

Lambeth Food Poverty and Insecurity Action Plan

2021 – 2024



1. Introduction

Food poverty remains a major problem in the UK, in London and in Lambeth. The COVID-19 pandemic with its far-reaching and dramatic consequences on our lives and livelihoods substantially worsened food poverty. Our response in the most acute stage of the pandemic in Lambeth was not short of extraordinary. Our council, voluntary organisations, community groups and members of the general public joined their efforts to support the most vulnerable and ensure that nobody was left behind. At the peak of the pandemic, 300 food packages were delivered every day and about 100 continue to be delivered over 6 months later.

Notwithstanding how laudable our crisis response was, we know that we need to do more to address long-term food poverty. We are aware of the challenges ahead of us. Food poverty thrives on socioeconomic inequalities and unfairness that are at the core of our social structure. This means that tackling food poverty requires a multisystem approach and concerted action of multiple stakeholders to address the factors in the wider environment that create and perpetuate food poverty. In addition, we are fully aware that ecological considerations should be at the heart of everything we do, and hence our commitment to ensure that all have access to healthy nutritious food, whilst promoting the sustainability of our planet for current and future generations.

On the other hand, food poverty affects people of all ages. However, its effects can be particularly detrimental for children, as it can compromise physical and intellectual development. We adopted a life-course approach to develop actions that address food poverty across the lifespan and specially during life transitions, as those are typically periods when the risk of food poverty is increased.

Lambeth has been comprehensively addressing food poverty over the years. This approach is supported by a range of programmes and policies across the borough both pre-COVID-19 as well as actions taken in response to the pandemic. Examples of these include:

- A comprehensive Lambeth Healthy weight programme recognising that food poverty is a risk factor for obesity
- Signing up as the first borough to the Local Authority Declaration on Healthier Food and Sugar Reduction. Through the Declaration, Lambeth has committed to pledges around advertising and sponsorship, improving the food influenced or controlled by the Council, actively promoting drinking water, healthy catering commitment awards to food businesses, healthier public events and raising public awareness

- Facilitating and securing additional resources for Lambeth schools as part of the proceeds of the national Sugar Levy to promote healthy eating and physical activity. Feedback from schools regarding the process and support has been extremely positive.
- Promoting the uptake of food schemes for vulnerable families such as the Healthy Start vouchers with a local supplement for additional fruit and vegetables (Rose vouchers) from Brixton market
- Working with local food businesses to commit to healthier catering through the provision of healthier food and drink options.
- Running practical cook and eat sessions for members of the community
- Working with local community organisations to promote food growing and access to other local food related activities
- Working across schools and community to encourage children and families to eat more vegetable by aligning with the national programme of Veg Cities.
- Lambeth's rapid response to the pandemic and setting up a food Hub to provide thousands of food packages to vulnerable tenants.
- Implementing a 2020 summer holiday programme that provided healthy and nutritious food alongside a range of enrichment activities for children and young people ages 4-19 and their families.

In its latest report, SUSTAIN recognised Lambeth as a London council showing leadership in its response to food.¹ However, we are mindful that there is still room for improvement, particularly with the new challenges brought about by COVID-19. Therefore, our Food Poverty and Insecurity Action Plan describes how we plan to address food poverty in Lambeth over the next 3 years. Including highlighting the key priorities for the Year one (2021 – 2022).

The plan is organised into five sections: (1) what food poverty is and why adopting a multisystem and life-course approach; (2) the extent of food poverty in Lambeth; (3) actions to address food poverty at three levels – prevention, crisis management and wider factors; (4) the key priorities for Year One; and (5) monitoring indicators of success.

2. Background

2.1. What is food poverty?

Food poverty can be defined as “the inability of individuals and households to obtain an adequate and nutritious diet in socially acceptable ways, or the uncertainty that they will be able to do so”.² Therefore, food poverty refers not only to affordability and access, but also to quality and nutritional value. Being food secure means being able to secure enough food of sufficient quality and quantity to achieve good health and full participation in society.³ Furthermore, people should be able to secure a healthy diet in a socially acceptable way, which does not expose them to embarrassment, discrimination or stigma.

