

# Public Document Pack

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



**Belfast  
City Council**

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

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet both online and in-person, in the Lavery Room - City Hall on Thursday, 11th June, 2026 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
  - (c) Declarations of Interest
2. **Presentations**
  - (a) Belfast's Heat Highway - Integrating heat networks into the wider energy system - SAV EnergiRaven (Pages 1 - 22)
  - (b) Aggregating excess rooftop solar and wind generation in Belfast - Reverse Energy (Pages 23 - 34)
3. **Request to present - UK100 (Verbal Update)**
4. **Draft Belfast Sustainable Food Strategy - The Belfast Way (Pages 35 - 66)**
5. **Notices of Motion Quarterly Update (Pages 67 - 70)**
6. **Issues raised in advance by Members**
  - (a) Warm Healthy Homes Fund Consultation (Cllr T. Brooks to raise)

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# Integrating heat networks into the wider energy system

Page 1

Simon Kerr

Head of Heat Networks, Scotland and NI

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07768760515



Agenda Item 2a

# Working with leading technology partners

- Optimum efficiency, lowest energy cost

Metering Solutions



**kamstrup**

Hydronic Solutions



**Danfoss**

Next Generation  
Large dT Heat Pumps

**DELTA**



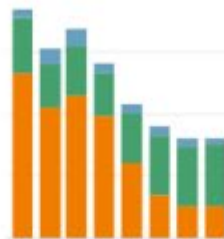
**THERMONOVA**  
VARMEPUMPER

Mechanical ventilation  
and heat recovery



**AIRMASTER**

Energy Monitoring &  
Management



**EnergiRaven**

Electric Boilers

**DELTA**



**VÄRMEBARONEN**

Hydronic Solutions



**FloCon  
Watchman**

Heat network billing  
solutions



**KURVE**  
TECHNOLOGIES

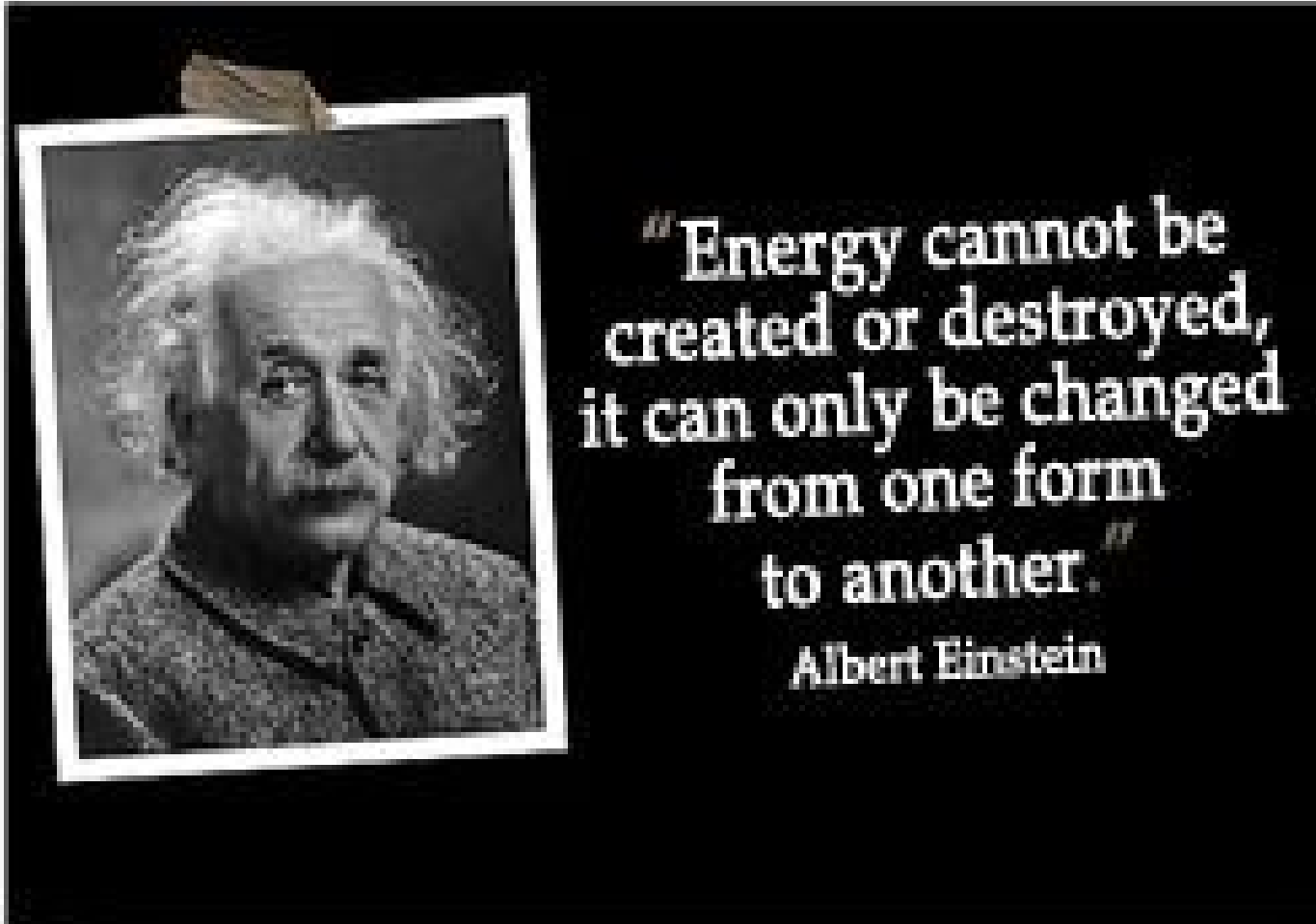
CHP, heat pumps &  
electric boilers



**HYBRID  
ENERGI**

## Waste Not (electricity), Want Not (heat)

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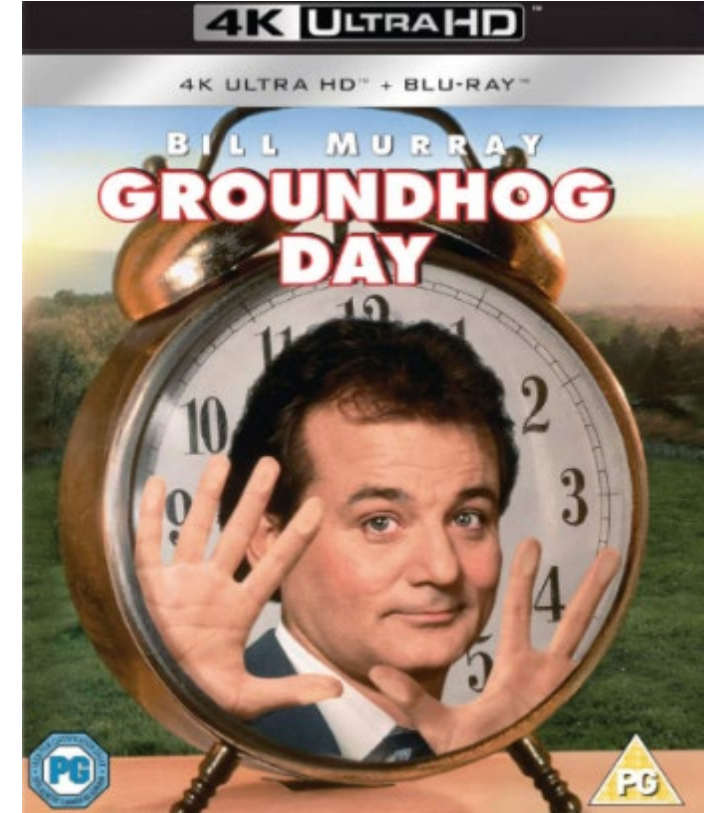


# The Energy “Groundhog Day” Crisis

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1. The Post-War Coal Rationing Crisis (Mid-1940s–1950s)
2. The 1970s Oil Crisis (1973–1974)
3. The 1979–1980 Oil Crisis
4. The 2021 Russian invasion of Ukraine
5. The 2026 Strait of Hormuz Crisis
6. ???
7. ???
8. ???

Page 4



## Definition of a Heat Network

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Pipes in the ground that transport energy (heat) from where it's readily available to where it is needed most.

Page 5

- Heat supply agnostic.
- Multiple and varied heat sources.
- Energy security.
- Future proofed.
- Simple affordable technology.
- Local job / wealth creating.

# The (Grid) Balancing Act

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# 30<sup>th</sup> April - 1<sup>st</sup> May – wholesale electricity prices

Page 7



[https://app.electricitymaps.com/map/zone/GB-NIR/live/fifteen\\_minutes](https://app.electricitymaps.com/map/zone/GB-NIR/live/fifteen_minutes)

Heat Networks with strategically scaled thermal storage can flex heat production to suit the electricity grid.

Blue – grid balancing service with electric boilers and solid-state controls for instant reaction.

Green/Yellow – general heat production via Heat Pumps.

Red – avoid heat generation and discharge thermal storage.



## Waste on an Industrial Scale

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In the era of **Global Boiling...**  
...we're still **freezing** in our homes.



# Belfast

## Heat Transmission Highway



"The geology of Northern Ireland is remarkably diverse, with rocks spanning over 600 million years of Earth's history. These rocks offer promising energy transition opportunities to deliver major geothermal, carbon capture and storage (CCS) and energy storage projects in regional sedimentary basins and extensive volcanic strata - whilst supporting major onshore wind development opportunities. Northern Ireland also offers potential for broader renewable integration."

British Geological Survey

----- Future Heat Transmission Highway

———— Original Heat Transmission Highway



# Existing Heat Sources

– 100,000 homes (exc. Geothermal)



NI's Geothermal heat capacity is virtually limitless  
- British Geological Society

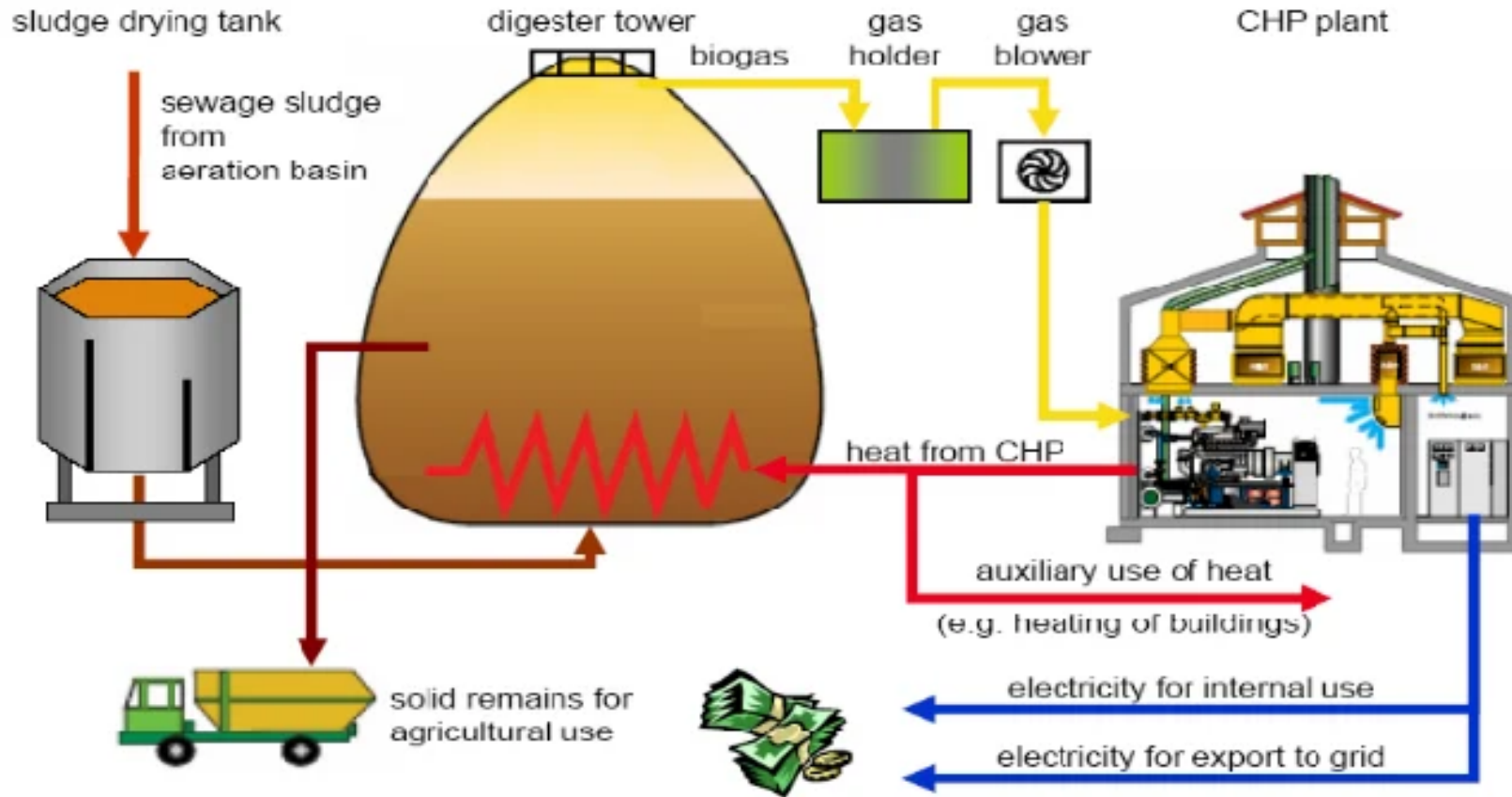


These heat sources are not an exhaustive list and others should be available with further and more detailed analysis.

