

Q.1	Asked by: Councillor James Adams
Tabled Question	“Can the relevant Convenor outline what caused the grey bin calendar failure, who was responsible, how many residents were affected, and what steps are being taken to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the online bin collection information going forward?”
Responder	Councillor Laura Doherty, City Convenor for Neighbourhood Services and Assets
<p>A request to add grey bin collections to the online calendar was submitted to the Council’s ICT provider on 1 March 2024. However, ongoing technical issues between the ICT provider and the system vendor caused significant delays in updating the system to support the additional waste stream.</p> <p>Testing of the upgraded system is now underway, and we expect the online calendar to correctly display all five kerbside bin colours - including the grey bin - by early March 2026.</p> <p>As a temporary measure, NRS created an alternative way for residents to access and download their calendars via the Council website. An error affecting some 2026 calendars within this temporary solution was identified in early January. While we cannot determine the exact number of residents affected, it was limited to a small number of routes, and the error was corrected by 12 January 2026.</p> <p>Like many other local authorities, Glasgow does not issue printed calendars annually to every household. Collection dates remain available online, where residents can download or print their calendar at any time.</p> <p>For the small number of residents unable to access digital services, council officers can print and post a calendar on request to ensure they have accurate information.</p>	

Q.2	Asked by: Bailie Soryia Siddique
Tabled Question	“Can the relevant Convenor advise when the reported leaks and structural crack at the Govanhill Neighbourhood Centre were first identified, and when the remedial works will be completed to allow the local community to fully utilise the space for health and wellbeing activities, noting that this has been reported to me by a constituent as a potential health and safety concern?”
Responder	Bailie Annette Christie, City Convener for Culture, Sport and International Relations
<p>Water ingress continues to be an intermittent issue within the venue, primarily due to the existing downpipes being unable to accommodate exceptionally heavy rainfall. Additionally, during periods of adverse weather, wind direction can occasionally cause rainwater to enter through an extraction fan.</p> <p>The venue, which was constructed around 1890, has ceilings which are formed from traditional lathe and plaster. Cracking is common with this type of historic material and is rarely indicative of structural concern. As a result, there are no plans to undertake remedial work.</p> <p>As a precaution, the affected room was closed, and a tap-test of the plasterwork was commissioned. This assessment has now been completed, and all loose plaster has been removed.</p> <p>Glasgow Life are currently awaiting confirmation from contractors regarding the timescale for reinstatement. Further tap-tests are planned throughout the venue, and Glasgow Life will continue to maintain regular communication with tenants as this work progresses.</p>	

Q.3	Asked by: Councillor Sharon Greer
Tabled Question	“Following the recent report to the Environment & Liveable Neighbourhoods Committee identifying that around 37,000 street-lighting columns in Glasgow are beyond their expected service life, can the Convenor confirm whether this figure is accurate, whether ward-level data is available to all councillors, and what programme is in place to address columns presenting the greatest public-safety risk?”
Responder	Councillor Laura Doherty, City Convenor for Neighbourhood Services and Assets
<p>Yes, the figure is accurate. Glasgow’s street-lighting inventory is managed through the Council’s works-management system, which records the location, installation date and condition of every column. This is a GIS-based system that allows officers to view information down to ward and street level. While councillors can be provided with ward-level summaries, detailed condition and service-life data is considered operationally sensitive and is not suitable for publication.</p> <p>The current street-lighting improvement programme will replace around 9,000 columns that have been assessed as being in the poorest condition. A risk-based approach is used so that columns presenting the greatest risk to public safety are prioritised for replacement.</p> <p>For the remainder of the stock that is beyond expected service life, risk is managed through a robust inspection regime. Dedicated safety inspectors carry out visual checks, and specialist contractors carry out detailed assessments such as corrosion and steel-thickness testing. If a column is identified as being at risk of collapse, it is removed within two hours.</p> <p>In addition to condition, factors such as proximity to a school, care home, shopping centre or other sensitive location are also considered when prioritising replacement.</p>	

Q.4	Asked by: Councillor John Carson
Tabled Question	“Can the relevant Convenor outline the Council’s position on whether Blue Badge parking charge exemptions apply when a Blue Badge holder is parked in a bay to access an electric vehicle charging facility?”
Responder	Councillor Angus Millar, City Convenor for Climate, Glasgow Green Deal, Transport and City Centre Recovery

Electric Vehicle (EV) bays are subject to parking charges and a maximum stay limit, both of which were introduced a number of years ago to deal with the problem of bay blocking where highly sought after on-street EV bays were previously being occupied for excessive periods of time and severely limiting access to EV charging infrastructure.