Food poverty or food insecurity can be triggered by adverse life events that expose individuals to financial difficulties. Unfortunately, for many, food insecurity is a longstanding rather than a transient issue, as they are born and raised in poverty and never manage to leave it. In addition, many people are unable to access a healthy diet or afford to eat well, even if they apparently have enough food to meet their daily needs. Although those people subjectively feel they are food secure, the truth is that their unhealthy diet is slowly degrading their health and increasing their risk of disease and premature death. At population level, this means that food poverty is a key driver of inequalities in healthy and overall life expectancy.

2.2. Why address food poverty?

Food poverty has myriad negative consequences on physical and mental health and wellbeing. Being unable to secure access to a healthy, nutritious diet has been associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancers and also mental health disorders, such as depression and anxiety.³

2.3. Why a life course and whole system approach?

Food poverty can affect people at all ages. It can affect children who lack free school meals during the holidays; parents on low incomes who go without food so that their children can eat; working people whose low wages leave them struggling to buy healthy food; and older people who are unable to prepare meals without support. Therefore, a life-course approach to food poverty is needed to address the factors that initiate and perpetuate food poverty across the entire life.⁴

In addition, tackling food poverty requires a long-term commitment to address persisting barriers to access healthy food, particularly those that are strongly linked to socioeconomic inequalities. In an

emergency, more focus is justifiably made on the distribution of food to those in acute need over tackling food poverty. However, this acute response is only feasible within the short-term, and hence efforts should be made to take a more holistic approach to address the root causes of food poverty. Importantly, healthy food should not be provided in isolation. It is critical that education about diet and health as well as social support for dealing with finances and navigating the welfare system. The ultimate aim is to lift people out of poverty and to develop a community based on equality and fairness. The complexity of the food system means that a whole system approach is best suited to address this ambitious goal of ending food poverty.⁵ A whole system approach involves applying systems thinking, methods and practice to better understand the challenges of food poverty and identify collective, intersectoral actions, which partnerships between a broad range of stakeholders. In the case of the food system, these include local authority, voluntary sector and community groups, as well as private sector partners (e.g. supermarket chains, hospitality sector).

3. Food poverty in Lambeth

Food insecurity disproportionately occurs among low socioeconomic and low-income families. Additionally, in Lambeth certain sections of the population are significantly more at risk of food insecurity than others such as

- Low-income households;
- Black and minority ethnic groups;
- Men living alone;
- People suffering from mental health issues;
- Frail and poor older people;
- People with disabilities.

In Lambeth, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- About 43% of all children (about 25,000) lived in poverty after housing costs (up to about half of children in the most deprived wards – see **Figure 1**);
- Just under 30% of all residents lived in poverty after housing costs, which is worse than the London average of 27%;
- 36% of all children were living in food poverty compared to 31% nationally;
- 22% of all children were eligible for and claiming Free School Meals, which means Lambeth was among the top 25% of local authorities with higher proportion of children eligible for Free School meals;

- 26% of children were obese in year 6, which places Lambeth among the highest 25% of local authorities;
- 50% of all adults were overweight and/or obese
- 6% unemployment, which is worse than national average;
- 0.7% statutory homelessness, which is similar to national average;
- Lowest fourth of IMD at national level.