# Future Heat Sources – Industrial Clusters



# Future Heat Sources – Agriculture and Biogas CHP

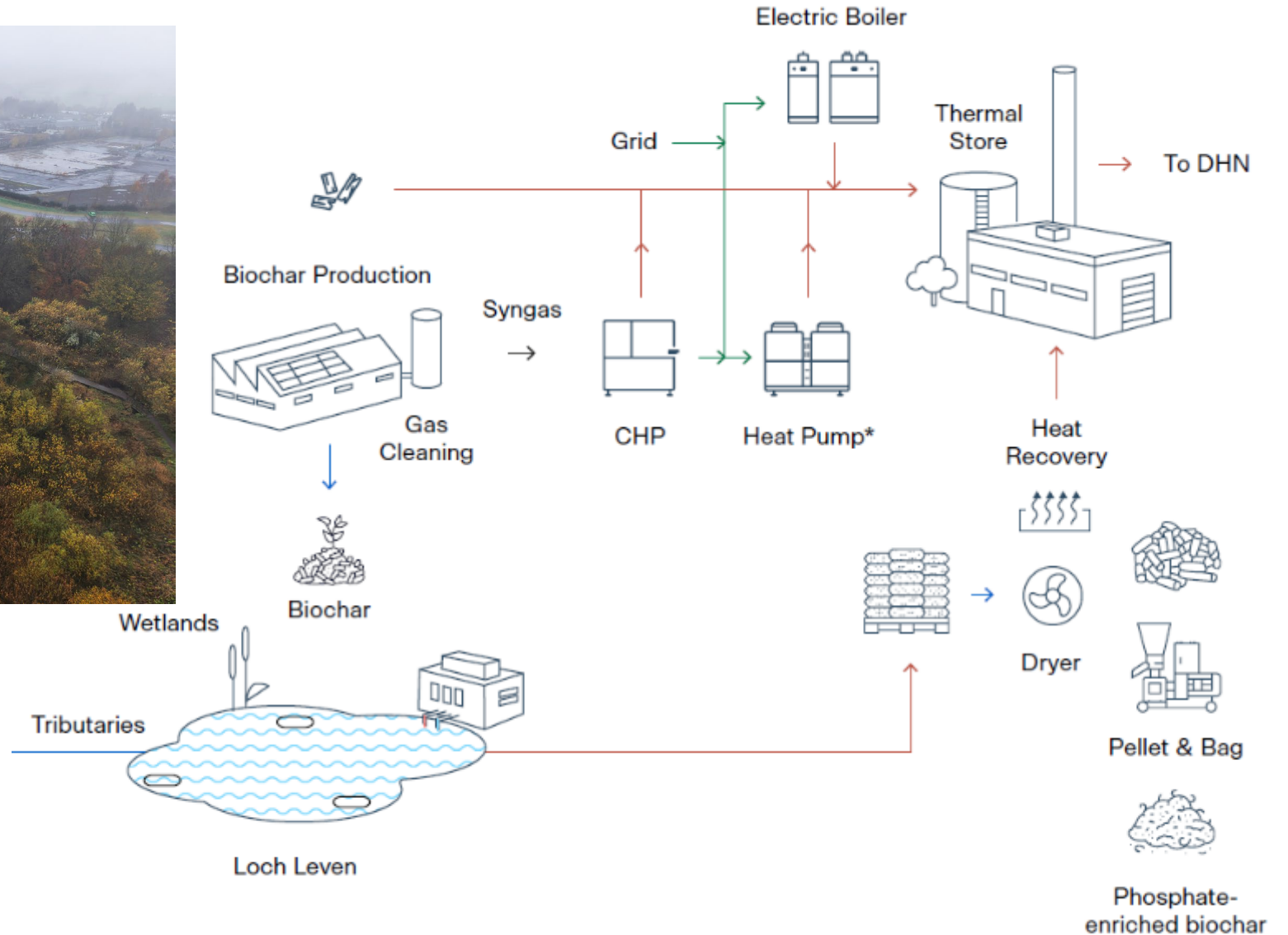


# Future Heat Sources – the circular world of Biochar



A.Masson @ Dronecast 08/11/25 No colour correction

Page 13



# Future Heat Sources – Data Centres



HEAT.



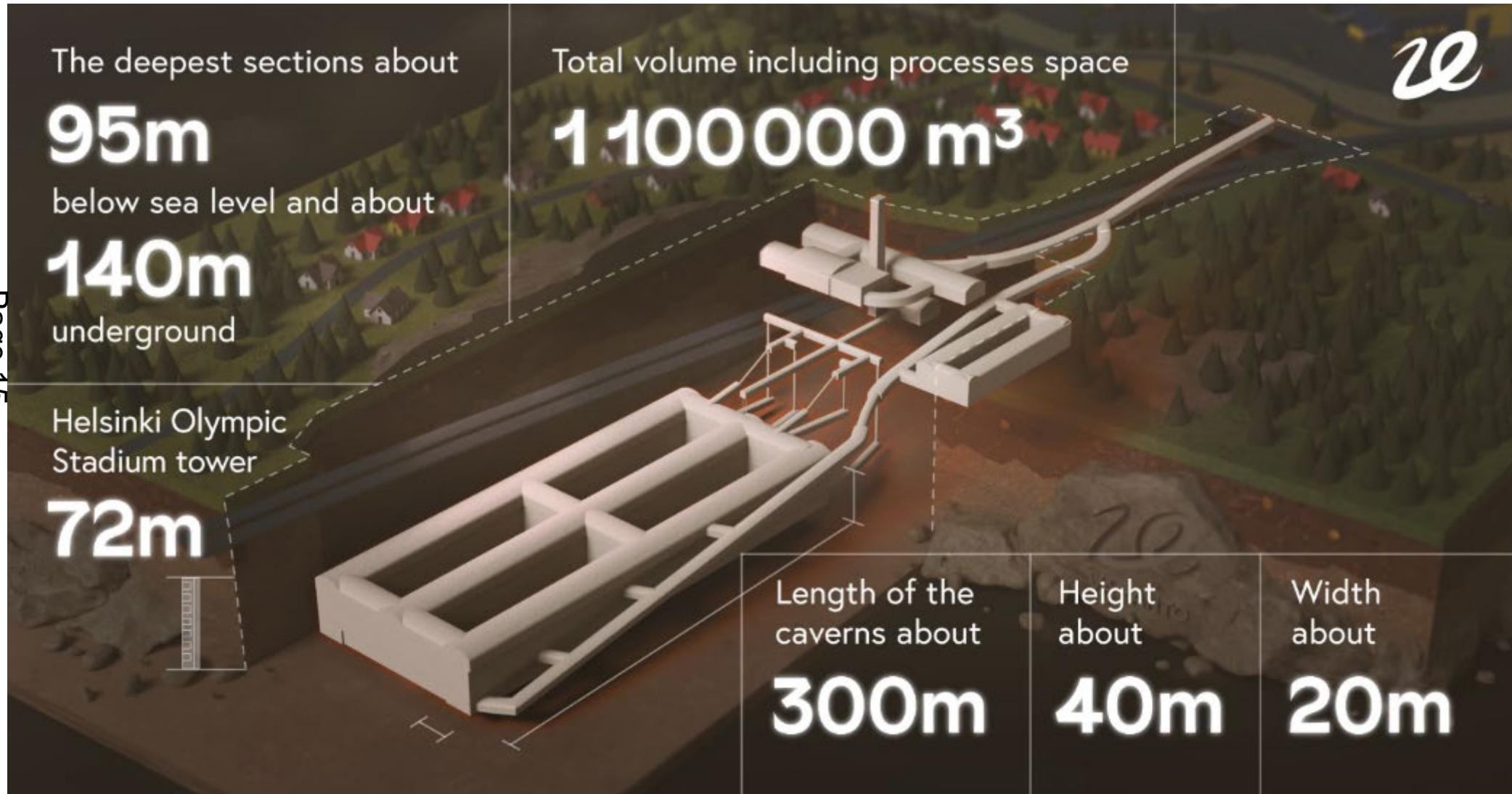
DEEP  
GREEN

<https://deepgreen.energy/blog/how-to-use-robots-to-save-the-world>

# Underground Thermal Energy Storage (UTES)

- Varanto, Finland

Page 15



# Triangle Region Heat Transmission Company (TVIS)

TVIS is responsible for entering into agreements with local heat suppliers so that the heat demand in their four owner municipalities is covered. They are also responsible for the heat transmission highway in the Triangle Region, which consists of a 123km piping system.

Page 16

Since its inception in 1983, TVIS has through sector integration and industrial clustering been able to deliver low - cost waste heat to nine independent district heating companies, supplying over 60,000 consumers spread over seven municipalities.



# Shetland Heat Energy And Power (SHEAP)

- est.1998 now with 1300 homes connected.

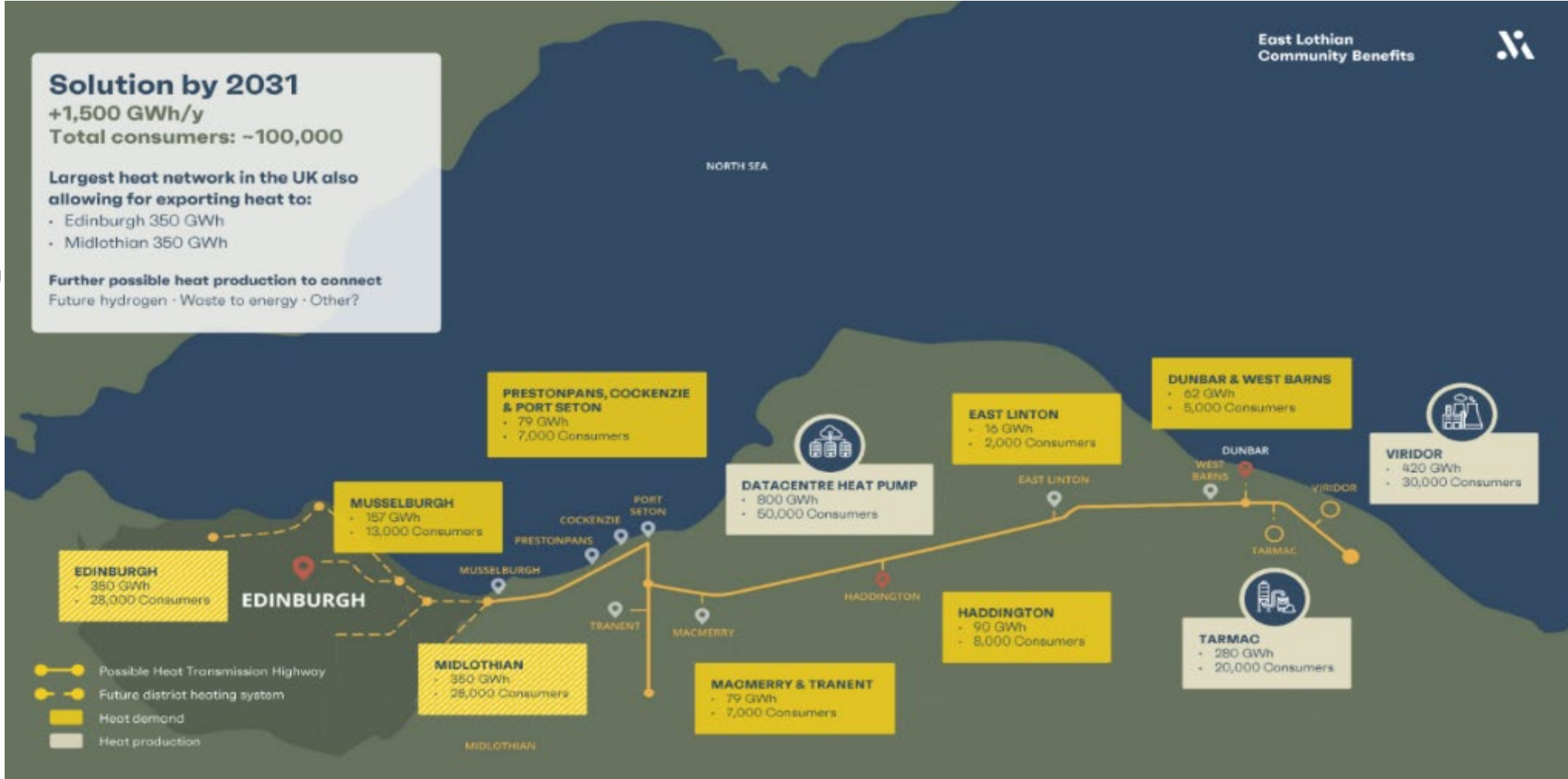
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# Lothian Heat

- est.2025 with plans to connect over 100,000 homes by 2031

Page 18



# Heat Networks and The Energy Trilemma

Multiple heat sources removes reliance on any one fuel type.



Energy Security

Maximises renewables and re-uses otherwise wasted heat from Industry.