Unlike general shared use bays, which are available for pay-and-display users, permit holders and Blue Badge users, EV bays are specifically intended for those utilising EV charging infrastructure. In order to ensure the sufficient supply of EV charge points and discourage overstaying, all users including Blue Badge holders are subject to parking charges and maximum stay limits when using these bays.

Q.5	Asked by: Councillor Jon Molyneux
Tabled Question	"To ask the City Treasurer if he agrees there is a crisis in funding for social care and if so what is he doing to address this?"
Responder	Councillor Richard Bell, City Convenor for Financial Inclusion and City Treasurer
<p>I recognise that Health and Social Care Services across Scotland are under pressure from inflation and increasing demand. In Glasgow we have also been faced with a unique and significant pressure in our homelessness services.</p> <p>As well as underwriting £56m of expenditure for homelessness next year the Council will pass on the funding allocated by the Scottish Government for the Scottish Living Wage uplift for commissioned social care providers.</p> <p>As COSLA Resources Spokesperson I have been making the case for additional funding for Social Care and am pleased to see that an additional £20m has been provided for councils, of which I estimate a further £2.1m will transfer to the IJB to fully fund the Scottish Living Wage uplift.</p> <p>Resolving the pressures of Homelessness will take time, but I have had significant engagement with Scottish Ministers which has led to a solution for next year and an agreement to develop a route map to address the long-term challenge.</p> <p>Our IJB has a successful track record in setting and managing its budget and has already set out on a transformation programme to support this process in the coming years which I am confident will support delivering services within the funding provided.</p>	

Q.6	Asked by: Bailie Martha Wardrop
Tabled Question	"To ask the relevant City Convener if the Council has investments with Palantir?"
Responder	Councillor Richard Bell, City Convenor for Financial Inclusion and City Treasurer
<p>Neither the Council nor Strathclyde Pension Fund have any investments in Palantir Technologies Inc.</p>	

Q.7	Asked by: Councillor Sharon Greer
Tabled Question	“Following the reported failures in refuse collections over the recent festive period, can the relevant Convenor confirm what went wrong, how many collections were missed, and what action is being taken to prevent a repeat this coming festive period?”
Responder	Councillor Laura Doherty, City Convenor for Neighbourhood Services and Assets
<p>The festive period is always challenging for waste and recycling services because of public holidays, bad weather and a sharp rise in household waste. Across a normal week, 56 domestic routes are completed each day. During the four festive bank holidays, no domestic collections take place, which results in 224 routes not being completed and an estimated 250,000 missed uplifts.</p> <p>To manage this, the Council has introduced a revised festive collection approach that focuses staff and vehicles where the highest volumes of waste occur, particularly in flatted properties. Kerbside households with collections scheduled for 25 or 26 December and 1 or 2 January were asked to present all waste and recycling on their next normal collection date, with information provided online and through leaflets delivered to homes.</p> <p>Throughout the period, the service continued to support vulnerable residents through medical and assisted collections, and residents were encouraged to use extended opening hours at recycling centres and the facilities available at their properties.</p> <p>As with the previous year, this approach received positive feedback and full business-as-usual collections were restored by the end of January 2026. Since the new festive model was introduced in December 2024, complaint numbers have fallen by almost 4,000.</p> <p>There were some localised delays caused by staff sickness, access issues and unusually high waste volumes. These mainly affected blue recycling routes, but all issues were identified and resolved.</p> <p>A lessons-learned review of this year’s festive plan will now be carried out. The findings will inform further improvements to ensure the most resilient and reliable service possible for the next festive period.</p>	

