as the Social Progress Imperative Index, and Corruption Perceptions Index.</li> <li>Supplier - Addresses the sustainability commitment and performance of the local meetings' industry supply chain, including airports, events agencies, hotels, venues, and restaurants.</li> <li>Destination management performance - Indicates the sustainability commitment, including questions pertaining to maturity of a destination's sustainability and regeneration strategy, leadership, communication of sustainability initiatives (to support client planners), and the accuracy of their reporting on sustainability operations.</li> </ul>				
3.6	There are 77 indicators assessing policies and infrastructure, destination management and sustainability performance amongst the tourism supply-chain across each of these themes.				
3.7	The survey was expanded this year and now includes regenerative tourism, circular economy practices and enhanced climate action.				
3.8	In 2023 Belfast ranked 11 <sup>th</sup> and has moved up to 9 <sup>th</sup> place this year. Glasgow is 12 <sup>th</sup> this year after leading other cities in the UK in previous years. All participating cities in Ireland rank within the top 40.				
4.0	Financial & Resource Implications				
4.1	There are no financial and resource implications.				
5.0	Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Implications				
5.1	Any good relations or equality implications will be identified as part of the Council's screening process.				
6.0	Appendices				
6.1	https://www.gds.earth/destination/Belfast/2022/				

# Agenda Item 3

## **CLIMATE & CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE**



Subject:	Heat Network update					
Date:	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2024					
Datoi	John Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy.					
Reporting Officer:	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner					
Contact Officer:	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner					
Restricted Reports						
Is this report restricted?	Yes No x					
	ption, as listed in Schedule 6, of the exempt information by virtue of med this report restricted.					
Insert number						
Information relating t	o any individual					
2. Information likely to	reveal the identity of an individual					
<ol><li>Information relating t council holding that i</li></ol>	to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the information)					
4. Information in conne	ction with any labour relations matter					
<ol><li>Information in relatio</li></ol>	n to which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained					
	that the council proposes to (a) to give a notice imposing restrictions on a see an order or direction					
7. Information on any action in relation to the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime						
If Yes, when will the repor	t become unrestricted?					
After Committe	ee Decision					
After Council D	Decision					
Sometime in th	ne future					
Never						
Call-in						
Is the decision eligible for	Call-in? Yes X No					
1.0 Purpose of Report	t/Summary of Main Issues					

1.1	To update members on the ongoing work to explore a heat network in the city centre.					
2.0	Recommendation					
2.1	Note the contents of the report, specifically the following updates:					
	I. The internal Heat Network Working Group established to help support delivery has been expanded to include the Senior Programme Delivery Manager in Property & Projects and the Marketing Manager, City Development.					
	II. A technical advisor (AECOM) has been appointed to develop a heat map of a heat network in the city centre by Feb 2025.					
	III. A commercial and legal advisor (Bird and Bird) has been appointed to advise Council on the legislative and regulatory requirements, potential delivery models and procurement implications associated with connecting to a heat network.					
3.0	Main Report					
3.1	Background					
3.2	Belfast has a high dependence on gas and oil for heating buildings across the city and low levels of insulation which is contributing to high emissions of greenhouse gas and high levels of fuel poverty exacerbated by the energy and cost of living crisis. Unlike power and transport, decarbonising heat in buildings can be challenging due to age and quality of the building stock.					
3.3	Belfast's high density residential areas in close proximity to significant base loads (buildings with a high heat demand) and local sources of waste heat is unusual for most cities and make it ideal for a heat network.					
3.4	Heat networks are one of five priority projects identified in the Local Area Energy Plan as a cost-effective measure to decarbonise the city, reduce fuel poverty, create employment and reduce exposure of households and local businesses to price volatility from imported fossil fuels. A heat network would make a significant contribution to Belfast's emission reduction targets – 66% reduction by 2025; 80% by 2030; 100% by 2050 and also to Northern Ireland's "net-zero" emissions target of 2050. as well as reduce fuel poverty.					
	Various low carbon technology options exist: geothermal, water source heat pump etc. Heat networks tend to be marginal investments with high upfront costs. Attracting private sector finance is challenging in the absence of any grant funding – schemes in other parts of the UK provide 50% capex funding.					
	In order to create a strong value proposition and compete for investment, proponents of this scheme will have to consider:					
	<ul> <li>including measures that reduce the operating costs utilise such as waste heat, a direct wire to a wind or solar facility (which reduces the electricity costs of heating the water), consider producing cooling as well as heat and grid constraint payments;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>coordinate a sizeable base load of initial off-takers are willing to sign heat supply agreements to give confidence to investors that an initial upfront investment will yield a financial return;</li> </ul>					
	providing land to establish an energy centre; and					
	<ul> <li>engaging with central government departments to advocate for grant support.</li> </ul>					
	Off-takers will typically be required to sign a 15-20 year heat supply agreement with a commitment to only use heat from the network. Costs will include a connection fee, a fixed charge for O&M and a variable charge depending on the amount of heat drawn off the network.					
3.1	Progress update					

