

Agenda for consultative meeting of the Poverty Working Panel
Monday, 21st March, 2022, 10.00 am



Members of Poverty Working Panel

Councillors M Allen, M Armstrong (Chair), M Chapman, B De Saram, S Hawkins, P Jarvis, M Rixson, J Whibley and T Woodward

East Devon District Council
Blackdown House
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Venue: Online via Zoom app

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(or group number 01395 517546)
10 March 2022; republished 18 March 2022

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Between 8th December 2021 to 11th May 2022, the Council has delegated much of the decision making to officers. Any officer decisions arising from recommendations from this consultative meeting will be published on the webpage for this meeting in due course. All meetings held can be found via the [Browse Meetings](#) webpage.

- 1 Public speaking
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Declarations of interest
- 4 Minutes of the previous meeting held on 31 January 2022 (Pages 3 - 8)
- 5 Update on loan sharks - Libby Jarrett - Service Lead - Revenues, Benefits, Customer Services & Corporate Fraud (Page 9)
- 6 Energy Briefing Update from: (Pages 10 - 13)

Sharon Church – Benefits Manager
Martin Prew – Technical Officer for Environmental Health & Car Parks
Jody Harding – Principal Environmental Health Officer – Private Housing
Libby Jarrett – Service Lead – Revenues, Benefits, Customer Services & Corporate Fraud

7 Poverty Dashboard presentation from:

George Whitlock - Information and Data Analysis Officer
Sharon Church – Benefits Manager
Libby Jarrett – Service Lead – Revenues, Benefits, Customer Services & Corporate Fraud

8 Forward Plan (Page 14)

9 Date of the next meeting

[Decision making and equalities](#)

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EAST DEVON DISTRICT COUNCIL**Minutes of the meeting of Poverty Working Panel held at Online via the Zoom app on 31 January 2022****Attendance list at end of document**

The meeting started at 10.00 am and ended at 12.24 pm

19 Public speaking

No members of the public had registered to speak.

20 Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest.

21 Minutes of the previous meeting held on 22 November 2021

Minutes of the previous meeting held on 22 November 2021 were noted as a true and accurate record.

22 Update on the Household Support Fund from Sharon Church - Benefits Manager

The Benefits Manager delivered a verbal update on the Household Support Fund which included the following:

- 59.61% of the original budget has been spent and what remains should be sufficient until the scheme ends, depending on demand over the next two months;
- Use has been made of other funding sources and help available including food banks and the Citizens Advice Energy Relief scheme;
- Data shows that in the household make-up category, single parents are the highest group applying for help, with single people who do not have children the second highest group;
- In terms of housing status, residents living in social and council housing are the highest group requesting help;
- In respect to employment status, the majority of those applying to the Fund are unemployed. Of those who are in employment, there is a close split between part-time, full-time and self-employed residents;
- Of the applications made, 16.29% required more in-depth work by the Financial Resilience team, down from 44% of applications in November. The majority of these cases made initial contact due to being unable to afford food and energy costs;
- The Fund has been promoted by the Communications team in regular press releases;
- Regular updates have been provided to Devon County Council on usage of the Fund and to discuss wider poverty issues;
- Learnings have been fed back to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) policy team concerning what East Devon DC would like to see from any future scheme, if funding is granted after the Housing Support Fund scheme closes in March.

The Chair thanked the Benefits Manager for her report. She was pleased to add that the Council had been approached by the District Council Network as one of only seven district councils being asked to work collaboratively. The Benefits Manager explained this was to look at the underlying reasons for poverty and what could be done to identify and resolve them.

The Strategic Lead Housing, Health and Environment commented that research had indicated that very few district level local authorities had a Poverty Strategy; Devon County Council had been enthusiastic about East Devon DC adopting one and were keen to share the good practice with other districts within Devon and beyond.

The Chair commented that officers and Members should be extremely proud to be recognised in this context.

