



Environment, Economy, Housing and Transport Board – Report from Cllr David Renard (Chairman)

Housing, Planning and Homelessness

Homelessness Prevention Grant Consultation Submission

1. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities recently announced their intention to change the funding formula for the Homelessness Prevention Grant. It is their intention to simplify the funding landscape and end the current mixed economy which can mean short-term pressures to fund temporary accommodation have to be traded off against the opportunity to invest in prevention. Their first steps towards achieving this have been to open a technical consultation with some suggestions for potential funding formulas which would fit around a multiyear funding approach. We [submitted our response](#) at the end of August which was generally supportive of a move towards simplified, multi-year funding but was critical of certain elements such as the use of Area Cost Adjustments and data such as population, which didn't necessarily reflect housing pressures. Since then, DLUHC have advised they will be implementing a spending declaration at the start of the next financial year and are seeking views on what resources councils may need to resource this. We are leading on a working group with councils to ensure their views are represented.

Rough Sleeping Strategy

2. The Government published their new [Rough Sleeping Strategy](#) on 3rd September. We were pleased to see a number of LGA policy asks featured and a fair amount of crossover with [our own report](#) on how to create an effective rough sleeper strategy. In particular,
 - Better access to mental health and drug and alcohol support for people sleeping rough
 - A cross government commitment that no one will leave a public institution to the streets – this includes hospitals, prisons and care
 - More supported housing and Housing First nationally and a commitment to working with Adult Social Care for vulnerable adults who are homeless
 - Embedding the voices of lived experience into policy making



3. Government also unveiled a new Single Homelessness Accommodation Pathway (SHAP) which will deliver 2400 new homes across England to plug a gap in current RSAP and RSI provision. We are expecting a prospectus for councils before the end of the year.

Refugee Housing

4. We have been working closely with DLUHC on a number of key elements to help local authorities house refugees and new arrivals. This includes a potential stock acquisition programme for councils as well as incentives for the private sector. There is a regular Refugee Housing group which meets weekly to discuss different elements of move on as well as ad hoc groups such as a roundtable with local authorities that have successful private sector schemes to see what is working nationally. Concern continues to grow, particularly as Homes for Ukraine placements stretch on for longer than the initial 6 months. As of the end of September there were 670 Ukrainian households in temporary accommodation. Particularly interesting is that the Homes for Ukraine scheme has overtaken the Ukrainian family scheme in numbers of duties owed for the first time, which indicates more and more sponsors are leaving the scheme. Since April, homelessness duties to Ukrainian households have rapidly increased over 6 months, and of the councils who submit figures to DLUHC, a vast majority are now reporting homelessness duties owed to Ukrainian households. The biggest reason for approach for both schemes is that arrangements are breaking down. On a positive note, councils continue to report high numbers of homelessness preventions with Ukrainian households.

Kerslake Commission Progress

5. The Kerslake Commission have published their latest progress report informed by the commission board which is attended by LGA Chairman James Jamieson. Within the report there is an ask for central government to consider funding the LGA to expand our peer support programme – which has previously focused on “Everyone In” and the use of temporary accommodation – into a peer review model outside of our usual DLUHC grant. The report has also renewed its asks around a Duty to Collaborate which we are supportive of. The report also highlights cost of living as an ongoing risk to the goal of ending rough sleeping, with the latest London figures from CHAIN showing that rough sleeping is back on the rise despite hitting an eight year low in last Autumn’s statistics.

Cost of Living Roundtable

6. LGA, National Housing Federation and Homeless Link are jointly hosted a roundtable on the 7th October to “sound the alarm” with senior civil servants and other officials that the current cost of living crisis will lead to an increase in homelessness if emergency measure are not considered. Chief Exec of



Homeless Link Rick Henderson will be meeting with Andrew Stephenson MP to feed back the top lines of the roundtable. Lead members from both EEHT and Resources board have been invited as well as R9 Chief Execs. The roundtable will look at short term solutions, longer term solutions as well as policy levers in both local and national government.

Housing Improvement

7. The 2022/23 Housing Advisers Programme (HAP) opened for applications at midday on 29 September 2022. This year there are two strands to the programme: in addition to the grant programme this year we will also be running an action learning programme for councils who want to play a more direct role in building more homes in their local area but have minimal or no experience of doing so. Application for both strands of the programme is via an online application form and more information is available on the [Housing Advisers Programme pages](#) of the LGA website.
8. The HAP launch will be supported by an online event "[A guide to applying to the Housing Advisers Programme](#)" taking place on 14 October 2022. This is open to all members and officers interested in applying to the programme, both for grant funding and for the action learning programme.