Energy Sustainability



**The Energy Trilemma**

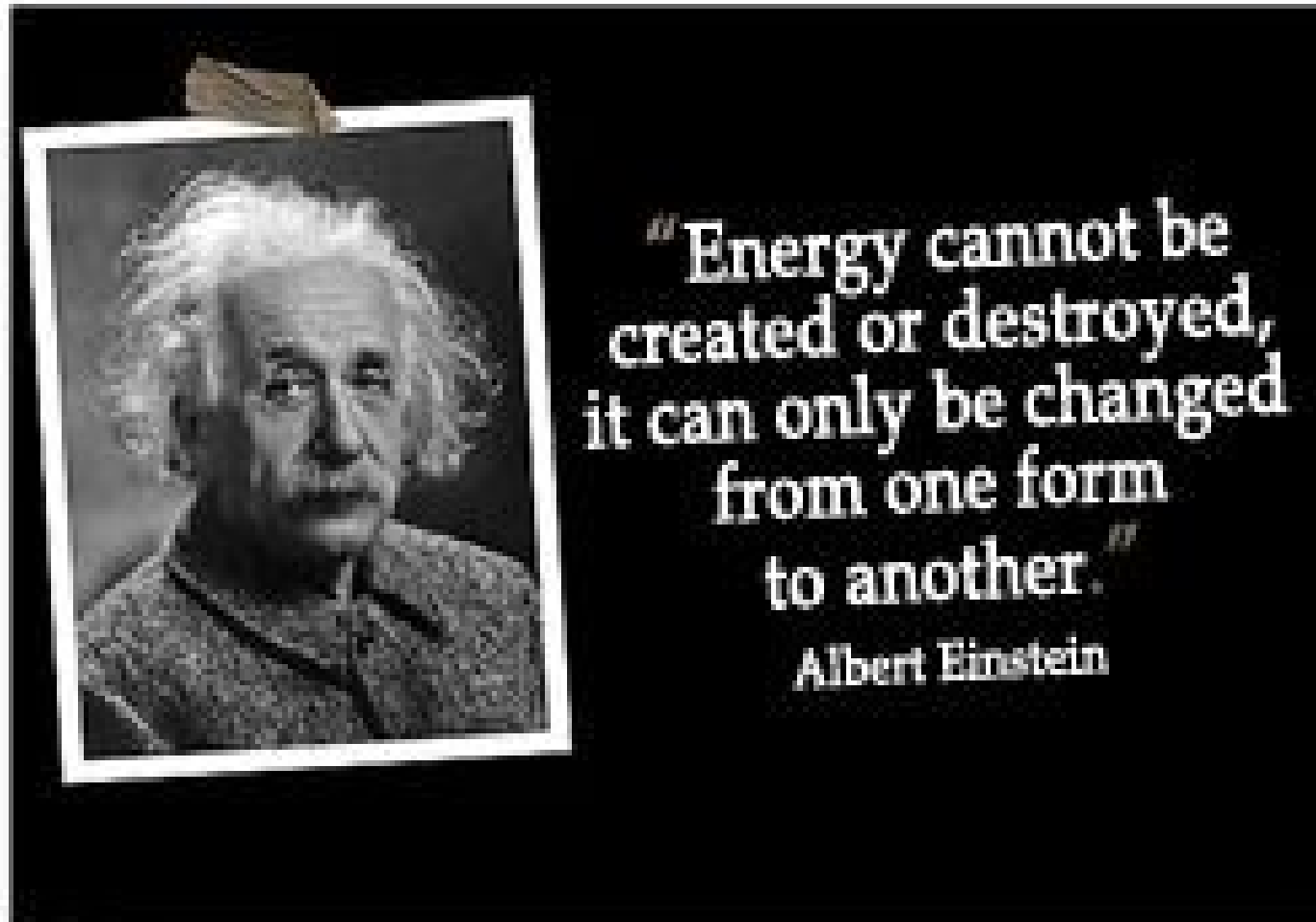
The three variables cannot be thought of independently



Energy Affordability

Strategically scaled thermal storage allows the cheapest available heat to be stored and used at a later date.

Net Zero, a Fair Transition and plain common sense, starts with using the energy we already have.



Thank you  
for your attention.

Page 21

Simon Kerr  
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07768760515



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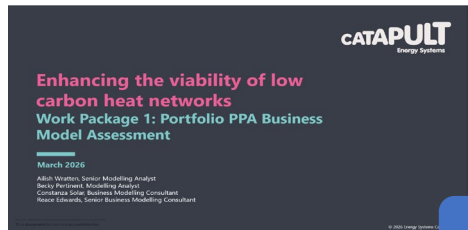
# Background



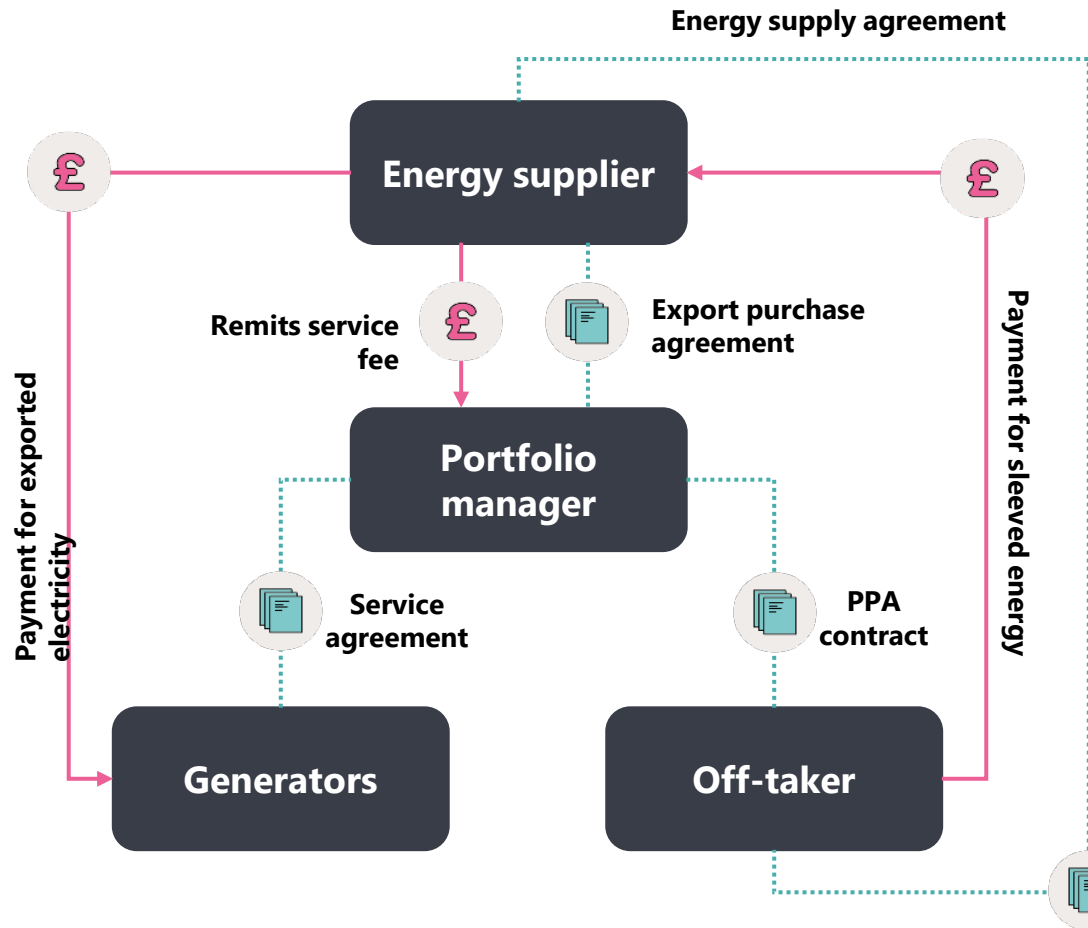
2024



2025



2026



Agenda Item 2b

# Portfolio PPA 'Hackathon'

Page 24

Generators



4

Aggregators/  
portfolio managers



2

Energy suppliers



2

Off-takers



4



Belfast  
City Council



The challenge is to make the Portfolio PPA model commercially viable by:

- Reducing onboarding costs
- Minimising complexity of aggregating surplus rooftop solar
- Ensuring value can be shared fairly across stakeholders.



# Electrified Heat for Northern Ireland

Page 25

Renewable Heat Supply Proposal  
for the District Heat Network

Belfast City Council

Transmission Grid (SONI)

Distribution Grid (NIE)

Housing Executive

Energy Systems Catapult

**Virtual Power Plant:**

Many Flexible Energy sites

One Powerful Network

# Who Is Reerve: Flexible Energy Management to reduce costs

## Who We Are



### Energy as a Service

We install solar panels and battery storage at commercial and public buildings, financed from energy savings. Sites can reduce electricity bills by up to 90%. Operational across Ireland, expanding to UK, Belgium, Netherlands and Germany.



### Virtual Power Plant

Our software platform manages and coordinates hundreds of distributed sites as a single intelligent asset, responding to grid needs in real time and earning revenue from electricity markets.



### Intelligent Forecasting

AI-powered forecasting predicts solar generation and energy demand at each site. Reerve can then make reliable commitments to heat networks and the electricity grid.



### NI Pipeline: 30 MW

30 MW storage pipeline in Northern Ireland. 36 MW in Republic of Ireland. Accelerate Green programme participant.

# The Challenge: Decarbonising Heat in Northern Ireland

68

GWh/yr

Renewable electricity needed to power the district heat network at full capacity

~25%

Curtailed

NI wind energy wasted annually due to grid congestion — hundreds of GWh of free fuel

Zero

Winter Solar Power

Useful solar contribution in NI winter — solar alone is not the answer here

Page 27

**Gas is cheap today but a liability tomorrow**

Gas is economically competitive today but fossil fuel lock-in conflicts with net zero obligations and exposes consumers to decades of commodity price risk. The price of gas is set on global markets beyond local control.

**Grid electricity is expensive without innovation**

Standard grid electricity is far too expensive to make electric heat competitive with gas. The answer is accessing the renewable electricity that is currently being curtailed and paid to switch off, which can be priced competitively with natural gas.

# The Reverse Solution: Combine Commercial Sites in an Energy Portfolio



## Curtailed Wind + Summer Solar

Near-zero cost renewable input; winter wind primary, summer solar secondary



## Energy Storage per Site

A portfolio of storage: captures curtailed wind overnight and delivers it to the heat network during the day



## Reverse VPP Dispatch

Many sites managed as one coordinated asset; AI forecasting gives reliable forward supply to the heat network



## PPA Heat Supply

Long-term Power Purchase Agreement: priced competitively with natural gas; multi-year price stability

### Each Participating Site

- › Rooftop solar panels and on-site battery storage
- › Load split: 70% winter (curtailed wind) · 30% summer (solar)
- › Core assets owned by the site within 5 years
- › Additional solar & storage: zero net cost to customer

### How Sites Participate

- › Customer contributes core assets
- › Reverse adds extra generation and storage at no cost to the site
- › Site reduce power costs by 90%
- › Sites contribute surplus power at low cost to the heat network

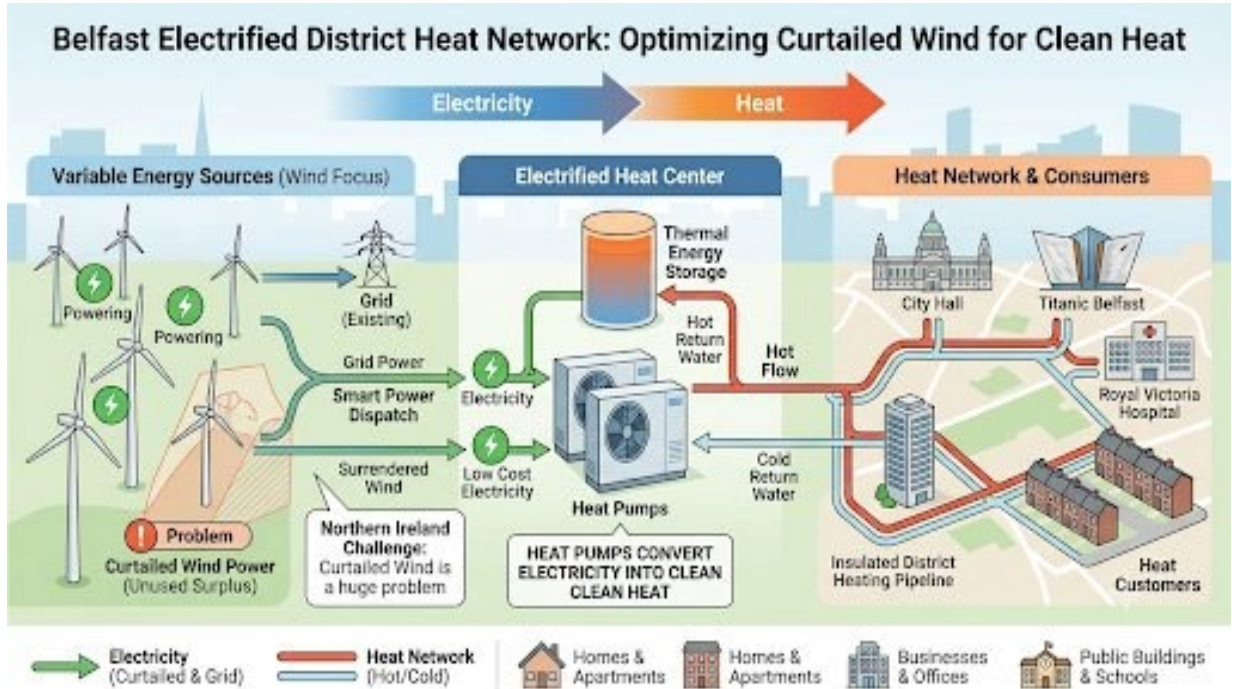
# From curtailed wind to clean heat

NI generates more wind energy than it can use. Around a quarter is curtailed every year, paid to switch off because the grid has nowhere for it to go.

The Reerve model captures that electricity, storing it at hundreds of sites across Northern Ireland and converts it into clean heat via an air-to-water heat pump and stored at selected sites across Belfast.

Reerve's platform co-ordinates the sites and dispatches as a single coordinated asset, delivering a guaranteed supply of clean power to the district heat network at a target price competitive with natural gas.

**No single point of failure. No need to build everything at once. NI's curtailment problem becomes Belfast's heat solution.**



500

Sites

67

GWh/yr heat

Zero carbon

heat delivered

# The Bigger Vision: Belfast as a Pioneer in Next-Generation Heat Networks

The Reverse model is designed to grow. Beyond a centralised hub, Belfast could evolve into a distributed, city-wide network where buildings across the city both contribute energy and benefit from it.

## The Node Model

Each building with solar and storage can be a self-contained energy node. Nodes can stand alone or connect to share energy with neighbours. Each one retains full value regardless of how the wider network grows.

### Why this matters:

The network can grow incrementally. There is no single point of failure and no need to build everything at once. Belfast can start small, prove the model, and expand.

## Who Can Join

Any building with a suitable roof can participate as a generator, a heat recipient, or both. A published open Node standard would allow any site to apply to join the network.