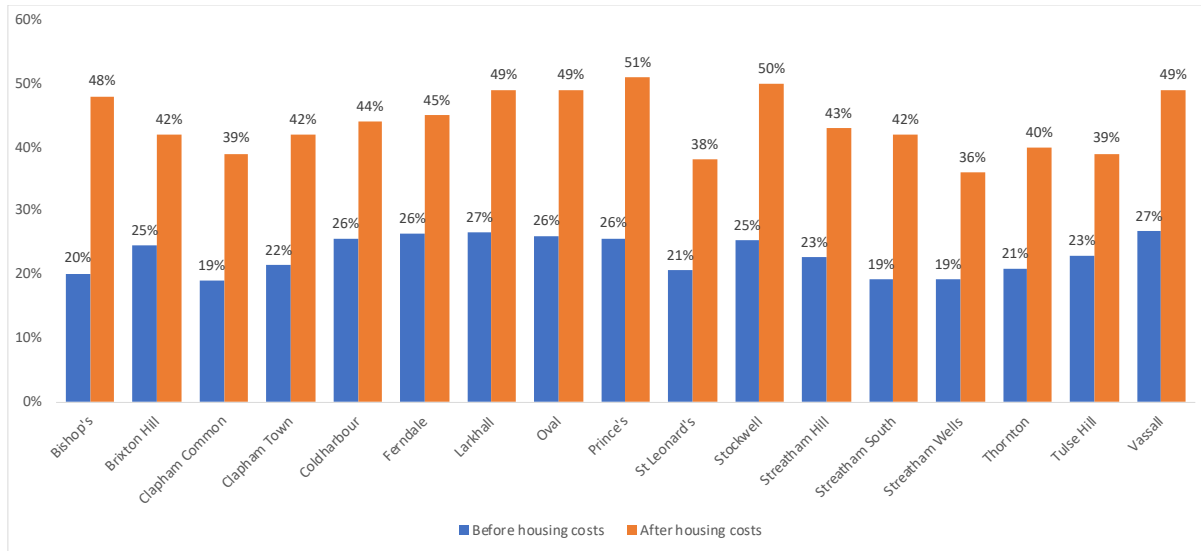


Figure 1: Child poverty in Lambeth before and after housing costs

Over the years, the Lambeth Public Health team has engaged in different ways with residents (adults and children of different ethnic backgrounds), voluntary and community groups, local food businesses and schools. Some feedback from more recent focus groups and surveys revealed that:

- 20% of children have gone to bed hungry due to lack of food at home;
- Adults and children alike cannot afford eating healthy food;
- Having enough food to eat (i.e. quantity) has been the main priority for families (*"As a parent you say: its food so I'm not neglecting them."*);
- Variety, quality and nutritional value are not priorities, with expensive yet nutritious foods (e.g., fruit and vegetables) rarely mentioned as part of usual diet;
- School holidays brought along additional challenges for those already in food poverty. For instance, over 78% children attending a holiday club said that they would have eaten nothing or something very insubstantial (e.g. a pack of crisps) were they not in the holiday club;
- Parents were regularly forced to compromise on other essentials of living to buy enough food, and to skip meals so they could feed their children;

- Those who used food banks found it really useful, even though some only needed to revert to the food bank if money was running short at the end of the month;
- Some children have been eating food off the shelves in the supermarkets due to hunger.

The effect of COVID-19

The COVID-19 and everything that followed, particularly restrictions on social life and employment, exacerbated food poverty in Lambeth. Since the beginning of the lockdown in March, there have been 31,714 calls for help with food, both from a bespoke emergency helpline created for COVID-19 (14,290) and bulk provision by the hub (17,424) (**Figure 2**). Norwood and Brixton Foodbank reported a 137% increase in people coming to the food bank from 2019. Three food banks from Brixton, Vauxhall and Waterloo have supported 1,831 adults and 1,213 children who are in need of emergency food to cope with the financial strain posed by the COVID-19 pandemic on the most vulnerable families.

The most recent data from October 2020 show that Lambeth unemployment rate of 5.5% is above the rate across London of 4.6%.⁶ The Claimant Count, which is the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits (e.g., Universal Credit, Job Seeker’s Allowance) is about 21,000, but this is expected to increase to 25,000-30,000 by March 2021. The borough also has a higher proportion (8.7%) of the working-age population on out-of-work benefits than London overall (7.9%). This proportion is higher among those aged 18 to 24 years (11.3%), which is similar to London average (10.7%).