Private Renters Inquiry

9. The Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Select Committee launched a written inquiry and an oral evidence inquiry into reforming the private rented sector, in August and September respectively. The purpose of the inquiry was to examine the Government's proposals set out in its White Paper, which was published in June. We submitted written evidence and Councillor Darren Rodwell (Vice-chair for the LGA's EEHT Board) gave evidence at the oral evidence session on behalf of the LGA. In addition, we have been working with DLUHC to shape the reforms as they have been brought forward.

HRA Research – Assessing the New Challenges

10. Savills were appointed in June to undertake this research. To support the research, a range of stock-holding councils and arm's length management organisations have been interviewed regarding the income and expenditure-related challenges that their Housing Revenue Account is facing. We have now received the initial report for the income research and we have engaged and shared the interim policy options and findings with DLUHC. The findings and recommendations from this research will assist the LGA in its lobbying going forward, including responding to the proposed social housing rent cap consultation.

Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill – Planning Reforms

18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ www.local.gov.uk Telephone 020 7664 3000 Email info@local.gov.uk

Local Government Association company number 11177145

Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government company number 0367557

Chairman: Councillor James Jamieson OBE **Chief Executive:** Mark Lloyd CBE **President:** Baroness Grey-Thompson



11. The Bill is currently at Committee Stage in the House of Commons. We have set out our position on the reforms announced in and alongside the Bill, and we continue to brief parliamentarians as the Bill progresses through Parliament. In addition, we responded to DLUHC's Compulsory Purchase – Compensation Reforms consultation. The purpose of this consultation was to seek views on the reforms announced in the Bill to reform the Land Compensation Act (1961) and modernise the compulsory purchase order system.

Decent Homes Standard Consultation

12. The Government has launched a consultation on the proposal to expand the Decent Homes Standard to the private rented sector, which runs until 14 October. At present, the standard exclusively covers the social rented sector. The LGA will be responding to this consultation. To support our response, we have engaged with DLUHC officials and other stakeholders in the sector, including via DLUHC-led roundtables for tenant and council groups.

Social Rent Cap Consultation

13. The Government has launched a consultation on a proposal to cap social rent policy for the next financial year. We will be responding to this consultation, which runs until 12 October. To support our response to the consultation, we engaged DLUHC officials and the Housing Finance Advisers Network, which includes councils with a Housing Revenue Account and arm's length management organisations. In August, the LGA issued a [joint media statement](#) with the National Housing Federation on the proposed cap. The statement welcomed the opportunity to respond to the consultation, but highlighted that if the Government does take forward a lower cap, then it should provide additional funding for 2023/24 and for future years so that housing providers can continue to safeguard services and meet the country's future housing needs.

Right to Buy Media Story

14. In August, we issued a media story voicing the LGA's concerns regarding the sustainability of the Right to Buy Scheme. The central argument was that almost £6 billion has been given out in discounts through the Right to Buy scheme since the size of the discount was increased in 2012, and the Government must allow councils to retain 100% of receipts so that homes that are lost under the scheme can be replaced on a one-for-one basis.

Shale Gas Extraction

15. The Government has announced that the shale gas moratorium will be lifted. The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Jacob Rees-Mogg has confirmed via a written ministerial statement that the



Government will now “consider future applications for Hydraulic Fracturing Consent with the domestic and global need for gas in mind and where there is local support”. Developers will need to have the necessary licences, permissions and consents in place before they can commence operations. The LGA’s current position is that local communities should decide, through their democratically-elected councils and the planning system, whether or not to host shale gas operations in their areas. Before they can consider granting planning permission for shale gas applications, councils will also need to be assured that the issues covered by relevant regulatory regimes can, and will, be adequately addressed. This should include potential incidences of seismic activity and water pollution, the disposal of waste water, well construction and well integrity.

Building Safety

16. The LGA continues to work with key stakeholders to support the reform of building safety. We held a webinar to update members and officers on the development of the Building Safety Regulator and the expectations arising from the Fire Safety Act in early July and published case studies to support our existing guidance on the Principles for effective regulation of fire safety in flats. We facilitated a webinar for councils on the Operational Standards Rules for building control in early October. We are currently planning further webinars, Leadership Essentials events, case studies and an e-learning tool on the new building safety regime in the run up to the 'go-live date for the Building Safety Regulator next March. The EEHT Board met with the Health and Safety Executive in September to discuss the Building Safety Regulator.