In further discussion, the following points were made:

- A Member sought to better understand the underlying reasons for people needing help with energy and food costs, as referred to in the Benefit Manager's report. The Benefit Manager stated that reasons included mental health struggles, low educational achievement and skills, and poor life chances, and a focus for the team was in signposting people to the right support to help them out of poverty;
- In response to a Member's question, the Benefits Manager stated that she would endeavour to provide a breakdown for the next meeting of the numbers of male and female single people and single parents accessing the Housing Support Fund. The Member expressed concern that women might be disproportionately affected by problems of furlough and unemployment;
- A Member asked if there was any indication of what support might be available after the Housing Support Fund ends in March. The Benefits Manager stated that it was not known what would be available through the DWP. She added that the Benefits team were continuing conversations with Devon County Council to explore what preventative work could be done, going forward, rather than focusing only on emergency support;
- In response to a Member's question, the Benefits Manager stated that supermarket vouchers had been distributed to families of children eligible for free school meals covering the Christmas holiday period but it was not known how many families had used them;
- Concern was raised about the time it takes to provide support when people contact the emergency telephone number. The Benefits Manager assured the Panel that emergency financial support was reaching people within 3-4 days of their call, and sometimes sooner. There were some cases requiring more in-depth work which took additional time, but emergency financial support was still provided in the interim;
- The Panel considered how they could address wider issues around poverty including by lobbying central government, talking with MPs, and encouraging local GPs to do more social prescribing;
- Comment was made that the Council had done very well with joined-up thinking in recognising the range of measures that were needed as part of the solution to poverty.

The Chair thanked the Benefits Manager for her report.

23 **Overview of new Service Plans for 2022/23 and how they support the Poverty agenda - Helen Wharam - Public Health Project Officer**

The Public Health Project Officer delivered a presentation outlining, with examples, how the new Service Plans for 2022/2023 support the poverty agenda. The presentation covered the following:

- Through the work of the Poverty Action Panel, East Devon has a Poverty Strategy and an Action Plan with 'SMART' (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-Bound) objectives;
- Checking progress is a cyclical process involving planning, performing, monitoring progress and reviewing performance against objectives;
- Illustrations were provided of how the new Housing, Finance, and Environmental Health Service Plans 2022-2023 align with the Poverty Action Plan;
- A summary was provided of the complexities of aligning the Poverty Action Plan with the Service Plan objectives;

- Initial recommendations:
 - The Housing Service Plan contains in Section 3 the key objectives to 'Deliver the priorities from the poverty strategy and action plan' and 'Provide a greater emphasis on poverty prevention, financial resilience, reduce indebtedness, affordable warmth, and financial equality'; Could we ask all services to follow this example?
- Longer-term recommendation:
 - For the Public Health Project Officer to complete the overview of new service plans for the Working Panel, so that the Panel can take stock at a future meeting.

Discussion included the following:

- Recognition of the link between low energy efficiency standards in housing, fuel poverty, and poor physical and mental health. The Public Health Project Officer outlined the work undertaken to promote recognition and understanding of these issues among GPs and other NHS staff;
- A Member observed that properly planned, designed and insulated housing would reduce the costs to residents of a fundamental level of warmth in their homes. The Panel discussed the costs and benefits of levelling old properties and building new, relative to the costs and feasibility of retrofitting old houses. This linked in with strategic planning and it was suggested that Planning be invited to present to the Panel on how they intend to incorporate the poverty agenda into the planning and place shaping work they are doing;
- The Panel considered the significance of community and community infrastructure in relation to mental health and well being, with poor mental health and isolation impacting on finances and relationships. Concern was raised that there appears to be no sense of community or social vision in planning policy and it would be useful for the Panel to hear from the Planning team on this point;
- The Panel accepted that the Public Health Project Officer should complete a review of new service plans for the Working Panel, so that the Panel can take stock at a future meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Following the discussion, the following recommendation was agreed for Senior Officers decision:

- That Service Leads be requested to review their Service Plans for 2022-2023 to ensure that they are aligned with the key objectives to "Deliver the priorities from the poverty strategy and action plan" and 'Provide a greater emphasis on poverty prevention, financial resilience, reduce indebtedness, affordable warmth, and financial equality'.

The Chair thanked the Public Health Project Officer for her report.