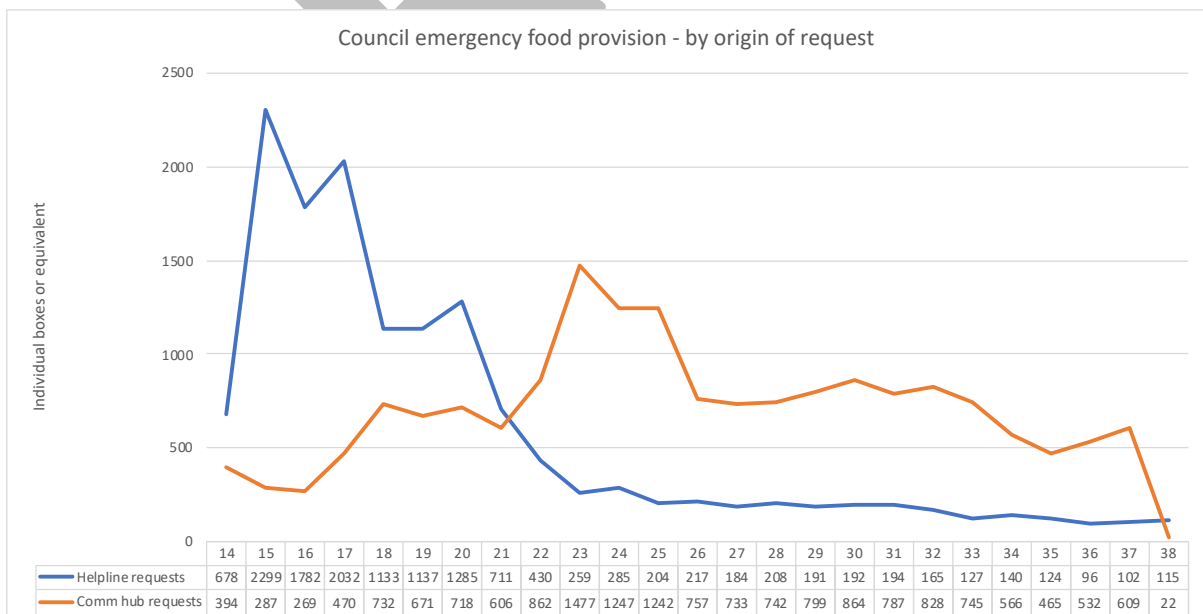


Figure 2: Council provision of food support during COVID-19 pandemic in Lambeth

4. Lambeth’s approach to Food Poverty

4.1. Prevention

Aims	Actions	Lead	Stakeholders	Timescale	Indicators of success
To have measures and services in place for residents in need of financial support	Supporting financial and debt advice services and ensuring they are accessible to people experiencing food poverty	Lambeth Council		Ongoing to 2023	<p>Wraparound services are available, e.g. debt advice or benefits advice in food banks and community food hubs</p> <p>There is targeted support in place for people with the immigration condition ‘no recourse to public funds’</p>
To maximise household incomes for residents	Maximising access to local welfare provision and discretionary funds	Lambeth Council	Housing department	Ongoing to 2023	<p>A local welfare assistance scheme is in place that provides grant funds directly to residents, such as hardship or crisis grants or other similar schemes</p> <p>Make awards to residents that cannot afford to pay their council tax for example via a discretionary scheme.</p> <p>(If affordable), a low council tax minimum payment of 8.5% or</p>

					<p>lower is made available for low income residents</p> <p>Review and implement referral routes from the local welfare assistance scheme into preventative or support services (e.g. debt or benefits advice, children’s services, homelessness services)</p> <p>Maintain funding and support for welfare advice, legal advice, employment support</p> <p>Regularly review the eligibility criteria for any financial support schemes to ensure it reflects current local need and operates transparently</p> <p>Income maximisation support and advice services are in place and widely accessible.</p>
To maximise household incomes for residents	Developing strategies for assisting individuals and families through short-term financial stresses and life	Lambeth Council	Housing department	Ongoing to 2023	A local welfare assistance scheme is in place that provides grant funds directly to residents

	transitions to prevent forced choice between food and other expenditure				<p>Funding for welfare benefits and debt advice services are in place (either in-house or contracted)</p> <p>A Discretionary Housing Payment scheme is available for residents in economic hardship with at least 90% of the budget for this spent</p> <p>There are council tax reduction schemes or council tax payment holidays</p> <p>Deliver the GSTC funded Financial Shield project to support people with health conditions who are struggling financially</p>
To ensure that everyone is paid enough to be able to meet basic human needs, including adequate food	Ensuring people can earn a fair income, including local authorities leading by example as accredited Living Wage employers and expanding the real Living Wage to their contractors and engaging with local employers, including in social care, retail and hospitality	Lambeth Council	Procurement	Ongoing to 2023	<p>The council maintains its status as a Living Wage accredited employer, ensuring all council and contractor staff are paid at least the London Living Wage</p> <p>Apply for Lambeth to become an accredited Living Wage Place</p>

					Recognise and celebrate local employers who pay the London Living Wage.
To advance physical access to good food in the borough and address inequalities in access, particularly among Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups	Facilitating access to more affordable, healthier foods, including fresh fruit and vegetables, for example via community hubs, markets, shops and social supermarkets, home-delivered and shared meals, and addressing any transport challenges	Lambeth Council	VCS, Businesses	Ongoing to 2023	<p>Up to date mapping of food shops selling affordable healthy food, particularly fresh fruits and vegetables</p> <p>Policies are in place to improve access to healthy food, limit access to unhealthy food and regulate food advertising in the borough</p> <p>Food retailers are supported to offer healthy food, including fresh fruit and vegetables, in poor areas of the borough</p>
Improve nutrition across the life course	Making available a wide range of opportunities for families to learn about nutrition and cooking (including holiday club activities)	Lambeth Council	Education, CYP services, VCS, community groups, faith groups, community nutrition team	Ongoing to 2023	Programmes are in place to support healthy nutrition e.g. training opportunities and practical support such as cooking classes
To give everyone a healthy start in life	Increasing uptake of Healthy Start vouchers and Alexandra Rose vouchers	Lambeth Council, Community	Education, Schools, CYP services,	2021	There is a designated person who is the central point of contact for information and