### Eligible participants include:

- Housing Executive estates
- Council-owned buildings
- Schools, leisure centres, GP practices
- Commercial and industrial sites

## Why Belfast is Well-Suited

Belfast is a compact, mid-density city with large social housing estates, public buildings, and significant renewable curtailment nearby. This combination is near-ideal for a distributed node network.

European cities including Heerlen in the Netherlands have pioneered this model. Belfast has the opportunity to be the first city in these islands to deploy it at scale building the template for every UK and Irish city that follows.

# Reverse Extending Participation: Housing Associations & Metering

## The Housing Association Opportunity

### ~40% reduction in winter heating costs

Battery-shifted curtailed wind at preferential tariff dramatically cuts tenant energy bills.

### Zero upfront capex for associations

Reverse finances and operates the additional assets. The housing association pays nothing extra.

### Social decarbonisation pathway

Residential heat electrification without tenant disruption or infrastructure replacement.

### Preferential electricity rates

Participating residents access preferential electricity rates unavailable to standard customers — an immediate benefit on top of lower heating costs.

## The Metering Solution

*Housing estates and apartment blocks have historically been unable to participate in managed energy portfolios due to metering constraints. Reverse has developed a practical solution that removes this barrier.*



## Reverse's Metering Proposal

### Existing meters retained

No new metering required by housing associations or tenants. Existing billing arrangements are unchanged.

### Smart monitoring added

Reverse installs monitoring equipment at the solar and battery assets. A single coordinated network.

### Agreement required

Reverse engages with NIE Networks and housing associations to establish the necessary agreements for portfolio participation.

# Reverve: Capital Structure & Commercial Model

## An incremental capital model

Customer-owned energy assets (paid off within 5 years)

Additional solar generation across many commercial sites throughout NI

Additional battery storage across many commercial sites throughout NI

Energy Systems Catapult collaboration

## Commercial Flow

1

### Energy Supplier Partnership

A single participating energy supplier offers facilitates cheap power to the heat network.

2

### Curtailed Wind Contracts

Reverve access constrained output via energy supplier. Stored on-site and dispatched to the heat network. Reduces curtailment in targeted areas.

3

### Council Long-Term PPA

Multi-year Power Purchase Agreement. The council receives 67 GWh/yr of renewable electricity priced to be competitive with natural gas, delivering zero-carbon heat with long-term price certainty.

4

### PPA Commitment Unlocks Oversize

Long term (20 year) PPA commitment to support oversizing asset base. The commitment triggers deployment.

# Reverve: The Shared Opportunity - Why Everyone Benefits



**City Council**

*Affordable, carbon-free heat for many years*



**Transmission Grid (SONI)**

*Turn NI's curtailment into a managed asset*



**Distribution Grid (NIE Networks)**

*Managed electrification*



**Housing Associations**

*Warm homes, lower bills zero cost to the association*



**Energy Systems Catapult**

*A replicable model for UK-wide heat decarbonisation*

Page 33

**Priced competitively with natural gas**

Long-term price stability

**Material reduction in wind curtailment**

Many VPP assets at congested nodes

**Predictable, scheduled load profile**

Distributed storage portfolio

**~40% reduction in winter heating costs**

For tenants. Zero capex for associations.

**Proof of concept at 67 GWh scale**

Deployable across GB constrained wind regions

*A 20-year commitment that works for Northern Ireland.*

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<b>Subject:</b>	Draft Belfast Sustainable Food Strategy – The Belfast Way
<b>Date:</b>	11 June 2026
<b>Reporting Officer:</b>	John Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner Sophie Healy-Thow, Sustainable Food Coordinator

<b>Restricted Reports</b>	
<b>Is this report restricted?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Please indicate the description, as listed in Schedule 6, of the exempt information by virtue of which the council has deemed this report restricted.</b>	
Insert number <input type="checkbox"/>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information relating to any individual.</li> <li>2. Information likely to reveal the identity of an individual</li> <li>3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the council holding that information)</li> <li>4. Information in connection with any labour relations matter</li> <li>5. Information in relation to which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained</li> <li>6. Information showing that the council proposes to (a) to give a notice imposing restrictions on a person; or (b) to make an order or direction</li> <li>7. Information on any action in relation to the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime</li> </ol>	
<b>If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?</b>	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sometime in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Call-in</b>	
<b>Is the decision eligible for Call-in?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report/Summary of Main Issues</b>
1.1	To present the Draft Belfast Sustainable Food Strategy – The Belfast Way, Action Plans and Communications Plan to SPR for consideration.

<b>2.0</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
2.1	<p>The Climate and City Resilience Committee is asked to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. note that the draft Belfast Sustainable Food Strategy was co-designed by the Belfast Food Partnership (BFP), a cross-sectoral group of 29 partners working together to improve the food system and informed by significant engagement and good practice research</li> <li>ii. consider and approve, in principle, the direction and focus of the draft ‘Belfast Sustainable Food Strategy: The Belfast Way’ (as attached at <b>Appendix 1</b>)</li> <li>iii. note that whilst some of the action plan can commence within existing budget provision, further proactive work is underway to secure external funding that will support delivery of the multi-year Strategy.</li> <li>iv. agree that council officials will continue to work on the two expressions of interest for significant funding as referred to in this report as well as other funding opportunities</li> <li>v. note that updates will be brought back to Committee for consideration, with final approval of the budget allocation being sought from SP and R Committee.</li> </ol>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<b>Background</b>
3.1.1	In 2023 the Sustainable Food Partnership was re-established in Belfast under the auspices of the Community Planning Partnership and in recognition of the growing pressures facing by many individuals and families in accessing affordable and healthy food. The Belfast Food Partnership, as it is now called, is hosted by the Climate Team through a full time Food Systems Coordinator.
3.1.2	The Belfast Food Partnership (BFP) is part of the UK wide Sustainable Food Places (SFP) initiative, a network that brings together pioneering food partnerships across the UK who are driving innovation and best practice on all aspects of healthy and sustainable food. It is led by the Soil Association, Food Matters and Sustain. As well as offering support and coordination on NI and UK wide food challenges, the SFP runs an awards system designed to recognise and celebrate the success of those places taking a joined up, holistic approach to food and that are achieving significant positive change on a range of key food issues. The Belfast Food Partnership was awarded the Bronze Sustainable Food Places Award for Belfast in 2024.
3.1.3	<p>The BFP is currently made up of 29 partners across Belfast working to improve food systems. It is co-chaired by two partners and coordinated by the Council’s Food Systems Coordinator (within the Climate team). The BFP works across sectors and is driven by the following values, developed collaboratively over the past two years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Systems Driven</li> <li>▪ Food Justice</li> <li>▪ Circular and Regenerative</li> <li>▪ Resilience</li> <li>▪ Place-based and sustainable</li> <li>▪ Participatory and asset based</li> <li>▪ Community wealth building</li> </ul>
3.1.4	Aligning with these values, a draft “The Belfast Way - Sustainable Food Strategy” has been co-designed with 6 underpinning action plans, which it is proposed will be delivered through 6 cross-sectoral working groups), 3 collective and flagship actions and importantly a costed implementation plan for the strategy.

3.1.5	<p>The development of the strategy was led by a consortium of partners including the Council, Community Garden Support, Brink! Stories CIC, Grow NI, and Ulster University, supported by the Food Ethics Council (all members of the Belfast Food Partnership). The emerging draft strategy has been informed by local stakeholders and people with lived experience of growing and accessing food in the city.</p>
3.2	<p><b>Engagement process</b></p>
3.2.1	<p>The draft Strategy was collaboratively developed with respect for a plurality of views, opinions, and beliefs gathered via many workshops, conversations, and events, and is underpinned by a considerable amount of research and references. This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Three Belfast Sustainable Food Partnership meetings and three working group meetings.</li> <li>▪ Presentations at each of the four Belfast City Council Area Working Groups.</li> <li>▪ Presentation to the Our Planet Board.</li> <li>▪ Three bespoke workshops involving people with lived experience of food insecurity.</li> <li>▪ Individual meetings with DAERA Food Policy Unit, Climate Co+ Centre, Co-Centre for Sustainable Food Systems, Food Farming and Countryside Alliance, Sustainable Food Places, Centre for Sustainability Equality and Climate Action, Unite, Nourish NI, Food NI, BCC officers, and others working across the food system in Belfast and Northern Ireland.</li> <li>▪ Six public-facing events.</li> </ul>
3.3	<p><b>Rationale for a Belfast Food Strategy</b></p>
3.3.1	<p>Belfast city needs a Sustainable Food Strategy to address a range of challenges facing its food system, which is part of a wider and interconnected complex global supply chain. As the food system has globalised, we have moved further from the source of our food and the people who produce it. This has created vulnerabilities including price volatility, environmental strain, reduced resilience, health inequality, and growing food security risks. These issues disproportionately affect the city’s most vulnerable communities.</p>
3.3.2	<p>The food system is estimated to account for up to 35% of greenhouse gas emissions globally. Belfast has set an ambitious target to reach net zero by 2050, and a strategy is needed so that the food system can contribute to efforts to reduce emissions. In addition to this, more people are accessing food aid in Belfast. According to University of Sheffield data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 14.8% of Belfast adults worry about not having enough food</li> <li>▪ 5% struggle to access food; and</li> <li>▪ 2.5% of people in Belfast are experiencing hunger.</li> </ul>
3.3.3	<p>In NI, £7.6bn is spent by society fighting the effects of an unhealthy diet. A Sustainable Food Strategy will help to strengthen local and regional food systems, reduce emissions, and improve public health outcomes, whilst supporting community resilience through urban growing, skills development, and circular economy initiatives. The vision of the sustainable food strategy is:</p> <p><i>“To ensure that every person in Belfast can access, enjoy, and help shape a sustainable, resilient, and equitable food system that promotes human and planetary health. A food system that enables everyone in Belfast to have equitable access to nutrient rich, affordable food and one that creates conditions for a strong, circular and fair local economy for all”.</i></p>

3.3.4	Taking a whole food systems approach as outlined in Belfast's Resilience Strategy 2020, enables the city to address root causes rather than symptoms, aligning efforts across health, climate, economy, and equity.																																								
3.4	<p><b>A focus on delivery</b></p> <p>3.4.1 As referred to above, as part of this work six draft actions plans (attached at <b>Appendix 2a</b>) have been developed in support of the delivery of the Strategy. Each plan outlines the key outcomes to be realised as well as specific actions to deliver against such outcomes. The focus of these</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Good Food Governance</li> <li>ii. Community Growing and Right to Grow</li> <li>iii. Food Access and Justice</li> <li>iv. Circular Food Economy</li> <li>v. Transforming Procurement</li> <li>vi. Nature Friendly Farming</li> </ul> <p>A short summary of the plans is attached at <b>Appendix 2b</b>.</p>																																								
3.5	<p><b>Initial cost projections and considerations</b></p> <p>3.5.1 Delivering the ambitions of the Belfast Way requires sustained and diversified investment across the partnership. High level cost estimates have been developed for the six action plans over 3 a three-year below as set out below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="244 958 1318 1339"> <thead> <tr> <th>Thematic Area / Action Plan</th> <th>Year 1</th> <th>Year 2</th> <th>Year 3</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Good Food Governance</td> <td>£70,000</td> <td>£70,000</td> <td>£70,000</td> <td>£210,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food Access and Justice</td> <td>£38,000</td> <td>£328,000</td> <td>£323,000</td> <td>£689,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community Growing and Right to Grow</td> <td>£33,000</td> <td>£65,000</td> <td>£40,000</td> <td>£138,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Circular Food Economy</td> <td>£15,300</td> <td>£75,000</td> <td>£20,000</td> <td>£110,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transforming Procurement</td> <td>£8,000</td> <td>£105,000</td> <td>£100,000</td> <td>£213,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nature Friendly Farming</td> <td>£12,000</td> <td>£135,000</td> <td>£100,000</td> <td>£147,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTALS</b></td> <td><b>£176,300</b></td> <td><b>£778,000</b></td> <td><b>£653,000</b></td> <td><b>£1,507,300</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3.5.2 It considering these cost projections, it is important to note that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An estimated £100,000 has already been secured by partners organisations through the Belfast Food Partnership which would be aligned (and offset) against an element of the costs above e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good Food Governance: £7,200</li> <li>- Food Access Working Group: £9,650</li> <li>- Community Growing and Right to Grow: £11,000</li> <li>- Transforming Procurement: £72,000</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ the council has contributed £70k annually which includes funding the Food Systems Coordinator (a temporary post created for 18months until April 2027),</li> <li>▪ the Council's Food Systems Coordinator is involved in the development of the following Expressions of Interest which may secure significant funding to support the Food Strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. £7million EOI bid (over 5-year period) through the Belfast Food Partnership</li> <li>ii. £6million EOI bid (over 5-year period) as part of a wider UK bid with England, Scotland and Wales for Public Diners.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Thematic Area / Action Plan	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total	Good Food Governance	£70,000	£70,000	£70,000	£210,000	Food Access and Justice	£38,000	£328,000	£323,000	£689,000	Community Growing and Right to Grow	£33,000	£65,000	£40,000	£138,000	Circular Food Economy	£15,300	£75,000	£20,000	£110,300	Transforming Procurement	£8,000	£105,000	£100,000	£213,000	Nature Friendly Farming	£12,000	£135,000	£100,000	£147,000	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>£176,300</b>	<b>£778,000</b>	<b>£653,000</b>	<b>£1,507,300</b>
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<p>3.5.3</p> <p>3.5.4</p>	<p>The Sustainable Food Places network has consistently highlighted that underfunding of local food partnerships represents one of the principal barriers to translating food strategy into systemic change. As with other food partnerships across the UK, long-term financial sustainability remains a strategic challenge and work will continue to identify and seek to secure other available funding opportunities. There is also a need for ongoing coordination and engagement across a wide range of funders, including DAERA, public health bodies, the community and voluntary sector, and European-successor funding streams.</p> <p>Looking ahead, the alignment of the Belfast Way with the 'Northern Ireland's Third Climate Change Adaptation Programme, (NICCAP3)' and regional food strategy further strengthens the case for dedicated government investment, positioning Belfast's food partnership infrastructure not as a discretionary addition to Council services, but as an essential delivery mechanism for regional food, climate, and public health commitments.</p>
<p>4.0</p> <p>4.1</p> <p>4.2</p>	<p><b><u>Financial and Resource Implications</u></b></p> <p>There are no current financial or resource implications for BCC in approving the Strategy. The implementation of the associated action plans will remain subject to external funding being secured; with a further report to be brought back to Committee on the funding model and seeking agreement to proceed with implementation.</p> <p><b><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications / Rural Needs Assessment</u></b></p> <p>An EQIA Screening is underway for the strategy.</p>
<p><b>5.0</b></p>	<p><b>Appendices - Documents Attached</b></p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Belfast Way – Draft Sustainable Food Strategy</li> <li>2 (a) Draft Strategy Action Plans (six)</li> <li>(b) Roadmap and costing of Action Plans</li> </ol>