24 **Joseph Rowntree Foundation UK Poverty Summary 2020-21 - John Golding - Strategic Lead, Housing, Health & Environment**

A Joseph Rowntree Foundation report 'UK Poverty 2020/21' had been circulated in advance. The report detailed the following:

- Key findings: child poverty and in-work poverty have been on the rise for several years and some groups who are disproportionately likely to be pulled into poverty have also borne the brunt of the economic and health impacts of Covid-19. These include:
 - part-time and low-paid workers, and sectors with much higher rates of in-work poverty such as accommodation and food services;
 - Black, Asian and minority ethnic households;
 - lone parents - mostly women;
 - private renters, who have higher housing costs, and social renters, who tend to have lower incomes;

- areas of the UK where there were already higher levels of unemployment, poverty and deprivation.
- Recommended policy solutions included:
 - Bold action to retrain workers and create good quality new jobs, to enable as many people as possible to be in good jobs;
 - Earnings for low-income working families need to improve, and people need access to sufficient and secure working hours. Government must bring forward the Employment Bill to reduce insecurity for low-paid workers;
 - The benefits system needs to be strengthened; as a minimum, the temporary £20 increase to Universal Credit and Working Tax Credit should be made permanent and extended to those on legacy benefits such as Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance;
 - The amount of low-cost housing available for families on low income needs to be increased, with increased support for households with high housing costs.

The Strategic Lead Housing Health & Environment added that a recent article by Joseph Rowntree Foundation director Helen Barnard published in the Local Government Chronicle had advocated for greater local authority involvement in tackling poverty by:

- Encouraging income maximisation;
- Providing local welfare assistance;
- Reviewing debt collection practices;
- Supporting local charities and community groups;
- Focusing on renewal rather than recovery;

The Panel was pleased to note that the Poverty Strategy in place aligns with the aforementioned recommendations and those set out in the Joseph Rowntree Foundation report.

In discussion, the following points were made:

- The Panel recognised the societal pressures faced by people in poverty and thanked officers for engaging respectfully with people in this position;
- A Member remarked on the need for more low-cost housing and observed that average rents were double that of many other European countries. The Acting Housing Service Lead Jo Garfoot commented that this was a market forces issue, and outlined differences in rental agreements and in attitudes towards renting, which keep rents in European countries to a sensible level.

The Chair thanked the Strategic Lead Housing, Health and Environment for bringing the report to the attention of the Panel.

25 **Forward Plan**

The Chair invited Members to consider whether the Poverty Working Panel should have a forward plan and what might be included in it.

In discussion, Members agreed to a forward plan and suggested the following items for the initial plan, to be circulated to Panel members for consideration in advance of the next meeting:

- To receive a report on a Poverty Dashboard;
- To receive a further report on how poverty features in Service Plans;
- To carry out a scoping exercise concerning provision of allotments as part of the community infrastructure. It was felt that allotments provide a sense of community as well as enabling people to grow their own food;
- To consider how the Council could help people with financial planning, as part of the work around poverty prevention;

- To invite contributions from external speakers including:
 - Exeter Community Energy;
 - Simon Kitchen, Devon County Council;
 - Department for Work and Pensions.
- To invite the Service Lead Growth, Development and Prosperity, to outline how the Cranbrook heat network is controlled and how poverty can be tackled through the Council's own investments;
- Inviting Planning colleagues to attend a Panel meeting to discuss how planning policy can contribute toward the Poverty Strategy;
- Consider looking at Local Government Association publications concerning poverty strategy, alongside any other relevant research published.

It was further suggested that the forward plan could be aligned with recommendations from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation report as a benchmark against which to measure progress and to ensure the plan stays appropriately focused.

The Chair invited Members to send any further suggestions for the forward plan by email to herself or Democratic Services.

26 **Date of the next meeting**

Due to issues with availability, Members agreed provisionally to move the May meeting from the 23rd to the 30th May 2022. Further dates for 2022 would be arranged following the annual Council meeting.

The date for the next meeting was confirmed as 21st March 2022.

The Chair reminded Members that meetings would commence at 10.00am.