		Children's Nutrition and Dietetics Evelina London	Maternal and Children services		<p>support about Healthy Start and other voucher schemes in the local authority</p> <p>There is a local strategy in place for coordinating and promoting the Healthy Start scheme for both vouchers and vitamins</p>
To work with schools to ensure children who are entitled to have access to Free School Meals and other food support, such as school holiday schemes and breakfast clubs have access to these offers	<p>Recognising and supporting the role of schools, other children's services and activity providers in contributing to a healthy and adequate diet for children year-round</p> <p>To seek funding opportunities to expand the current scheme for fruit and vegetables in schools</p> <p>To seek funding opportunities for the provision of breakfast clubs</p>	Lambeth Council	Schools, CYP services, Public Health team, Healthy Schools Co-ordinator	Ongoing to 2023	<p>Increase in the uptake of free school meals by those who are eligible for the scheme</p> <p>Funding is available locally to expand provision of free school meals, breakfast clubs and fruit and vegetables</p> <p>Resources are available to support food growing in schools (e.g., vegetable gardens) and to promote partnerships between schools and local urban farms/community groups.</p>
To be able to identify those at risk of food poverty and direct them to support	Raising awareness across a wide range of frontline service staff of food poverty risk indicators and options to mitigate it	Lambeth Council	Health and social care, Education, Schools, Primary and Secondary care	Ongoing to 2023	There is training to enable frontline staff to identify food poverty and direct those in need to adequate support

			providers, CAMHS, VCS		
To ensure access to nutritious meals and support is available for older and vulnerable residents	Providing access to nutritious meals to older and vulnerable residents (“Meals on wheels”)	Lambeth Council	VCS, Social care	Ongoing to 2023	<p>Monitor nutritional status in users of social care services</p> <p>Meals support services are provided to older and vulnerable residents who are assessed as requiring this support</p> <p>Complementary services to meals, such as welfare checks, falls prevention, nutritional advice, purchase of meals from another organisation are also provided</p> <p>People are signposted to meals on wheels services</p> <p>VCS groups are funded to deliver meals to residents in their homes</p> <p>Food support is linked to community providers and social services in order to maximise referrals</p>

4.2. Crisis management and immediate provision

Aims	Actions	Lead	Partners	Timescale	Indicators
To support frontline emergency food aid organisations, including food banks, to provide food parcels to vulnerable residents who may need to shield during an emergency, e.g. those in financial hardship and those needing specialist support	Developing signposting tools for frontline service providers and/or those experiencing food poverty to improve navigation and coordination of the local welfare safety net	Public Health in Lambeth Council	VCS and the Council's Economic Inclusion team		<p>A triage system is in place to systematically signpost or refer people who are struggling to access basic necessities to a range of different types of support, including grants or vouchers, welfare or other advice, local authority services and VCS support, accessed via a telephone helpline</p> <p>Support is available for VCS groups to provide food aid and/or food services</p> <p>There is support in place for people with the immigration condition 'no recourse to public funds'</p>
	Ensuring support is delivered in a non-stigmatising and dignified way	VCS	All providers		<p>Feedback from users</p> <p>Inclusion of those criteria in the contract between council and VCS</p>
	Seeking to improve the overall nutritional value of emergency food aid	VCS	All providers		Nutritional value is part of the contractual arrangements between council and VCS
	Maximising opportunities to deliver other beneficial services to users within already existing	VCS and Lambeth Council			Wraparound services are available, including debt advice or benefits advice