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# The Belfast Way

A Strategy and Roadmap  
to a Thriving, Fair and  
Resilient Food System



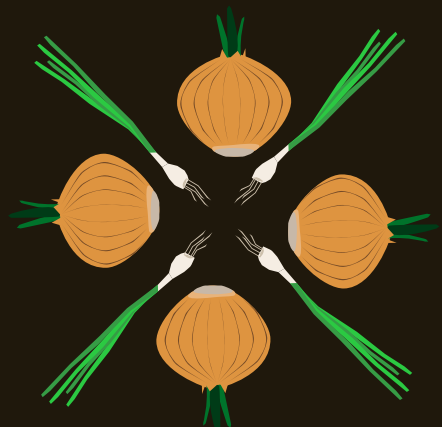
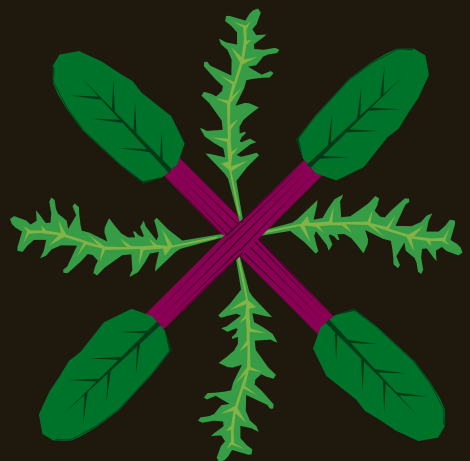
# Introduction

Belfast's food system is made up of food produced for the city, supplied from global and local supply chains, and accessed and eaten by citizens across Belfast.

It also includes food waste and surplus food. When viewed as a whole system, it has significant potential to drive positive change for citizens, to include improved public health, environmental sustainability, and social justice and equity.

Currently, however, some citizens lack access to adequate nutritious, environmentally friendly and culturally appropriate food. People are struggling under mounting costs as a result of the cost of living crisis and are vulnerable to further shocks and stresses that threaten the city's food security over the coming years. Climate change is increasingly threatening the UK's food security, as extreme weather events like droughts and floods disrupt harvests, strain supply chains, and drive up food prices. Unsustainable farming practices—such as excessive use of chemical fertilizers, monocropping, and deforestation—intensify environmental degradation by depleting soil health, polluting water sources, and accelerating biodiversity loss, all while contributing significantly to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Food waste is a major global issue, with nearly one-third of all food produced being discarded—further wasting precious resources like water, land, and energy. There is an opportunity now to build a fairer and more resilient food system in Belfast, and a cross-sectoral partnership of organisations have come together in the city to work together to deliver a sustainable food system that works for everyone.

This strategy was developed by the Belfast Food Partnership in 2025 and sets out a vision and a 3 year roadmap for creating a resilient, equitable, and nature-friendly food system for residents and future generations to lead healthy and happy lives in our city, and be resilient



in the face of future challenges ahead.

Our priorities in delivering this strategy are to empower and support communities to access growing opportunities, funding, and training, as well as tackle household food insecurity in ways that preserve dignity, choice, and nutrition. We also recognise that sustainable procurement policies have the power to strengthen local and sustainable food production. This can foster trust, relationships and understanding with local agro-ecological food producers so that supply and demand of locally produced regenerative food can build greater food resilience for Belfast.

In achieving this vision, we want to play to our strengths, harnessing the power of our anchor institutions to help us understand where we are as a city and monitor our progress to where we want to be, cultivating collaboration among community organisations, public institutions, universities, and businesses.



# Why we are creating this strategy

Belfast city needs a sustainable food strategy to address a range of challenges facing the city’s food system, which is part of a wider and interconnected complex global supply chain. As the food system has globalised, we have moved further away from the source of our food, and people that produce it, and this resulted in vulnerabilities including price volatility, environmental strain on resources and pollution, reduced resilience, health inequality and growing food security risks. These are all issues that disproportionately affect the city’s most vulnerable communities. The food system is estimated to account for up to 35% of greenhouse gas emissions, and the city has set an ambitious target to reach net zero by 2050 so we need a plan for the food system to play its role in helping to achieve this. We also know that more and more people are accessing food aid in Belfast – according to University of Sheffield data, 14.8% of adults in Belfast worry about not having enough food, with 5% struggling to access it and 2.5% experiencing hunger. In NI, £7.6bn is spent by society in fighting the effects of an unhealthy diet. The impacts of climate change are already being felt, and the rising costs of living in Belfast will continue to affect our city’s food security into the future. These problems underscore the vulnerabilities of the current food system, which relies heavily on global, carbon-intensive and environmentally destructive supply chains that are vulnerable to global shocks and uncertainty.

A sustainable food strategy will help pave a pathway that strengthens local and regional food systems, reduces emissions, and improves public health outcomes, whilst supporting community resilience through urban growing, skills development, and circular economy initiatives. Crucially, taking a whole food systems approach—as outlined in Belfast’s Resilience Strategy 2020, enables the city to address root causes rather than symptoms, aligning efforts across health, climate and environment, economy, and equity. In a context of increasing uncertainty, from climate extremes to geopolitical disruptions, embedding food sustainability is not just a policy ambition—it’s a resilience imperative.

## OUR FOOD SYSTEM

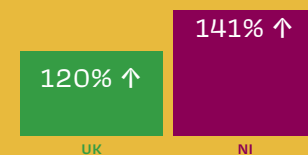
### 1 People in NI are favouring independent retailers where they can.

Between 2022 and 2023, NI supermarket usage fell from 88% to 80%, and independents like greengrocers, butchers and bakers saw an increase, rising from 32% to 41%. Use of farmers markets also increased but this food is not equally accessible/affordable to all.



### 2 Rising food insecurity

Over the five years to 2023 the number of parcels distributed by food banks increased by 141% in Northern Ireland, compared to a rise of 120% in the UK as a whole.



### 3 The need for a shift in food production.

NI produces enough animal protein for nearly 12 million people, but only has a population of only 1.9 million. There is not enough horticulture, which is less than 2% of agricultural land in NI.



Belfast as a city has achieved its Bronze Award from Sustainable Food Places UK, which recognises and celebrates the success of those places taking a joined-up, holistic approach to food. The Award has enabled a cross sectoral city food partnership to be established of over 23 organisations. Relationships, knowledge exchange and collaborative working have been formed since 2023. With this strategy, a vision and focus will help the Partnership to build on this for the next three years.

The Belfast community planning partnership, through the Belfast Agenda, has committed to embedding sustainable food practices and partnership working in Belfast over the next three years. Belfast City Council, through this commitment, is convening the food partnership in the city, supporting it with a dedicated food systems coordinator and delivering its own sustainable food policy that will address waste, sourcing, packaging, carbon emissions and events.



#### 4 Making the most of our assets

St George’s Market is home to over 250 local producers, with the potential for more local markets in Belfast neighbourhoods. We have over 100 community gardens, orchards, school gardens, allotments and 202km of alleyways in Belfast.

**250**  
local  
producers

**100**  
community  
gardens

**202km**  
alleyways

#### 5 The need to protect vulnerable Communities:

Climate change will impact those of lower economic status the most.

Disabled people, working aged adults and families with children are over represented in those accessing support from food banks.

#### 6 Unhealthy food costs the UK over £250 billion every year

Analysis commissioned by FFCC finds the costs of Britain’s unhealthy food system are almost equivalent to the total annual UK healthcare spend. NI’s share of the cost of an unhealthy food system in the UK is £7.6bn.

# The Belfast Food Partnership

The Partnership was initiated in 2023 by the city’s Community Planning Partnership and has been building a shared vision for sustainable food in the city. The partnership is made up of over 23 organisations across sectors and is driven by the following values developed over the past 2 years.

**Food Justice:** Acknowledging that everyone has the right to affordable, culturally appropriate, and nutritious food, grown in ways that respect those who produced it, animals, and the environment.

**Systems Driven:** Recognising food challenges (including climate change, biodiversity, health, poverty) are interconnected and the solutions to them must tackle the root causes.

**Circular and Regenerative:** Working for the environment and people in an integrated way that captures local value, restores ecosystems and minimises waste.

**Resilient:** Creating value for local food production, promoting sustainable land use, and preparedness so communities are able to cope with and adapt to food supply chain disruptions brought about by climate change and other global shocks.

**Place-based and sustainable:** Understanding that people’s experience of the food system is different depending on where you live across Belfast. Prioritising equitable and fair supply chains that ensure decent pay and conditions for producers and workers.

**Participatory and asset-based:** Focusing on what’s strong, not what’s wrong. Building strategies with input from residents, workers, marginalised groups and their representatives, businesses, and public bodies (and academia where appropriate).

**Community Wealth Building:** Facilitating broader ownership of the economy; keep money circulating locally; develop progressive procurement policy and practices.



# How the Strategy was developed

The process of developing the strategy has been led by a team commissioned by Belfast City Council that includes Community Garden Support, Brink! Stories CIC, Grow NI and Ulster University, supported by the Food Ethics Council. The Strategy document has been written by members and working groups of the Belfast Food Partnership, and practitioners themselves with deep and diverse expertise in the food system. Engagement with people involved in the food system in Belfast has taken place, as well as those with lived experience of accessing food in the city. The Strategy has been collaboratively developed with respect for a plurality of views, opinions and beliefs gathered via many workshops, conversations and events, underpinned by a considerable amount of research and references.



The engagement process involved over 40 meetings and events engaging over 200 people between January and April 2025, including two Belfast Sustainable Food Partnership meetings and three BSFP working group meetings, presentations to the 4 Belfast City Council Area Working Groups, a presentation to the Our Planet Board of the Community Planning Partnership, 3 bespoke workshops involving people with lived experience of food insecurity, focused meetings with DAERA, Climate Co+ Centre, CoCentre for Sustainable Food Systems, SECA, Unite, Nourish NI, Belfast City Council officers from Place and Economy, City and Neighbourhood Services, City and Organisational Strategy, 6 public facing events and well as many individual meetings and conversations with individual and organisational stakeholders.



## OUR VISION

To ensure that every person in Belfast can access, enjoy, and help shape a sustainable, resilient, and equitable food system that promotes human and planetary health.

A food system that enables everyone in Belfast to have equitable access to nutrient rich, affordable food and one that creates conditions for a strong, circular and fair local economy for all.

## OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

**Good Food Governance**

**Community Growing  
and the Right to Grow**

**Food Access and Justice**

**Circular Food Economy**

**Transforming Procurement**

**Nature Friendly Farming**



OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

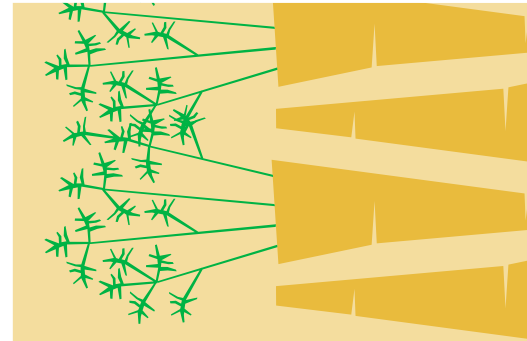
# Good Food Governance

**Outcome One:**

Sustainable food practices and partnership working are embedded into broader urban strategies and local governance across Belfast.

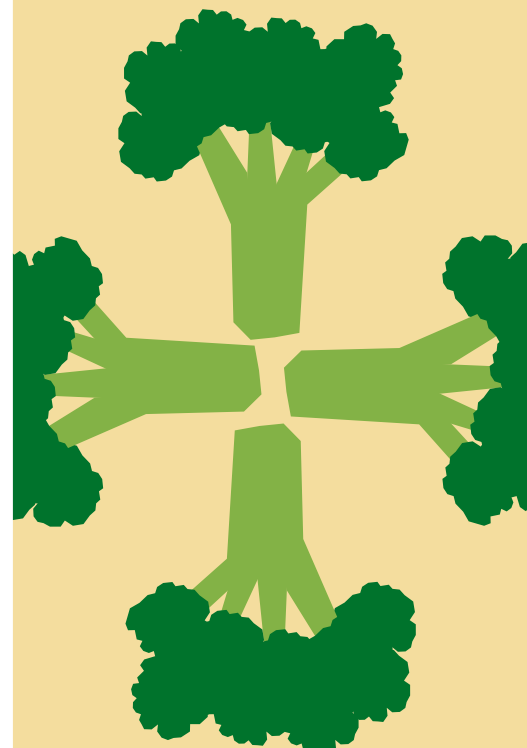
**Outcome Two:**

Inclusive and collaborative food decision-making is encouraged and facilitated across Belfast.



**How will we achieve it?**

- Strengthen inclusive governance frameworks and enabling local food partners to develop strategic, systemic solutions to Belfast’s food challenges.
- Ensure joined-up working — encompassing growing, distribution, consumption, and waste.
- Protect and strengthen the right to food and the right to grow, for everyone.
- Promote cross sector collaboration to ensure the integration of health, environment, economy and social aspects in urban food policies.
- Connect urban, peri-urban and rural areas to foster co-governance, drive regenerative farming practices and socio-economic linkages and support sustainable regional food flows.



OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

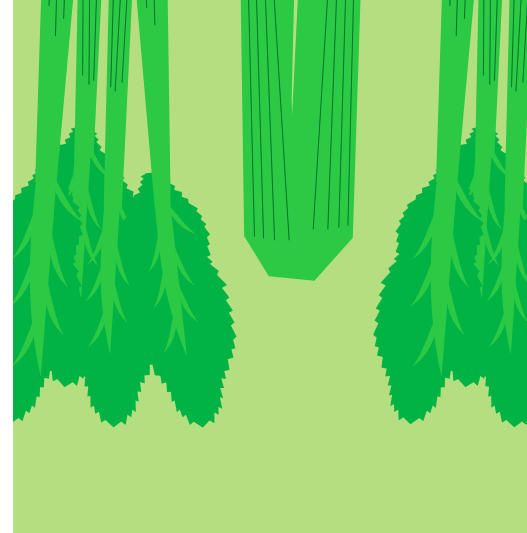
# Community Growing and the Right to Grow

**Outcome Three:**

The Right to Grow is realised through fair distribution of space and opportunities to grow fresh food, favouring areas with less green space and minoritised communities.

**Outcome Four:**

A well networked and coordinated growing sector that celebrates local knowledge and social innovation, maintains fruitful networks and provides the best possible support for Belfast residents to eat well.



**How we will achieve it?**

- Empower communities by expanding and coordinating infrastructure, funding, and training for community gardens, allotments, and local growing initiatives.
- Work with landowners to facilitate easier access to unused or underutilised land for community food production.
- Leverage existing networks—like the Community Growing Forum—to share best practice and align resources
- Reviewing the existing Growing Communities Strategy and develop a resourced city-wide community growing plan, supporting a Right to Grow approach.

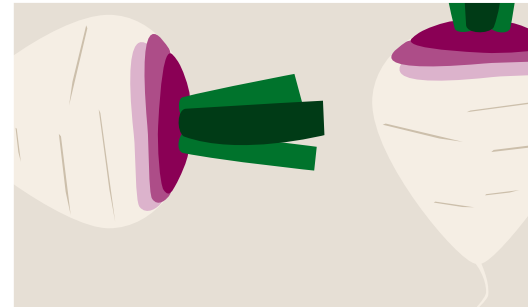


OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

# Food Access and Justice

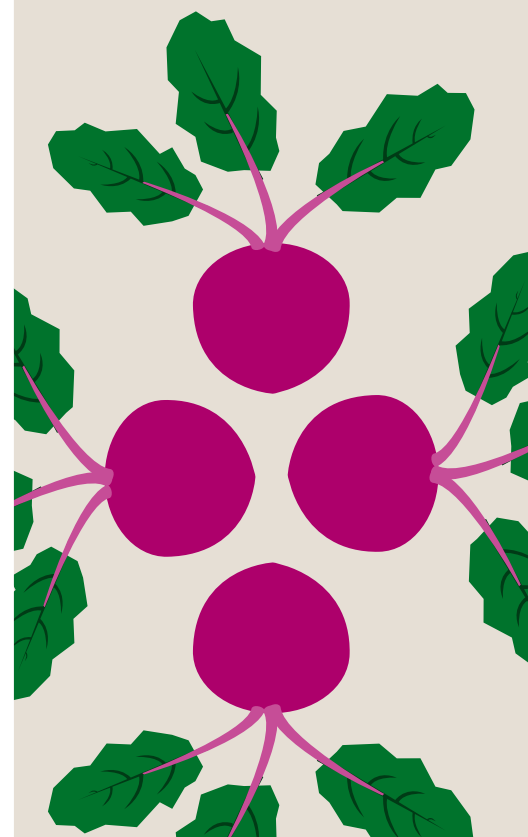
**Outcome Five:**

Collaborative and compassionate working to ensure that everyone can access nutritious, affordable and culturally appropriate food in a dignified and equitable way.



**How we will achieve it**

- Work to achieve a shift from short-term, emergency food provision toward systemic solutions ensuring dignified, culturally appropriate, and affordable food for all.
- Centre the Right to Food in policy: advocate for incorporating it into local and regional legislation, procurement, and anti-poverty programmes.
- Tackle diet-related health inequalities via comprehensive measures including advocating for universal free school meals.
- Involve diverse stakeholders in food system governance and decision making.
- Support food literacy to enhance democratisation of the food system



OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

# Circular Food Economy

**Outcome Six:**

Belfast is celebrated as a vibrant food city where our unique culinary heritage, rooted in local and sustainable produce, nourishes our communities, empowers our workers, and delights our visitors, fostering a thriving, just, and resilient food future for all.

**Outcome Seven:**

Belfast is recognised for its low emission, circular food system where food is sourced from local supply chains, food waste is reduced and resource efficiency and circularity are prioritised with opportunities to create value in the economy.



**How we will achieve it**

- Increase circularity and build community wealth by sourcing food locally, fostering food co-operatives, small-scale local businesses, and ethical hospitality practices.
- Reduce food waste by identifying the impact of our sources of our food and packaging waste in Belfast and identifying potential circular solutions to reduce it.
- Support fair wages, job security, and the role of unions in food retail, processing, and hospitality settings—particularly for young and part-time workers.
- Showcase local, sustainable produce and a vibrant, authentic culinary heritage.
- Measure the carbon emissions of the food system in Belfast and set a target to reach net zero.
- Explore community composting models and infrastructure.



OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

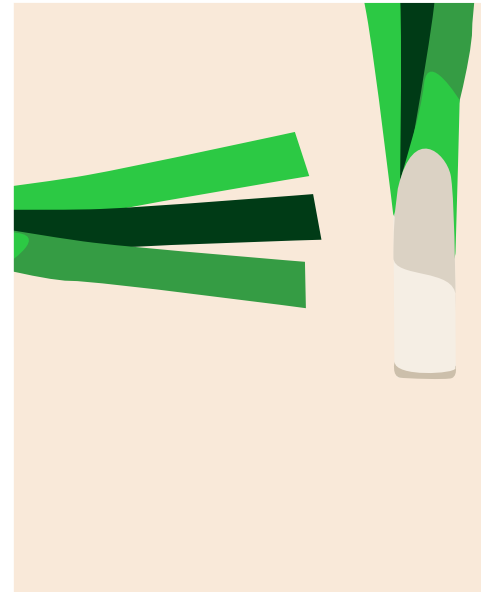
# Transforming Procurement

**Outcome Eight:**

Key institutions in Belfast use their purchasing power to demonstrate how the food system could become more sustainable, ethical, and provide better choices for people, and for the local and wider environment and society.

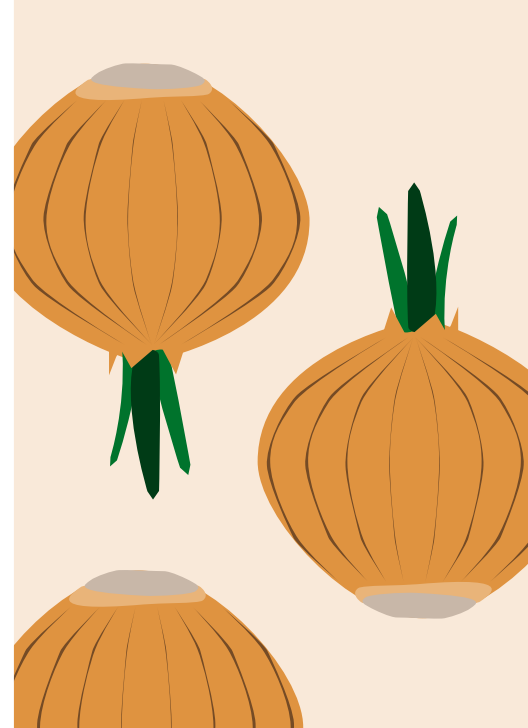
**Outcome Nine:**

Small regenerative producers are well networked and have a collective voice in promoting ‘smallness is resilience’ and are influencing – routes to market, shorter supply chains.



**How we will achieve it**

- Advocate the use of public purchasing power to promote healthy diets, support local producers and strengthen local supply chains that favour agroecological producers— particularly within key institutions.
- Investigate the feasibility of smaller procurement contracts so small local producers can participate in public procurement.
- Investigate the model of Regional Procurement Hubs to cooperatively market small local organic producers.
- Encourage anchor institutions in the city to adopt sustainable food policies.

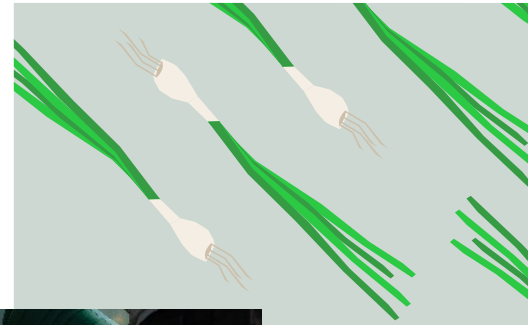


OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

# Nature Friendly Farming

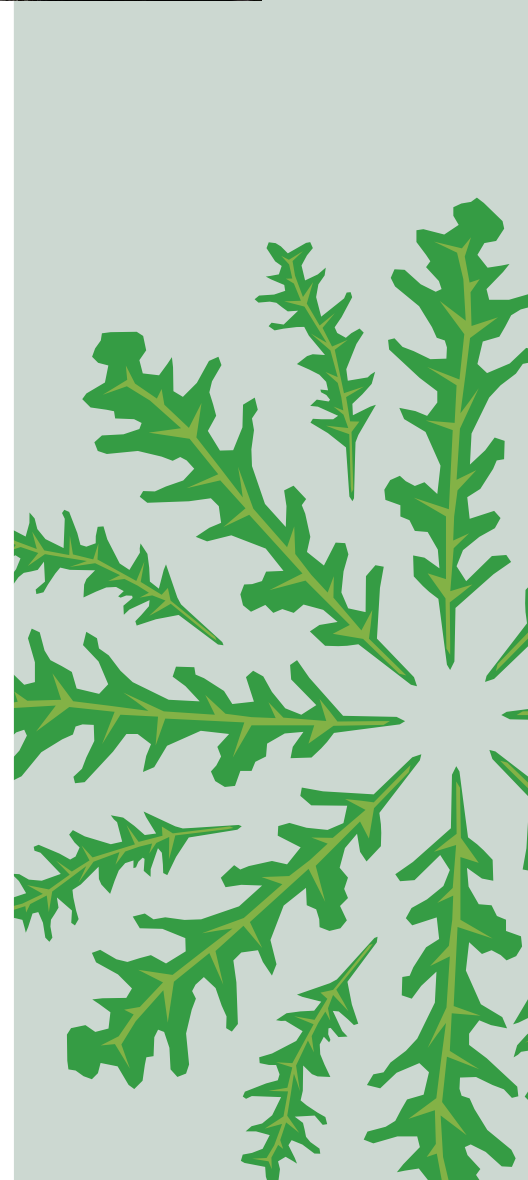
**Outcome Ten:**

A re-localised agri-food system supported by people and anchor institutions in Belfast based on short transparent food supply chains ensuring good quality, sustainable food and fair farmgate prices in exchange for accountability and good practice.



**How we will achieve it**

- Support the regional transition to nature-friendly farming (e.g., agroecology, regenerative agriculture) to mitigate biodiversity loss, climate change, and soil depletion.
- Promote the reduced use of synthetic inputs, increased crop diversity, healthy soils and improved water management to restore habitats, preserve biodiversity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Build resilience to extreme weather events and supply chain disruptions by promoting integrated farming systems, crop rotations and other regenerative farming practices.
- Increase local horticulture (vegetables and fruit) produced using nature friendly farming to support healthier diets and a reduced reliance on imports, thereby lowering emissions and building resilience.
- Support sustainable land-use policies and leverage funding that prioritises diverse, nature friendly and climate resilient food production in the Belfast hinterland and beyond and create fair routes to market(s) for farmers and growers.
- Support sustainable nature friendly farming as a way of connecting people and nature, offering communities opportunities to gain new skills, strengthen social ties and environmental awareness.



# Delivering on this strategy – how we will know we have achieved success

A three year action plan to deliver on the ten outcomes above is currently being developed. It will contain things we are already doing, things that could begin straight away, and follow up steps to create better understanding of and lasting change to the food system in Belfast. We will set suitable monitoring arrangements that align with the Belfast Agenda, and hope to demonstrate our success by achieving our Silver Award by the end of the three years. In achieving this we will reassess where the city is and embrace new opportunities, developing further steps that will continue to deliver a food system that ensures every person is able to access, enjoy and help shape a better and fairer food system.

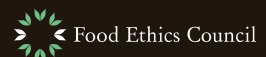
By focusing on justice, local resilience, ecological regeneration, and collaboration across all sectors, Belfast can cultivate a thriving, future-proof food system. This Strategy provides a coordinated, strategic path—practical enough to implement now, while ambitious enough to tackle climate, social inequities, and health challenges as we move forward. Achieving these aims will require sustained commitment, strong partnerships, and dedicated resources.

We have been inspired by other place-based approaches across the Sustainable Food Places network, the UK and globally. We’ve taken note of the Preston Model, the Birmingham Food Revolution and the Wigan Deal.

But Belfast has its own character, its own strengths and its own opportunities so rather than trying to emulate other places, we are striving to create our own approach. One that is reflective of our particular needs, behaviours, aspirations and culture(s). We’re interested in the Belfast model that tells our story of food, place and community, and how, together, we are building a sustainable food system in Belfast.

Drawing out Belfast’s specific opportunities and challenges, this Strategy showcases ‘The Belfast Way’. The City is ready for change. We have the energy, the belief, the people and the momentum.

Thank you to everyone across our city and our food system who has been part of these strategy discussions. Together, we can work together, plan together, celebrate together and grow together to make Belfast a resilient, thriving, sustainable city.