### Following the last update to members in February 2024. 1. The internal Heat Network Working Group (comprising representatives from Climate Team, Procurement, Property and Projects, and Legal Services) established to help 3.2 support delivery has been expanded to include the Senior Programme Delivery Manager in Property & Projects and the Marketing Manager, City Development. 3.3 2. A technical advisor (AECOM) has been appointed to develop a heat map of a heat network in the city centre - The Climate Team is currently working through a long RFI from AECOM which involves requesting data from 3rd parties. A heat supply analysis and the low and zero carbon heat source analysis is largely complete (pending receipt of sewer mapping data from NIW). Heat demand clusters and potential 3.4 Energy Centre locations are also being identified. This will enable AECOM to commence the design and optioneering ahead of the techno-economic modelling. 3. A commercial and legal advisor (Bird and Bird) has been appointed to advise Council on the legislative and regulatory requirements, potential delivery models and procurement implications associated with connecting to a heat network. This has involved meetings with some of the potential off-takers (EANI, NIHE, QUB and UU) that could provide large heat loads for phase 1 and a workshop with CMT. The potential delivery models for delivering city-scale heat networks were presented to Committee in November. include: a. Local Authority Delivered: b. Private Sector Delivered; and c. Local Authority (Public/Private) Joint Venture (JV ESCo; Infrastructure/Operation Split; Concession; and Strategic Partnership). 4. A Project Manager (from Arup) has been appointed to coordinate the Innovate UK funded Net Zero Belfast Pathfinder project (£150K) which commenced in June 2024 to de-risk a heat network and a solar PV project. 5. Engagement has also continued with other key stakeholders including DFE and the NI Utility Regulator on the potential use of a private heat network in Belfast as a use case to inform the development regulatory framework for heat networks in NI. 3.1 **Next steps** 1. Continue to engage with all of the stakeholders above. 2. Delivery of a heat map of a heat network in the city centre by AECOM (anticipated Feb 2025). 3. Continue to work with Bird and Bird to ensure Belfast is the client of choice in a competitive landscape for heat developers. 4. Continue to deliver the Innovate UK funded Net Zero Belfast Pathfinder project in partnership with the Energy Systems Catabult (with an update to members in due course). This work will include an opportunities assessment for local communities. 5. Continue the support and oversight of the programme of work by the internal Heat Network Working Group. **Financial and Resource Implications** The project is funded via the £150k funding award from Innovate UK and in-year City and Organisational Strategy budget. **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment** None identified. Engagement with Equality & Rural Needs team is ongoing across the Programme. 4.0 **Appendices - Documents Attached**

None



# CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE

Subject:	Notices of Motion – Quarterly Update			
Date:	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2024			
	John Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy			
Reporting Officer:	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner			
Contact Officer:	Clare Hutchinson, Strategic Planning and Policy Officer			