Attendance List

Councillors present:

M Allen
M Armstrong (Chair)
M Chapman
B De Saram
M Rixson

Councillors also present (for some or all the meeting)

P Arnott
P Faithfull
E Rylance

Officers in attendance:

Sharon Church, Benefits Manager
Jo Garfoot, Acting Housing Service Lead
Amy Gilbert-Jeans, Service Lead Housing
John Golding, Strategic Lead Housing, Health and Environment
Sarah Helman, Democratic Services Officer
Susan Howl, Democratic Services Manager
Libby Jarrett, Service Lead Revenues and Benefits
Helen Wharam, Public Health Project Officer

Sarah Brown, Mental Health Challenge Coordinator

Councillor apologies:

- S Hawkins
- P Jarvis
- T Woodward

Chair

Date:

The latest update on Loan Sharks is as follows:

- Sharon Church (Benefits Manager) has been in touch with the Illegal Money Lending Team (IMLT) that deal with Loan Sharks. They have confirmed that there are no active investigations on Loan Sharks in the ED area at this time. This doesn't mean that they aren't active in our area just that they aren't being reported. I think we all recognise with the ongoing pressure on household bills there is concern that more people will use them.
- We have put 9 Benefit staff and our Financial Resilience Officers on the free training provided by the IMLT. Some staff have already attended at least one of the sessions. The first session is to show how to recognise Loan Sharks and the second is how to help residents overcome the barriers that prevent them reporting. This will be widened out to further staff as we move forward with the vulnerable debt tool kit and use of the standard financial statement (SFS) probably after April. They will also come in and attend some team meetings in the future again when we are ready with the tool kit and SFS as this work will allow further staff to potentially identify those at risk or who are using loan sharks.
- In terms of campaigns we have now got the literature from the IMLT to put something out in the residents newsletter and social media campaigns. This has all been drafted and the aim is for this to be issued in the next edition.
- We have also updated our website to include information about Loan Sharks and Illegal Money Lending. See [Financial Support and Advice - Loan Sharks and Illegal Money Lending - East Devon](#)
- Sharon is also exploring on becoming partners with the IMLT but needs to read this through properly to understand what's involved. Sharon has also updated them on the work this Council is doing on poverty (data gathering etc) and offered that we look to work together where possible on highlighting areas where there may be a risk from our data. They have expressed interest in this and also looking at how they can feed back into our data to help with that overall picture.
- Citizens Advice have received the same training that we are booked onto and have the same liaison officer so we will be working with the same people that they do.

Libby Jarrett

Service Lead – Revenues, Benefits, Customer Services & Corporate Fraud

Energy Briefing Update for Poverty Panel Meeting – 21 March 2022

Briefing by:

Sharon Church - Introduction and Household Support Fund (HSF)

Martin Prew - Private Sector Housing involvement and outcomes

Jody Harding - Wider role of Private Sector housing; partnership working with Exeter Community Energy (ECO) and engagement

Libby Jarrett – Council Tax (Energy) Rebate and Summary

1. Introduction

Financial Resilience (FR) team, Private Sector Housing (PSH) and Exeter Community Energy are working in partnership

- Very aware that there is a pressure on household income, especially around energy costs and this is likely to continue in the near future.
- Have continued to work in partnership together and build upon what we have already developed to ensure that we are supporting as many of our residents as possible.
- The Financial Resilience Team refer cases across to ECO via PSH to help with practical ways that energy costs can be reduced.
- Following members feedback we have created the Hub on website and work in progress.

2. Outcomes using the Household Support Fund (HSF) in relation to energy and fuel poverty whilst reflecting wider financial resilience

- The HSF up to 4 March 2022 has paid £34,054.45 to provide energy and water costs and £6,221.04 for essentials linked to energy and water to 326 households.
- Of 268 cases that require further financial resilience work 94 (20.7%) approached us as they advised they were unable to afford energy for their homes.
- We are still working on updating the data on the poverty dashboard but we have so far referred 149 households to ECO.
- 117 of these have engaged with ECO.
- To date the total saving ECO have found for residents is £93,808.38 for 80 households.
- Savings for households vary in amounts from £20.00 through to just under £21,000.
- White goods and anything linked to keeping properties warm are funded through the household support fund if they are linked to energy, e.g. old fridges that are broken or cost a lot to run are funded out of the household support fund if ECO identify this as a requirement. This was agreed when LEAP (Local Energy Advice Partnership) funding ran out.
- If ECO and PSH can't access full funding HSF looks at the shortfall.
- Advice ranges from tips to only boiling kettle with what water is needed through to accessing LAD1 funding.
- Alongside working with ECO we are still working with Citizens Advice East Devon to help with budgeting, debt advice, help with DWP benefits and appeals.
- PSH carry out EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) checks on properties. We are looking at how we can do more around this area as a partnership.
- Council owned property with issues are passed over to repairs team to deal with.
- Both FR and PSH teams link in with repairs and mental health officer in Housing to monitor and liaise to ensure work completed.
- PSH contact all referrals from home owners and landlords to discuss the possibility of extra funding that ECO can't access.