Climate change

Engaging new Ministers and the LGA Climate Change Task Group

17. The new Prime Minister has appointed a range of new important political leadership posts in relation to councils and climate change, including a new Minister for Climate. The Climate Change Task Group met with Lord Callanan on 12th July. Topics of discussion included the spend window for Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund rounds, the number of funding pots, lack of joined up thinking across departments on climate change and the need to get the political Local Net Zero Forum group up and running. Letters are now being sent to Rt Hon Jacob Rees-Mogg MP, the new Secretary of State for Business, Innovation, Enterprise and Skills, and Graham Stuart MP, Minister for Climate, inviting them to meet the task group. Lord Callanan remains a Minister at BEIS.

Net Zero delivery review



18. The Prime Minister has asked Rt Hon Clive Skidmore MP to lead a review into how to most efficiently and rapidly achieve the net zero goal in a pro-business and pro-growth way. It is understood that the review will conclude before the end of 2022. We are responding to the call for evidence and are working with Rt Hon Clive Skidmore MP and his team on holding a roundtable meeting with the Climate Change Task Group.

Local Net Zero Forum

19. The first meeting of the Forum was held on 20th June including senior officials from across Whitehall Departments and local government, the LGA is represented on the group and is playing the lead liaison role with BEIS and some coordination role of local government voices on the group. The Forum established three initial Task and Finish Groups to cover – Roles and Responsibilities, Data and Finance. The three groups had their first meeting over the summer and the outputs of which will be discussed at the second LNZF meeting set to take place the beginning of October. The LGA is working with BEIS on the Task and Finish Groups to help ensure maximum value added. The LGA is also continuing to work with BEIS on establishing a political oversight of the officer group, including Ministers and lead LGA members.

Retrofit - Heat and Buildings Decarbonisation by 2050

20. The LGA has awarded Energy Systems Catapult a project to design an approach whereby local and central government would work together to further enable decarbonisation of heat and buildings up to 2050, building on existing local strategies and bringing them together into a single national framework. It will focus on: the objectives and value added of locally led approaches; the governance and process for how existing and new local strategic approaches can be brought together into a single coherent framework clarifying roles and responsibilities, and how to shift to joined-up multi funding plans for delivering outcomes and market change. The EEHT Board Lead Members are acting as a task and finish group to oversee the progress of this work.

Advancing local and central government collaboration in climate change adaptation

21. The EEHT Board is commissioning a piece of work to investigate, understand and present what local government would like to see from the refreshed National Adaptation Programme (NAP3), and the wider national government policy, regulatory and funding framework, in order to accelerate central and local government's collaboration on place-based adaptation to climate change. The preferred bidder will be selected in October with the project due to complete in the first quarter of 2023. The aim is to draw on the experience of councils in adapting to climate change, including learning from recent extreme weather events (such as heat, and London floods).



Fuel poverty and accelerating the transition

22. Considering increasing energy costs, we have made representations on the need for Government and councils to work together to rapidly scale investment in energy efficiency, the transition to renewables, and energy saving advice. We are linking this ask to the establishment of a new partnership delivering the long-term transition to net zero up to 2050. For instance, we have published research on the options and cost benefits for increasing energy efficiency measures to protect more households from fuel poverty as energy costs increase. We will revisit this considering the impact of the Energy Price Guarantee both in terms of cost/benefits for households and the Government, our modelling suggests Government's intervention to support bills means that it will be directly losing billions through draughty homes. We are also working with other LGA Boards on developing the wider cost of living messages and support, for instance the LGA's cost of living hub, linking welfare, health, housing and other issues.

Energy Price Guarantee

23. In Sept 2022, the Prime Minister announced an energy price cap on gas and electricity unit rates and standing charges for two years, the average cap will be £2,500 per annum per household. This will be welcome help to households although it will still mean, on average, households will pay twice as much on energy as they did two years ago (Feb 2020 price cap was £1,042). The Government is continuing the £400 payment and other additional energy and welfare support.

24. A separate scheme will apply to businesses, charities and public services (incl councils) for six months, with a review for action beyond 6 months to conclude within three months. We are working with the LGA finance and growth teams to understand the impacts of this, and what the asks might be for beyond six months.