1.0	Durnoss of Panort or Cummary of main locus					
<b>1.0</b> 1.1	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues  The purpose of this report is to update Committee on the progress of all Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance for which the Climate and City Resilience Committee is responsible for.					
2.0	Recommendations					
2.1	It is recommended that the Climate and City Resilience Committee:					
	<ul> <li>Note the updates to all Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance that this Committee is responsible for and</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Agree to the closure of Issue Raised in Advance 369 as referenced in Appendix 1 and paragraph 3.4 below.</li> </ul>					
3.0	Main report					
3.1	Background At SP&R Committee on 25 <sup>th</sup> October 2019, the following Notice of Motion was agreed:					
	"That this Council notes that other Councils produce a monthly status report in relation to Notices of Motion; and agrees Belfast City Council adopts a similar practice and produces a monthly Notice of Motion Update which will be brought to each full Council Meeting, detailing the following:					
	<ol> <li>Date received</li> <li>Notice of motion title</li> <li>Submitted by which Councillor</li> <li>Council meeting date</li> <li>Committee motion is referred to</li> <li>Outcome of committee where Notice of Motion will be debated</li> <li>Month it will be reported back to committee</li> <li>Other action to be taken."</li> </ol>					
3.2	Following a review exercise, a new database containing all Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance at Committee was created and quarterly reporting to Committee commenced in March 2021. Appendix 1 is the latest quarterly update showing all active Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance which the Climate and City Resilience Committee is responsible for.					

3.3	Closure of Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance At SP&R Committee on 20 <sup>th</sup> November 2020, it was agreed that Notices of Motion could be closed for one of two reasons:  Notices of Motion which contained an action(s) that has been completed; and Notices of Motion have become Council policy.
3.4	The Climate and City Resilience Committee are asked to agree that the following Issue Raised in Advance is now closed:  Category 1 Recommended Closures:
	<ul> <li>Presentation on a Vision for the Connswater Community Greenway (Ref 369)         <ul> <li>This Issue Raised in Advance called on the Committee to receive a presentation from Eastside Greenways, entitled Climate and Nature Action - A Vision for the Connswater Community Greenway. This presentation has taken place and therefore it is recommended that this Issue Raised in Advance is now closed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.5	Financial & Resource Implications
	There are no additional financial implications associated with this report
3.6	Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment
	There are no equality, good relations or rural needs implications contained in this report.
4.0	Appendices
	Appendix 1: Notices of Motion Live Database – Climate and City Resilience Committee

#### **Belfast City Council Notice of Motion Database**

				Reporting	Reporting			Status Update
Ref Type	Referral r Meeting Date Date Closed	Motion Title	Proposed by	Committee	Agreed actio Officer	Lead Department	Status	
Issue Raised in		NOTE OF THE STATE		Climate & City				Council did write again to the Taiescoch Office on 23 January 2023. No reply has been received.lt was agreed by the C&CR
278 Advance	13/10/2022	New Ireland Forum and citizens Assemblies	CIIr Seamas de Faoite	Resilience	Nora Largey	Legal & Civic Services	Ongoing	Committee in April that a further letter be sent
								Work with AWS is complete and the Climate Team is working with internal digital services to build the solution. Work started in
Issue Raised in		Climate and City Resilience Dashboard		Climate & City				June 2024. A meeting was held with Microsoft end of August to explore software and licensing options. Trial of Fabric software
317 Advance	15/06/2023		Cllr Tara Brooks	Resilience	John Tully	City & Organisational Strategy	Ongoing	completed October 2024. Digital services exploring cost options moving forward.
Issue Raised in		Presentation on a vision for the Connswater		Climate & City				
369 Advance	14/03/2024	Community Greenway	Cllr Ruth Brooks	Resilience	John Tully	City & Organisational Strategy	Recommend Close	Presentation to members in Climate & City Resilience Committee 11Apr24.

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