- PSH also help Housing Association and private renters with complaints if difficulties with work being carried out.
- Referrals work both ways as either one of the three teams may have the initial contact so with residents permission will feed into the other teams when required.
- The three teams have regular meetings to discuss issues and where we can improve or expand our support, e.g. water savings devices.

3. Environmental Health (EH) Private Sector Housing

The wider role of EH Private Sector Housing in housing related forms of poverty

Increase availability

- Bringing empty homes back into use

Increase quality

- Improving housing quality through inspections; advice; enforcement and funding in the private rented sector.
- Advising and enforcement on the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards and intelligence sharing with Trading Standards
- Spending £1mn Better Care Fund to keep residents in their own homes through adaptations and loans.
- Regulating the private rented sector through licensing regime of houses in multiple occupation and residential park homes and caravan sites.

Reducing Costs

- Reducing direct housing costs through energy efficiency measures to reduce fuel poverty for tenants and owner occupiers promoting Green home grants Cosy Devon
- Discretionary grants for ECO flex top ups
- Partnership working with Financial Resilience Team and ECOE

4. Future engagement with residents and communities

- Engagement with the Housing Associations already underway by ECOE
- Sustainable warmth funding for retrofit grants for insulating properties and renewables
- Sustaining tenancies by working with Landlord Liaison team
- Further partnership working
- Reporting key measure to the poverty dashboard
- Informing residents through promotion provided by East Devon and working with climate change officer. E.G flyer being sent with all the letters regarding the energy rebate relief scheme.
- Energy champions within communities and parishes to signpost residents
- Promote ECOE advice roadshows and drop -ins such as at Honiton Library with Honiton Healthy Matters.
 - Social media campaigns and Youtube films by Catherine Causley and Communication team
 - Promote residents to sign up to Residents Newsletter to provide advice and top tips on energy efficiency, financial resilience work and funding.
 - Develop billing and news items through the East Devon App
 - On going development of website (Hub)
 - Developing a leaflet to promote Financial resilience/energy education to be sent as part of Council Tax (Energy) Rebate to circa 47K eligible residents
 - Members to encourage and engage via newsletter

5. Energy Bills Rebate

- On 3rd Feb government announced a package of support known as the Energy Bills Rebate to help households with rising energy bills. This includes the £150 Council Tax Rebate which billing authorities are responsible for administering. Alongside this there will be a £200 discount on energy bills this autumn for domestic electricity customers which will be paid back automatically over the next 5 years.
- Two parts – main scheme and a discretionary scheme. Government guidance available here: [The council tax rebate 2022-23 – billing authority guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/council-tax-rebate-2022-23-billing-authority-guidance)

5a Council Tax Rebate Main scheme – Initial funding £7,116,750

- Eligible properties are those in bands A – D. Plus properties in Band E in receipt of the disabled band reduction. Excludes empty properties and second homes.
- Certain exempt occupied properties – Class N, S, U & W* are eligible
- Must be in occupation as at 1 April 2022
- Only one payment per household regardless of number of occupants.
- Where we hold a live Direct Debit (DD) & this matches the council tax liable person payment will be automatically paid into their bank account.
- Application process being developed for those not paying on DD as will need to apply. Can elect to have the payment credited to the Council Tax account.
- Scheme closes 30 September 2022

*Class N = properties occupied solely by students.

Class S = properties occupied only by persons under 18.

Class U = dwelling only occupied by people who are classed as “severely mentally impaired”

Class W = annexes occupied by dependant relatives.

In East Devon Approximately 47K households will benefit from this support.

5b. Council Tax Rebate Discretionary Scheme – allocated £269,850 funding

- Allocations need to be spent by 30 November 2022. Any remaining funding to be repaid to government.
- If we provide same level of payment (£150) then can support 1,792 households.
- Local authorities to design their own local scheme
- Support could be targeted at those in higher bands (E to H) or to provide carefully targeted ‘top-up’ payments to the most vulnerable households in bands A - D.