	provision, for example financial advice, employment skills training, or peer support				in food banks and community food hubs
To ensure that those in need due to isolation, illness or financial hardship have access to adequate food	Ensuring that there is financial capability to respond to emergencies and unexpected increases in food needs	Lambeth Council		Ongoing to 2023	<p>A strategy to address financial hardship is in place to address possible increases in financial hardship in late 2020 until 2023 (COVID-19 Recovery Plan and New Beginnings)</p> <p>A contingency plan is in place that includes planning for how those at risk of financial hardship or limited food access caused by isolation or illness will be able to access food</p>
Promote collaboration with private sector to ensure adequate food provision to all in emergency situations	Supporting and engaging with food enterprises during emergency situations, for instance by subsidising trading spaces, rent reduction, and tax reductions, buying their food for distribution or enabling use of their donations	Lambeth Council	Private sector food retailers and providers	Ongoing to 2023	<p>There is a process in place for food enterprises to participate in emergency food provision for people in need.</p> <p>There is a process in place for food enterprises to seek support from the council during emergency situations.</p>

4.3. Wider environmental factors

Aims	Actions	Lead	Partners	Timescale	Indicators
<p>To identify resources and capacity to develop strong multi-sectoral collaboration, alliances and partnerships to address food poverty and develop resilience and sustainability</p>	<p>Fostering greater cooperation and coordination, sharing of knowledge, skills and resources across networks of assistance providers, with specific encouragement by the local authority</p>	<p>Public Health in Lambeth Council</p>	<p>Lambeth Council Communication team, VCS, Lambeth Together</p>	<p>Ongoing to 2023</p>	<p>The borough has a food partnership or food poverty alliance that includes that council staff time is allocated to coordinate or work with the group</p> <p>The council has in place other formal relationships with local VCS organisations working on food through commissioning or funding</p> <p>There is assisted support that includes purchase or coordination of emergency food supplies, which are then distributed to relevant VCS groups in the borough</p> <p>There is coordinated action across the borough to identify existing support and gaps in provision, and to encourage VCS groups to fill these gaps</p> <p>A food poverty action plan is in place</p>

					<p>A named officer is in place to oversee the food poverty action plan, including ensuring the recommendations within it are carried out</p> <p>A designated multi-sectoral group responsible for implementing the recommendations of the local food poverty action plan is in place</p> <p>Funding and resources to implement recommendations and actions are in place</p>
Contribute to sustainable food systems	Ensuring that local authority climate change response strategies and programmes take into account the food system and impact on inequalities	Lambeth Council	VCS, businesses	Ongoing to 2023	<p>Contribution to sustainable food systems is built into the council's climate change response and relevant policies and strategies. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible Procurement Policy (e.g. reducing single-use plastics and promoting sustainable food choices in catering contracts) - Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (e.g. mapping and

					<p>supporting green spaces and food growing projects)</p> <p>- Societal Impact Framework (e.g. include indicator for food poverty/insecurity)</p>
<p>Contribute to sustainable food systems</p>	<p>Reducing food waste, for example through awareness-raising campaigns and redistributing leftover food</p> <p>Converting food waste into compost locally and distributing it to urban farms, vegetable gardens in schools or allotments to close the loop into a circular system</p>	<p>Lambeth Council</p>	<p>Council, VCS, businesses, schools</p>	<p>Ongoing to 2023</p>	<p>There is a Waste Strategy in place and the local authority provides a food waste collection service to kerbside households, businesses and schools</p> <p>The local authority is trialling expansion of food waste collection services to estates</p> <p>The local authority regularly communicates to residents on avoiding food waste e.g. the TRIFOCAL (small changes, big difference) campaign materials.</p> <p>There is a local system to convert food waste into compost and then deliver it to local farms, gardens and allotments</p>

To ensure accountability and transparency in addressing food poverty	Measuring and monitoring food poverty at a local level	Public Health in Lambeth Council	VCS	Ongoing to 2023	Indicators of food poverty are monitored over time and reported each year
To build capacity and support for food growing and production in the community	Using the planning and business rate relief systems to shape local areas	Lambeth Council			<p>Council officers are supporting and/or leading initiatives or partnerships with external organisations to develop new orchards, community gardens or school food gardens</p> <p>Council officers are working with external organisations to provide ongoing support to existing food growing projects</p> <p>The local authority has a fund-raising officer who sends out funding updates and opportunities to all stakeholders' groups on a regular basis and that includes details of grants related to food-growing projects</p> <p>The local authority has included food growing into a food strategy, or other relevant strategies</p>