Green Streets

25. DG Cities will shortly complete a piece of work, commissioned by the EEHT Board, that will seek to demonstrate the case for a local approach to decarbonising buildings and transport at the street or neighbourhood level. Through a combination of literature review and interviews identifying national and international best practice, the case will be heavily evidenced and implementable in the UK. The final report will be on the LGA website early October and a webinar to present the findings is planned for the morning of 15 November, coinciding with COP27.

Renewables



26. We are exploring options to refresh our guide to councils on developing renewable energy, the current LGA Renewable Energy Good Practice Guidance report was published in 2020.

Hard to decarbonise homes

27. In July we published a report we co-funded with the National Housing Association on Hard to decarbonise social homes. The report examines the decarbonisation of social homes, looks at why some are harder to decarbonise than other and explores changes required to make hard to treat social homes easier to decarbonise.

Energy Company Obligation (ECO4) Guidance for Local Authorities

28. The LGA submitted a short response to the Draft ECO4 Guidance for Local Authorities from Ofgem in which we argued for a proportion of resources to be used for outreach and engagement with communities to identify those in most need of ECO4, and for a strengthened obligation on energy providers to undertake works in households identified by councils.

COP27

29. , We are currently preparing communications activity for the build-up and duration of COP27 which will be hosted by Egypt in Sharm El-Sheikh in November 2022. Building on the success of COP26 communications, the focus will be on showcasing exemplar local authority action to address the global climate crisis. We have also prepared a Locally Determined Contribution (LDC) which highlights the role local government plays in mitigating and adapting to climate change. The LDC aggregate's local action and presents it in the same format as a Nationally Determined Contribution to highlight the critical role councils play in addressing this global issue.

Waste

Inflation challenges

30. Councils are reporting concerns about rising costs and the capacity to make reductions without impacting services, some councils are also reporting concerns about strikes. Defra has issued a survey to councils regarding workforce, costs and capacity challenges in the waste sector. The National Association for Waste Disposal Authorities has issued a similar survey. This is a big issue for the sector, and we will be working with Defra, NAWDO and other networks of council waste teams to understand and disseminate the findings, and to consider recommendations for the next steps working with LGA boards leading on finance and workforce.



Tackling waste crime

31. We continue to make the case for reforms that will be successful in preventing waste crime. We recently launched research warning that lenient sentencing guidelines were not a significant enough deterrent which was widely covered in the media. This builds on our recent submissions on waste tracking, waste carriers, and research work on the costs of dealing with fly-tipping.

Next steps on the Resources and Waste strategy

32. We continue to work with Defra on the progress of the Resources and Waste Strategy. The Government has set out its next steps on the Extended Producer Responsibility for which payments to councils are due from April 2023/24, and we are pushing for the LGA to have a role on the governance arrangements for the new scheme administrator. However, it is looking increasingly likely that there will be further delays to implementation. We are also beginning to work with councils and Government on the new burdens considerations for proposed food waste collections. There is less certainty about what decisions Government will make on other elements of the consistency reforms (such as Garden waste) and on Deposit Return Schemes. It is also possible that a new Secretary of State may want to revisit some of the objectives the Government were previously working towards. The delays and uncertainties are causing a range of issues for councils seeking to develop long-term strategies.

DIY waste

33. In July we responded to Defra's call for evidence on booking systems at household waste and recycling centres, and a technical consultation on preventing charges to households for the disposal of DIY waste at household recycling centres. In our response, we focused on the fact that there is no evidence of higher rates of fly-tipping for councils that have introduced charges for DIY type waste and that the operation of HWRCs is a local matter that is best determined by councils, who are accountable to residents for the way waste and recycling services operate. Further, we are concerned that the consultation suggests a decision has been made to forgo the new burdens process for this policy decision entirely, which is a concern we are taking forward with both Defra and the DLUHC new burdens team. We are working with the National Association of Waste Disposal Authorities to develop an evidence base on the costs of this policy, and the views of councils on its impacts on the ground.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

34. The UK is a signatory to the UN Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, an international environmental treaty that aims to eliminate or restrict the production and use of persistent organic pollutants (POPs). Some



Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) have been designated as POPs for several years under the Stockholm convention. They were used as flame retardants in products such as domestic seating, cars and electrical goods. These chemicals are also responsible for 100% failure of the Environmental Quality Standard in biota, one of the methods used to assess the health of English rivers. The law requires that POPs in waste are destroyed to prevent lasting environmental harm and impacts on the food chain. This means waste containing POPs must be incinerated and must not be re-used, recycled or landfilled. At the end of August, the Environment Agency (EA) wrote to businesses and local authorities requesting they reply by 31 December 2022 confirming they are compliant with the regulations. Compliance by 31 December 2022 is unlikely to be achieved across England due to several factors including contractual arrangements, suitable incineration capacity, suitable treatment and storage capacity. The LGA is working with council officials, the EA and Defra to bring this issue to a sensible, pragmatic conclusion.