In East Devon we have circa 22K households in Bands E-H and of these 381 are in receipt of Council Tax Reduction (CTR). If we were to support those claiming CTR this would leave 1,037 households who we could help under our discretionary scheme based on an the same award of £150

5c. Going live

- Significant amount of work involved in order to implement this scheme.
- Working with our Strata colleagues in order to design both the form, pre fraud checks and to create the system for making payment direct to bank accounts for those on DD.
- Working with our Communications team in relation to website, letters, social media updates, etc. Already done a promotion to encourage residents to sign up to DD.
- Will be writing to all our DD accounts in early April with payments being made into bank accounts mid to late April
- Claim form being developed for main scheme and this will go live hopefully by end of April.
- Discretionary claim form will also need to be developed.
- Will need to develop a discretionary policy that will need to be approved by Cabinet

6. Summary & Key considerations

- Global energy crisis – higher energy bills disproportionately impact those on lower incomes as they spend a higher proportion of their income on utility bills. With rises in National Insurance and other household bills we are extremely worried about the impact this will have on our residents who are already financially struggling on how they are going to afford to cover day to day essentials.
- Particularly concerned on the impact of the rising fuel costs for residents in our rural areas where they don't have access to gas and are reliant on oil. They are not protected by the energy CAP and data from ONS 1,000 litres shows just how expensive this is.:
 - 2020 cost £379
 - 2021 cost £514
 - As at beginning of March 2022 £1,500

There is a real risk that many of our low income households will struggle to afford to buy the minimum 500L as this is now circa £750

- Although the £150 rebate plus the £200 in Autumn will help it is clearly not going to be enough.
- Household Support Fund ends 31 March and then we will be drawing on the Council's own hardship fund where we have available £279K (one off fund). Majority of HSF was used on Food (£91,150) & Energy (£42,604). This pressure is likely to get worse with rising costs across all household bills.
- Important to remember that although briefing is focussed on energy this is a symptom and therefore people are also likely to be struggling with other household bills including buying food.
- Collaborative working is critical in being able to achieve better outcomes for our residents and not just addressing immediate crisis. Some really positive cross working is happening.
- Looking to explore with Devon County Council ECOE/ Lendology potential opportunities for providing a scheme for funding oil/ off mains gas top ups and how we can move residents to renewables for those financially struggling.
- As already highlighted we are also planning to:
 - continue to develop the financial support hub to make it easier and relevant for our residents to know what support is available with household bills.
 - planning more proactive communications –via social media, residents newsletter, the app, etc.
 - including in our poverty dashboard data on households with oil, energy ratings, rented, low income households, etc. This will help to identify future interventions, targeted support, identifying properties below the EPC E rating etc in order to bring about energy efficiency improvements.
- Citizens Advice would like to see the government expand its warm home discount and make it more generous for people on low incomes.
- Members of this Panel may wish to recommend to Council to lobby government for more support with Energy costs including for a price cap on heating oil so that they are provided the same level of protections that consumers have with electric and gas. £350 already announced is not going to be enough especially if prices rise again this winter.
- Members may also want to consider whether they would recommend to Council to lobby government on further emergency funding to continue to help people to eat now that the HSF is finishing. Although this Council has made funding available ideally we need funding from government as well.

7. Anything else/ Questions?

- Welcome Members views and any questions and suggestions

Poverty Working Panel Forward Plan 2021-2022

Meeting date/Priority	Item
TBC	Receive a report on a Poverty Dashboard
TBC	Receive a further report on how poverty features in Service Plans
TBC	Carry out a scoping exercise concerning provision of allotments as part of the community infrastructure
TBC	Consider how the Council could help people with financial planning, as part of the work around poverty prevention
TBC	Invite contribution from external speakers including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exeter Community Energy • Simon Kitchen, Devon County Council • Department for Work and Pensions
TBC	Invite the Service Lead Growth, Development and Prosperity to outline how the Cranbrook Heat Network is controlled and how poverty can be tackled through the Council's own investments
TBC	Invite Planning colleagues to discuss how planning policy can contribute towards the Poverty Strategy
TBC	Consider looking at Local Government Association publications concerning poverty strategy, alongside any other relevant research published