This report was produced in partnership with the Belfast Food Partnership, Belfast City Council, Brinkl!, Community Garden Support, Grow NI, Food Ethics Council and Ulster University.



We’re grateful to Belfast City Council who provided support and funding for this strategy and associated research.

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## APPENDIX 2(b) Summary of Action Plans

	Theme and Outcome	How will it be delivered?
1	<p><b><u>Good Food Governance</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Sustainable food practices and partnership working are embedded into broader urban strategies and local governance across Belfast. Inclusive and collaborative food decision-making is encouraged and facilitated across the city.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strengthen inclusive governance frameworks and enable local food partners to develop strategic, systemic solutions to Belfast’s food challenges.</li> <li>▪ Ensure joined-up working — encompassing growing, distribution, consumption, and waste.</li> <li>▪</li> <li>▪ Protect and strengthen the Right to Food and the Right to Grow for everyone.</li> <li>▪ Promote cross-sector collaboration to ensure the integration of health, environment, economy, and social aspects into policies affecting the urban food system.</li> <li>▪ Connect urban, peri-urban, and rural areas to foster connections, drive regenerative farming practices, and support sustainable regional food flows.</li> </ul>
2	<p><b><u>Community Growing and Right to Grow</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>The Right to Grow is realised through fair distribution of space and opportunities to grow fresh food, favouring areas with less green space and minoritised communities. A well-networked and coordinated growing sector that celebrates local knowledge and social innovation, maintains fruitful networks, and provides the best possible support for Belfast residents to eat well.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Empower communities by expanding and coordinating infrastructure, funding, and training for community gardens, allotments, and local growing initiatives.</li> <li>▪ Work with landowners to facilitate easier access to unused or underutilised land for community food production.</li> <li>▪ Leverage existing networks, like the Community Growing Forum, to share best practice and align Belfast community resources.</li> <li>▪ Review the existing Growing Communities Strategy and develop a resourced city-wide community growing plan, supporting a Right to Grow approach.</li> </ul>
3	<p><b><u>Food Access and Justice</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Collaborative and compassionate working to ensure that everyone can access nutritious, affordable, and culturally</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work to achieve a shift from short-term emergency food provision toward systemic solutions ensuring dignified, culturally appropriate, and affordable food for all.</li> <li>▪ Centre the Right to Food in policy: advocate for incorporating it into local and regional legislation, procurement, and anti-poverty programmes.</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX 2(b) Summary of Action Plans

	<i>appropriate food in a dignified and equitable way.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tackle diet-related health inequalities via comprehensive measures including advocating for universal free school meals.</li> <li>▪ Involve diverse stakeholders in food system governance and decision-making.</li> <li>▪ Support food literacy to enhance democratisation of the food system.</li> </ul>
4	<p><b><u>Circular Food Economy</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Belfast is celebrated as a vibrant food city where our unique culinary heritage, rooted in local and sustainable produce, nourishes our communities, empowers our workers, and delights our visitors, fostering a thriving, just, and resilient food future for all. Belfast is recognised for its low-emissions, circular food system where food is sourced from local supply chains, food waste is reduced, and resource efficiency and circularity are prioritised.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase circularity and build community wealth by sourcing food locally, fostering food co-operatives, small-scale local businesses, and ethical hospitality practices.</li> <li>▪ Reduce food waste by identifying the impact of our food and packaging waste in Belfast and identifying potential circular solutions.</li> <li>▪ Support fair wages, job security, and the role of unions in food retail, processing, and hospitality settings, particularly for young and part-time workers.</li> <li>▪ Showcase local, sustainable produce and a vibrant, authentic culinary heritage.</li> <li>▪ Measure the carbon emissions of the food system in Belfast and set a target to reach net zero.</li> <li>▪ Explore community composting models and infrastructure.</li> </ul>
5	<p><b><u>Transforming Procurement</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>Key institutions in Belfast use their purchasing power to demonstrate how the food system can become more sustainable, ethical, and provide better choices for people, and for the local and wider environment and society. Small regenerative producers are well-networked and have a collective voice in promoting ‘smallness is resilience’.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advocate for the use of public purchasing power to promote healthy diets, support local producers, and strengthen local supply chains that favour agroecological producers.</li> <li>▪ Investigate the feasibility of smaller procurement contracts so small local producers can participate in public procurement.</li> <li>▪ Investigate the model of Regional Procurement Hubs to cooperatively market small local organic producers.</li> <li>▪ Encourage anchor institutions in the city to adopt sustainable food policies.</li> </ul>

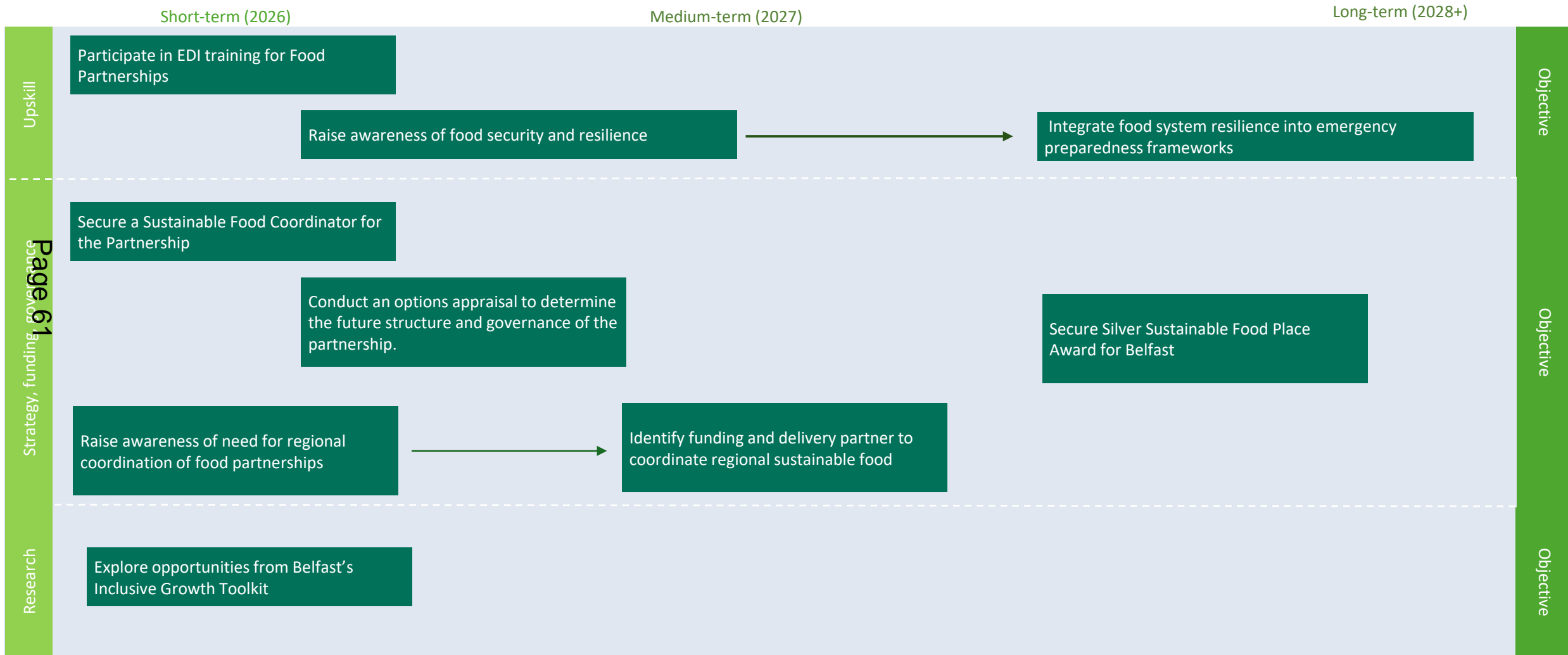
## APPENDIX 2(b) Summary of Action Plans

6	<p><b><u>Nature Friendly Farming</u></b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> <i>A re-localised agri-food system supported by people and anchor institutions in Belfast, based on short, transparent food supply chains ensuring good quality, sustainable food and fair farmgate prices in exchange for accountability and good practice.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Support the regional transition to nature-friendly farming (agroecology, regenerative agriculture) to mitigate biodiversity loss, climate change, and soil depletion.</li><li>▪ Promote the reduced use of synthetic inputs, increased crop diversity, healthy soils, and improved water management to restore habitats and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</li><li>▪ Build resilience to extreme weather events and supply chain disruptions by promoting integrated farming systems, crop rotations, and other regenerative farming practices.</li><li>▪ Increase local horticulture produced using nature-friendly farming to support healthier diets and a reduced reliance on imports.</li><li>▪ Support sustainable land-use policies and leverage funding that prioritises diverse, nature-friendly, and climate-resilient food production in the Belfast hinterland and beyond.</li><li>▪ Support sustainable nature-friendly farming as a way of connecting people and nature, offering communities opportunities to gain new skills, strengthen social ties, and build environmental awareness.</li></ul>
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# Good Food Governance Action Plan Roadmap

Overarching Communications Plan – Food Network events quarterly to share and celebrate the work of the Partnership



Estimated Delivery Costs = £210,000

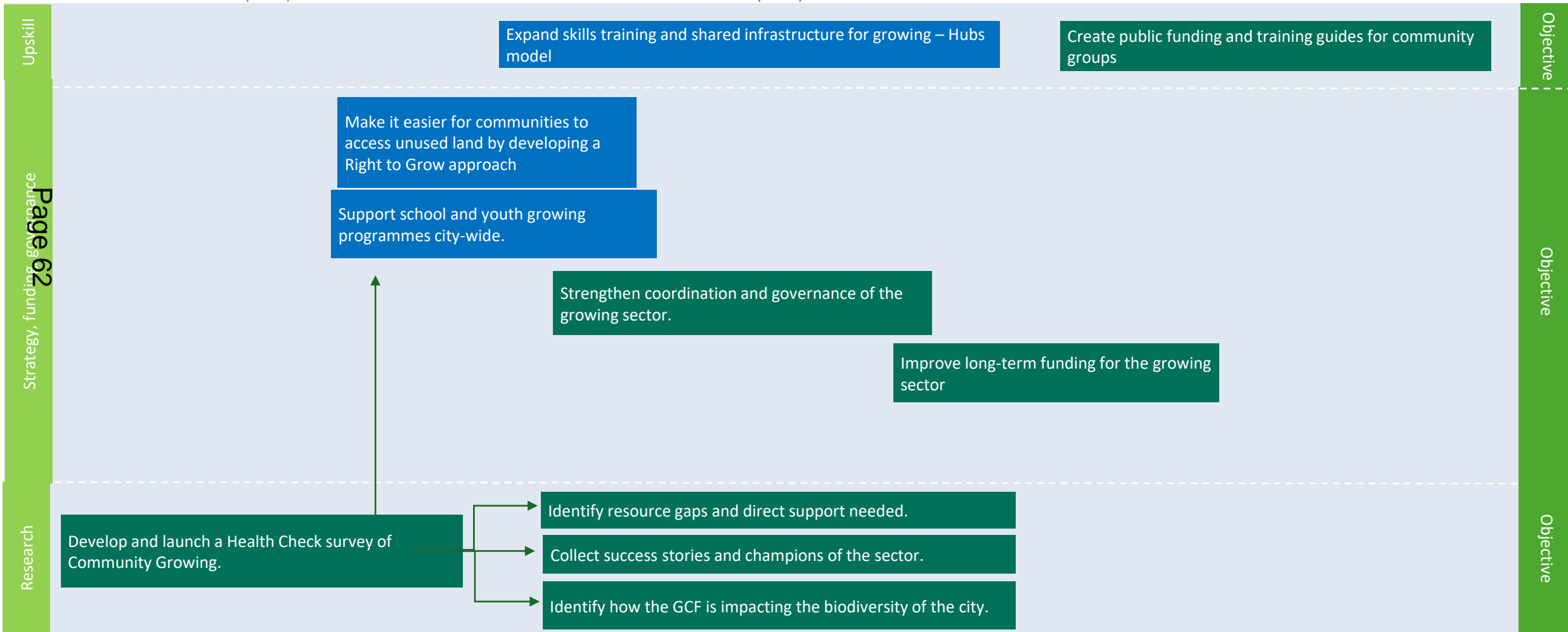
# Community Growing and the Right to Grow Action Plan Roadmap

## Overarching Communications Plan - Annual events to promote and celebrate community growing

Short-term (2026)

Medium-term (2027)

Long-term (2028+)