Waste and Emissions Trading Scheme

35. We have submitted a response to the consultation on extending the UK Emissions Trading Scheme to council waste services. The response supported the ambition from Defra and BEIS to decarbonise emissions from waste, and argued the first principle of the waste hierarchy is to prevent waste in the first place, and this is where action on net zero must focus.

Environment

Nutrient and water neutrality

36. We have launched a policy enquiry on nutrient and water neutrality. Both issues relate to river catchment areas and advice to local planning authorities to stop housing development immediately in order to protect weakened natural environments, we have published research on the impact of this on local housebuilding objectives. The enquiry's aim is to bring together councils with a range of partners to explore solutions in the short term and find long-term resolutions to protect the environment. The enquiry is being led by a team of LGA politicians that has now closed its call for evidence via a survey and is now planning roundtable discussions with stakeholders. The enquiry will present recommendations in the Autumn. The LGA held the first of the enquiry roundtables on 28 September 2022 focusing on water neutrality.
37. On 22 September the Government set out their ambition to revoke or reform transposed EU laws. Reporting suggests that this might include elements of the Habitats Directive which underpins the requirement for nutrient and water



neutrality in protected habitats. It might also include recreational disturbance protections.

Biodiversity Net Gain

38. We continue to work with Defra, Natural England and the LGA's Planning Advisory Service on the planned implementation of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). We are currently planning a conference for councils jointly with Natural England and property developers to explore preparation work, to take place approximately one year ahead of the BNG becoming mandatory. Although, amid delays in progressing proposals it is beginning to look possible that the implementation point may be delayed. It is also not clear what the new Secretary of State's position is on the progression of BNG.

Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS)

39. We continue to work with Defra on this issue and pushing for further guidance and clarity on the ambitions for LNRSs in line with local efforts to lead the local nature recovery. Defra has recently issued communications to councils and is expected to published guidance on how to develop and use a LNRS shortly. We hope to ensure this is useful to councils, and is aligned with other national policy development, including BNG, Environmental Land Management, and so on. However, it is also not clear what the new Secretary of State's position is on LNRS.

Economy

Identifying and promoting green growth opportunities

40. The EEHT Board is commissioning a report highlighting the social and economic benefits of having businesses located in a local authority area that provide low carbon and environmental goods and services. The report will be evidence based with case studies and the provider will suggest measures councils can take to make their area more attractive for these businesses to locate in. Focus will be on the supply of goods and services required for the Net Zero transition. Work will commence end September 2022 with a view to completion in December / January.

Identifying local authority best practice in repurposing shopping centres

41. The EEHT Board is commissioning a report highlighting the social and economic opportunities and benefits of repurposing shopping centres to reflect the needs of the town centre, the community, the local authority, and the businesses located within their area. The report will be evidence based with case studies and the provider will suggest measures and approaches councils can take to



repurpose shopping centres or support the repurpose of shopping centres where their ownership lies solely in the private sector. Work will commence at the end of October with a view to completion in the first quarter of 2023.

Transport

Buses funding

42. There have been further announcements on Government support for local buses. The first announcement, on 19th August, extended the previous support provided by DfT for bus services with an additional upto £130 million available from October 2022 to March 2023 to protect bus routes and travel, which remains at around 75% of pre-pandemic levels.
43. The Transport Minister, Baroness Vere, wrote to local transport authorities (see attached letter) to confirm this announcement, making it clear that the current cycle of providing long-term recovery funding packages is not a sustainable long-term solution. Baroness Vere anticipates “that this will include Local Authorities tendering more services in future to accommodate changing travel patterns or making changes to networks so that demands to travel can be met effectively.”
44. In relation to lower levels of concessionary passengers, the letter states “If concessionary patronage does not increase, and the funding spent on local bus services declines, we have to be clear that Local Authorities should expect funding from the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) to decrease in future Spending Reviews to reflect this position.”
45. Whilst the LGA welcomed the extension to the Bus Recovery Grant, what councils want to see is the Government back its own National Bus Strategy in full, providing the £3 billion over three years for Bus Service Improvement Plans which have been produced by every local transport authority and local bus operators. This will help to protect and grow bus travel. Fewer than half of places that applied for BSIP funding were successful, and most of those that were received well below what they asked for.
46. It also appears unfair to expect councils to have their RSG decreased given that it is estimated that the national concessionary fares scheme is already underfunded by £700 million. The letter also fails to reflect the structural changes in demand for concessionary fares following the pandemic, with fears of coronavirus safety, reduced bus services and switch to alternative modes cited as key reasons in recent Transport Focus research.
47. On 5th September the Government announced plans to put a £2 cap on single adult bus journeys from January to March 2023, funded via £60 million by