					<p>The local authority enables/allows the use of publicly owned land for community food growing</p> <p>The local authority works with friends of parks groups to support food growing</p> <p>The local authority is working to make publicly owned land or assets (e.g. glasshouses) available for larger scale food production</p> <p>Community food growers are signposted to guidelines and resources to operate safely</p> <p>Residents interested in growing food are signposted to local networks e.g. Incredible Edible Lambeth</p>
To ensure there is clear and consistent communication to the public about food security	Coordinating consistent messaging on healthy eating between public bodies, third sector organisations and the food industry	Lambeth Council Comms and Public Health, Community Engagement	VCS, businesses	Ongoing to 2023	There is a local strategy to support healthy eating training and information available to all frontline staff and VCS and community groups

					<p>A designated person is in place to act as the central point of contact for information and advice</p> <p>All messages from the council to the public are reviewed and approved by the Communications Team</p>
To influence regional and national policy and strategy on food systems	Taking local evidence to regional and national decision makers	Public Health in Lambeth Council			Lead officers actively engage with groups and organisations working to address food issues at regional and national level, e.g. London Food Borough Group, Sustain, Food Foundation
Improve access to healthy food across the borough	Providing financial support, such as grants, loans, business rate reductions, business planning advice or financial advice, and/or access to premises for food retailers and enterprises	Lambeth Council	Businesses	Ongoing to 2023	<p>There is a programme that provides support to small and medium food enterprises above statutory requirements</p> <p>Specific action is being taken to support and encourage retailers that sell fresh, healthy food with reduced environmental impact</p>

5. Key Priorities for Year One (2021 – 2022)

Indicator	Action
Healthy Start	Increase uptake of healthy start vouchers among eligible residents (from 44% to at least 70%)
Breastfeeding	Maintain the UNICEF accreditation of breastfeeding status in the borough
Living Wage	The council maintains its status as a Living Wage accredited employer, ensuring all council and contractor staff are paid at least the London Living Wage Apply for Lambeth to become an accredited Living Wage Place Recognise and celebrate local employers who pay the London Living Wage
Physical Access	Increase access to publicly owned land for community food growing
Meals On Wheels	Continue monitoring nutritional status in users of social care services and signposting to relevant support
Action Plans	Publish Food Poverty and Resilience action plan
Council Tax Reduction	Make awards to residents that cannot afford to pay their council tax, for example via a discretionary scheme
Children's Services	Improve training of staff in children's centres to identify children at risk of food poverty and signpost to appropriate services
Free school meals	Work with schools to promote the uptake of free school meals among eligible children
Holidays Activities and Food support	Providing enriching activities and nutritious food to eligible children during school holidays that includes the Easter break, Summer holiday and Christmas break
Access to emergency food	Coordinate distribution of surplus food across the borough through the implantation of food hubs Promote an evidence-based approach to the provision of emergency food
Sustainability	Trial the expansion of food waste collection services to council estates Develop a food compost service in the borough

6. Monitoring and indicators of success

The impact of the action plan will be monitored by the Lambeth Food, Healthy Weight and Physical Activity Strategic Group. The impact of the food action plan will be monitored according to the indicators required by SUSTAIN every year.^{7,8} Those indicators will cover a broad range of areas: healthy start, food growing, living wage, food for life, sustainability, food culture in schools, etc.

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Consultation Questions

1. Do you agree with the Action Plan's overall aims? If not, what would you suggest that should be included?
2. Overall, does the Action Plan cover the issues that you think should be addressed? If not, what else should be added?
3. Overall, what is your opinion on the timelines in the Action Plan?
4. Questions relating to the individual action areas:

Prevention

What is your view on the actions outlined in the plan under this section?

Do you have any suggestions on how to improve this section?

Crisis management and immediate provision

What is your view on the actions outlined in the plan under this section?

Do you have any suggestions on how to improve this section?

Wider environmental factors

What is your view on the actions outlined in the plan under this section?

Do you have any suggestions on how to improve this section?

5. How you or your organisation could contribute to the Lambeth Food Poverty and Insecurity Action Plan?
6. Are there any action(s) in the Action Plan that you are able to support?
7. Are you aware of any emerging Food Poverty and Insecurity projects that you would like to be taken forward?
8. Food Poverty has a significant impact on families with children. Effectively tackling child poverty will enhance the opportunity for children to have access to healthy and nutritious food and improve the overall wellbeing of children. With this in mind, are there any specific priorities we could look to focus on to address child poverty in Lambeth?