**Estimated Delivery Costs = £138,000**



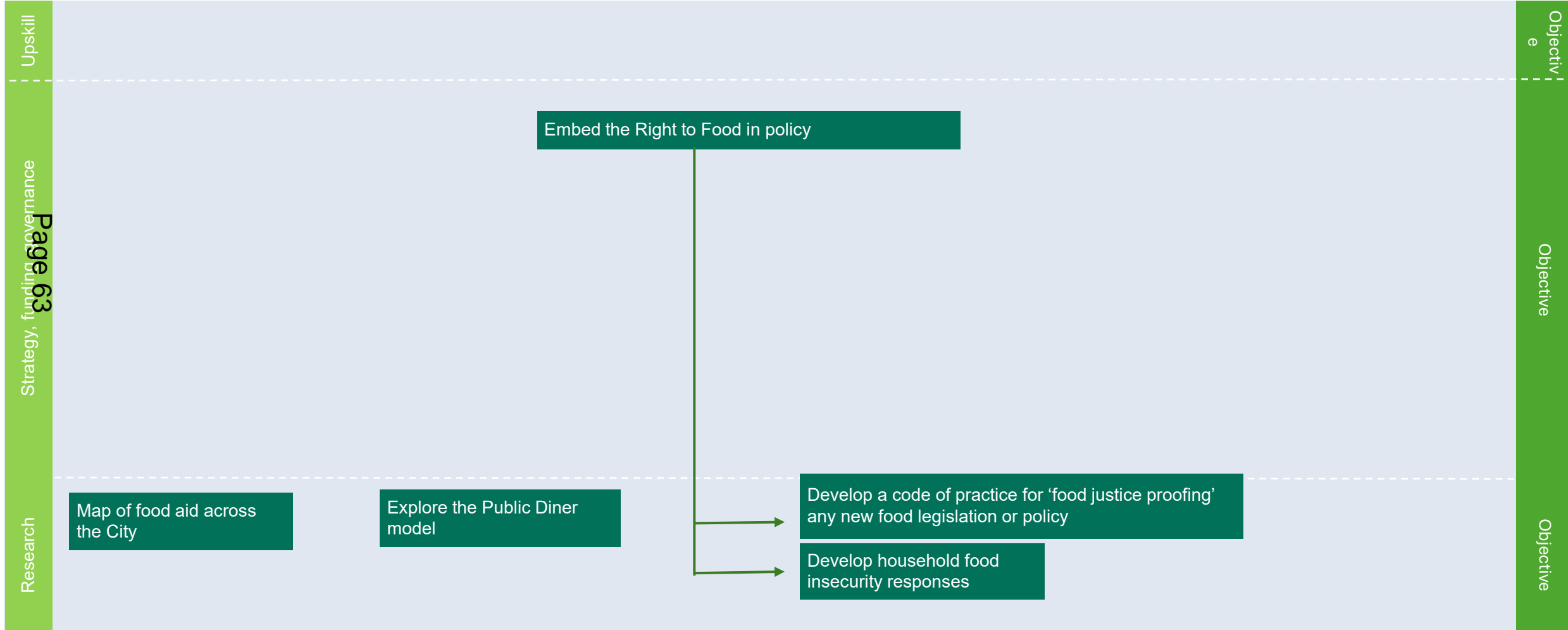
# Food Access and Justice Action Plan Roadmap

Overarching Communications Plan - Annual events to promote food access

Short-term (2026)

Medium-term (2027)

Long-term (2028+)



Estimated Delivery Costs = £689,000

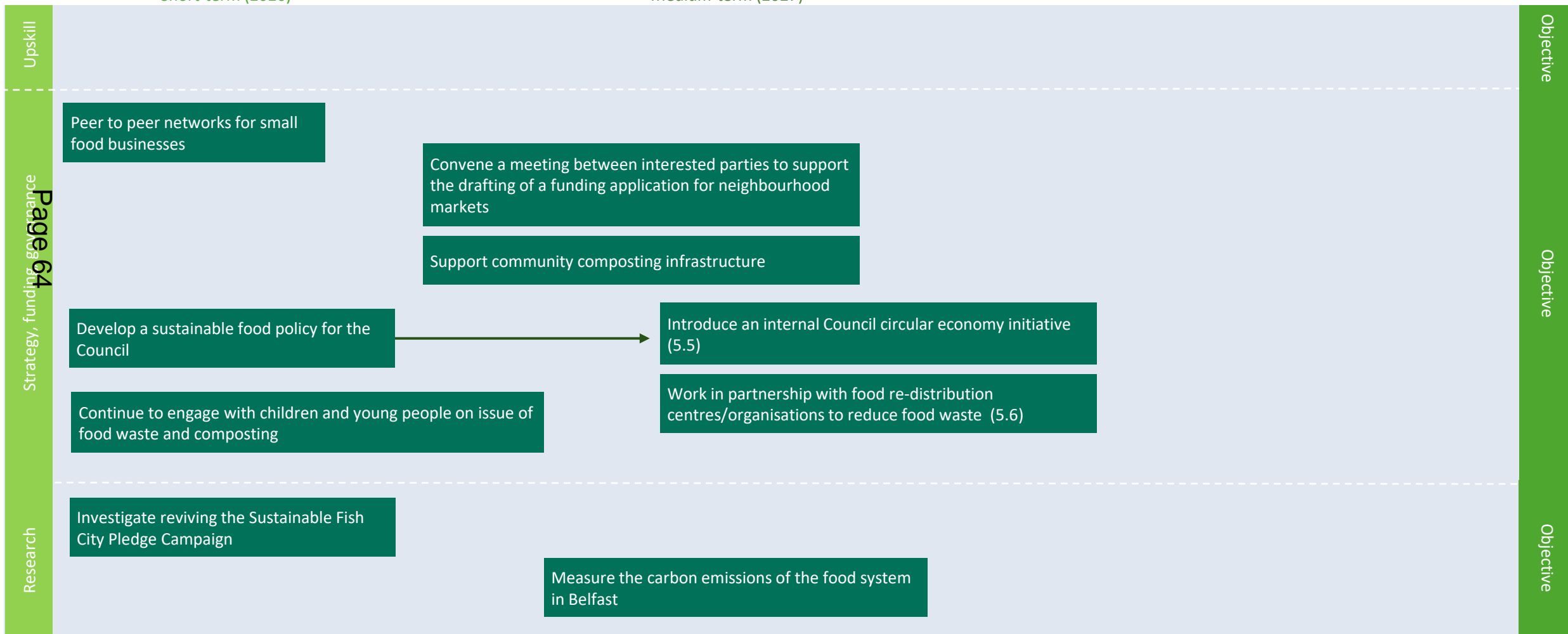
# Circular Food Economy Plan Roadmap

Overarching Communications Plan - Annual events to promote and celebrate a circular food economy

Short-term (2026)

Medium-term (2027)

Long-term (2028+)



**Estimated Delivery Costs = £110,300**

# Transforming Procurement Action Plan Roadmap

## Overarching Communications Plan - Annual events to promote transforming procurement

Short-term (2026)

Medium-term (2027)

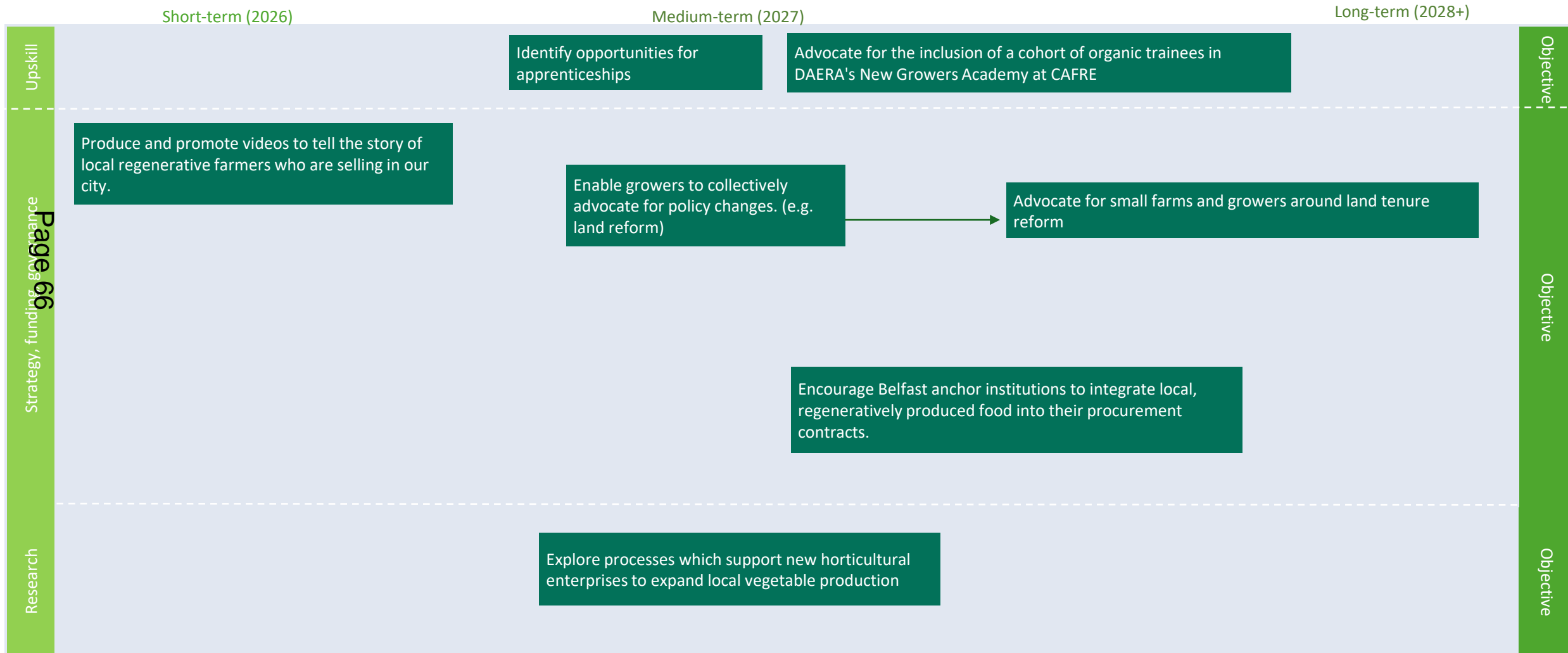
Long-term (2028+)



**Estimated Delivery Costs = £213,000**

# Nature Friendly Farming Action Plan Roadmap

## Overarching Communications Plan - Annual events to promote and celebrate Food for the Planet



Estimated Delivery Costs = £147,000



Subject:	Notices of Motion quarterly update
Date:	11 <sup>th</sup> June 2026
Reporting Officer:	John Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy
Contact Officer:	Debbie Caldwell, Climate Commissioner

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues</b>
1.1	The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance allocated to the Climate and City Resilience Committee.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
2.1	It is recommended that Members note the updates to the Notices of Motion / Issues Raised in Advance for which Climate and City Resilience Committee is responsible for as referenced in Appendix 1 and agree to the closure of the Issue Raised in Advance outlined below.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main report</b>
3.1	<b>Background</b> At the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee meeting held on 25 October 2019, the following Notice of Motion was agreed:
3.2	“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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Date received</li> <li>2. Notice of motion title</li> <li>3. Submitted by which Councillor</li> <li>4. Council meeting date</li> <li>5. Committee motion is referred to</li> <li>6. Outcome of committee where Notice of Motion will be debated</li> <li>7. Month it will be reported back to committee</li> <li>8. Other action to be taken”.</li> </ol>
3.3	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.
3.4	Appendix 1 is the latest quarterly update showing all active Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance which Climate and City Resilience Committee is responsible for.

	<b><u>Closure of Notices of Motion and Issues Raised in Advance</u></b>
3.5	At SP&R Committee on 20th November 2020, it was agreed that Notices of Motion could be closed for one of two reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category 1 - Notices of Motion which contained an action(s) that has been completed;</li> <li>• Category 2 - Notices of Motion have become Council policy.</li> </ul>
3.6	Climate and City Resilience Committee are asked to agree that the following Issue Raised in Advance is now closed in line with Category 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>New Ireland Forum and Citizens Assemblies (Ref 278)</b> - Council has written to the Taoiseach's office regarding the establishment of a New Ireland Forum on two separate occasions in January 2023 and October 2025. As no return correspondence has been received from the Taoiseach's office despite repeated attempts by Council to engage, it is recommended that this Issue is now closed.</li> </ul>
3.7	<b><u>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</u></b> There are no financial or resource implications associated with this report.
3.8	<b><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</u></b> There are no equality, good relations or rural needs implications associated with this report.
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
	<b>Appendix 1:</b> Notices of Motion Live Database – Climate and City Resilience Committee

Ref	Type	Meeting Date	Duration	Motion Title	Proposed by	Reporting Committee	Reporting Officer	Lead Department	Status	Status Update
278	Issue Raised in Advance	13/10/22	3y 7m	<a href="#">New Ireland Forum and citizens Assemblies</a>	Cllr Seamas de Faoite	Climate & City Resilience	Nora Largey	Legal & Civic Services	Recommend Close	<p><b>Category 1 closure</b></p> <p>Council has written to the Taoiseach's office regarding the establishment of a New Ireland Forum on two separate occasions; January 2023 and October 2025. As no return correspondence has been received from the Taoiseach's office despite repeated attempts by Council to engage, it is recommended that this Issue is now closed.</p>
317	Issue Raised in Advance	15/06/23	2y 11m	<a href="#">Climate and City Resilience Dashboard</a>	Cllr Tara Brooks	Climate & City Resilience	John Tully	City & Organisational Strategy	Ongoing	<p>Work with AWS is complete and the Climate Team is working with Digital Services to build the solution. Work on this commenced in June 2024. A meeting with Microsoft took place in August to explore software and licensing options. The upgrade of MS Fabric begins on 1st April and the launch of the Climate Data Platform will follow this. May 2025, Digital Services are working with MS to allow easy access to the system and sharing of files through a data 'lakehouse'. Work is currently on-going and a number of climate related datasets have already been uploaded onto a test environment. The link to the platform will go live on interlink before the end of June</p>

451	Notice of Motion	22/05/25	1y 0m	<a href="#">Fossil-Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty</a>	Cllr Anthony Flynn	Climate & City Resilience	John Tully	City & Organisational Strategy	Ongoing	A report was brought to the Committee in October, outlining a detailed consideration of the Notice of Motion and the potential cost implications. An additional assessment of the cost of transitioning from fossil fuels was requested and is under consideration.
459	Notice of Motion	24/06/25	0y 11m	<a href="#">National Park City</a>	Cllr Aine Groogan	Climate & City Resilience	Debbie Caldwell	City & Organisational Strategy	Ongoing	Officers hosted London and Galway National Park City representatives on 18 Feb 2026 as part of learning event with Wild Belfast and QUB. Meeting was held with Wild Belfast, QUB, Climate Team and CNS in April 2026 - the immediate ask is for a letter of support to progress the application. Awaiting further detail from WB and QUB in order to bring a paper back to members.
498	Issue Raised in Advance	12/02/26	0y 3m	<a href="#">UPSURGE project</a>	Cllr Tara Brooks	Climate & City Resilience	John Tully	City & Organisational Strategy	Ongoing	Senior Counsel opinion on Upsurge has recently been received. Officers are analysing this information to inform next steps including responding to the specific questions raised through the Climate and City Resilience Committee and providing an update to elected Members and Committee.