Government. This is to assist with the current cost-of-living crisis as well as help to achieving a long-term ambition to reduce fares. We await further details on how this will be funded.

48. Given the recent and ongoing changes in Government it remains unclear who the minister for buses will be going forwards. Once this has been established the LGA will seek to set out the position of councils and how local and central government can work with the industry to secure a more prosperous and longer-term future for local buses.

Local bus schemes

49. A number of Metro Mayors, including Greater Manchester, Liverpool City Region and West Yorkshire have announced a maximum adult bus fare of £2 beginning this month.
50. The Greater Cambridge Partnership has issued a proposal for the future bus network in the Cambridge area which includes new bus routes, longer service hours and cheaper fares. Key route corridors would have six to eight buses an hour with hourly rural services, and fares of £1 to travel in the city or £2 in the wider area. To fund the improvements a Sustainable Travel Zone road user charge is proposed that could see drivers pay £5 a day.

Cost inflation

51. In a recent press release the LGA highlighted increased costs of undertaking highways work.
52. In partnership with ADEPT (Association of Directors of Economy, Environment, Planning, and Transport) the LGA undertook a snapshot sample survey of ADEPT members to identify the extent of cost inflation relating to highways activities.
53. Our analysis revealed significant inflationary pressures: with figures estimating increases of 21% to 37% in costs of roads maintenance, running and repairing streetlights, and capital works, such as new roads and infrastructure.
54. LGA officers will continue to monitor this and feed into other ongoing work on cost inflation within local government.

TfL funding deal

55. Transport for London has agreed a financial settlement with the Government until March 2024. £3.6bn of capital investment will be made and ongoing revenue support will be provided should passenger numbers not recover at the budgeted rate.

Transport webinars

18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ www.local.gov.uk Telephone 020 7664 3000 Email info@local.gov.uk

Local Government Association company number 11177145

Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government company number 0367557

Chairman: Councillor James Jamieson OBE **Chief Executive:** Mark Lloyd CBE **President:** Baroness Grey-Thompson



Parking and High Streets – 20th October 10.30 to 12pm

56. Car parking is often one of the most talked about issues in town centres and frequently cited by high street businesses as a cause of poor performance. Improvements need to focus on the whole journey into town and take into account wider considerations such as sustainable and active travel and transport emissions, whilst also recognising parking as a pinch-point for customers.
57. This LGA [webinar](#) will share good practice from the experts at the British Parking Association and councils who are trying something different.

Shared micromobility: How local authorities can make the most of new mobility options - 14 November 10.30 to 12pm

58. Local authorities are increasingly embracing innovative modes and new transport business models including shared e-scooters, e-bikes, cargo bikes and other shared micromobility schemes. However, the relative infancy of shared micromobility (particularly shared e-scooters) in the mobility ecosystem means their potential benefits and challenges are not fully understood. The LGA has commissioned Steer to set out the latest evidence and examples of successful shared e-scooter and shared micromobility adoption.
59. In this [webinar](#) Steer, will present their findings, alongside insights from practitioners, for councils on different shared micromobility options, the benefits they could provide and how they could support local transport plans.

Contact details

Contact officer: Eamon Lally

Position: Principal Policy Adviser

Phone no: 0207 6643 132

Email: eamon.lally@local.gov.uk

Meeting: Councillors' Forum

Date: 20 October 2022



18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ www.local.gov.uk **Telephone** 020 7664 3000 **Email** info@local.gov.uk
Local Government Association company number 11177145

Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government company number 0367557

Chairman: Councillor James Jamieson OBE **Chief Executive:** Mark Lloyd CBE **President:** Baroness Grey-Thompson