

Mrs Belinda Taylor comments

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Policy D4

Communal open space:

In major developments, residents should have access to communal gardens where it will be possible to experience the seasons, enjoy plants and have the opportunity to engage in food growing themselves. And in doing so, given appropriately selected plants, make a difference to air quality.

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Understanding of good fresh food has an impact on health, society, air quality, biodiversity, the natural environment and climate change by growing it. It should be more fully considered within the planning structure.

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Policy E8: London's food and restaurant sector should be included as one of the Mayor's sectors to promote enterprise, particularly those that promote healthy food and are led by local organisations.

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Policy E9: The ban on new fast food takeaway outlets within 400m of schools is welcome. The ban should be extended to include outdoor advertising or unhealthy food and sugar-rich drinks (legal High Fat, Sugar and Salt HFSS definition used by Ofcom), especially on public transport routes used by school children.

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Policy G8:

This policy does not go far enough to support and encourage food growing within metropolitan land and the Green Belt, despite the evidence of the multiple benefits and cost savings to society in health, crime reduction etc

London's resources of land and soil for agriculture, horticulture, orchards and private and community gardens should be protected, planned for, designed and managed as integrated features of a healthy city and green infrastructure. In major developments, the Mayor will require space for the cultivation of food in order to create a greener and more resilient city.