Q.8	Asked by: Councillor Malcolm Mitchell
Tabled Question	"To ask the Leader of the Council what the Community Wealth Building Bill will mean for Glasgow's economy and communities?"
Responder	Councillor Susan Aitken, Leader of the Council and City Convener for City Region, Economy and Just Transition
<p>The Community Wealth Building Bill represents a major opportunity for Glasgow's economy and communities. Its purpose is straightforward: to ensure that more of the wealth created in the city stays in the city, supporting local jobs, local businesses and stronger neighbourhoods.</p> <p>For the first time, Community Wealth Building will be a statutory duty. Councils and public bodies will need to work together on plans that prioritise fair work, local procurement, land and property reform, inclusive business ownership and stronger local financial systems. This will mean more of our public spending benefiting Glasgow firms, social enterprises and community organisations rather than leaking out of the local economy.</p> <p>Glasgow has been ahead of the curve since adopting its Community Wealth Building approach in 2021. It is now built into the Regional Economic Strategy and supported by the Glasgow City Region Anchor Network, which brings together councils, the NHS and universities to coordinate spending for local benefit.</p> <p>Our procurement record already shows what this can deliver. In 2024 to 2025, most of our suppliers were Scottish, nearly three quarters were SMEs, the majority paid the Real Living Wage, and Glasgow spent around £10 million with social enterprises after becoming the first council to sign the Buy Social Pledge. The strength of the sector is clear from the recent Social Enterprise Awards, where several Glasgow organisations won national recognition.</p> <p>For residents, the Bill will mean fairer opportunities, more secure locally rooted employment and greater community influence over land and assets. It supports a wellbeing-focused economy that measures success by whether people and places are genuinely thriving.</p> <p>This approach is already visible through People Make Glasgow's Communities, which has enabled groups such as the DRC Youth Project, Peterson Park CIC and Knightswood Football Club to take on and revitalise local facilities.</p> <p>I look forward to seeing Councillor Mitchell, as our Community Wealth Building Champion, deepen this work with local groups, communities and the social enterprise sector in the year ahead.</p>	

Q.9	Asked by: Councillor Dan Hutchison
Tabled Question	“To ask the City Convener for Communities for the process for redistributing the £350,000 awarded to but refused by the Centre for Contemporary Arts?”
Responder	Bailie Anne McTaggart, City Convener for Communities and Equalities

Thank you for your question. The £350,000 was not refused by the Centre for Contemporary Arts. The CCA applied to the Glasgow Communities Fund, was assessed as eligible, and was awarded the grant. The organisation subsequently entered liquidation before the grant agreement could be completed, which meant it was unable to accept or draw down the award.

When situations like this arise, the Glasgow Communities Fund does not routinely reallocate awards. The Fund is already fully allocated for the current programme period, and awards are made based on expected delivery across the portfolio, recognising that not every organisation will draw down their grant.

Identifying an alternative organisation at this stage, with the same remit and the capacity to deliver within the required timescales, would be extremely challenging and could introduce inconsistencies across the programme. For these reasons, reallocating this award is not recommended.

All existing commitments through the Glasgow Communities Fund remain in place, and officers will continue to monitor delivery and financial performance across funded organisations as part of the normal grant-management process.

Q.10	Asked by: Bailie Anthony Carroll
Tabled Question	"To ask the relevant City Convener what discussions have taken place with both Scottish and UK Governments, as well as investigating any alternative available funding avenues, to assist in keeping St Paul's Youth Forum's Molendinar Centre open?"
Responder	Bailie Annette Christie, City Convener for Culture, Sport and International Relations

Bailie Carroll will be aware that the three-year UK Shared Prosperity Fund, which had replaced EU Structural Funding in the aftermath of Brexit, has recently come to an end. SPF had supported a range of crucial programmes for employability, business support, skills, innovation and the third sector, including St Paul's Youth Forum.

The UK Government's Local Growth Fund, which has effectively replaced SPF, differs from its predecessor in a number of ways. The £60.9million available to the Glasgow City Region over the next three years represents a 33% cut in the overall quantum compared to the previous three-year period under SPF. Furthermore, the shift in the balance of 73% revenue funding under SPF to 30% under LGF has resulted in funding to 17 third sector organisations in Glasgow coming to an end. Again, this includes St Paul's Youth Forum, which has publicly stated that the change has left it with a funding gap approaching £170,000.

When the impact of these changes on communities first came to light, the Council Leader wrote to the Secretary of State for Scotland seeking clarity on the reasons for shifting the balance towards capital funding and urging the UK Government to put in place measures making up for the loss of revenue-supported programmes. While responses to both the Leader's correspondence and to correspondence from Council officer colleagues have been received, the UK Government remains committed to its approach.

In recent weeks, Cosla has also made representations to the UK Government calling for greater flexibility on the use of the funds and a better balance between capital and revenue funding.

While Glasgow City Council continues to engage with the Scottish Government on a range of financial pressures, no conversations have as yet taken place regarding Scottish ministers meeting the shortfall resulting from the switch from SPF to LGF.

In advance of the change, all 17 affected third sector organisations on the city were encouraged to apply for support from the Glasgow Communities Fund. While St Paul's Youth Forum did not make an application for support lost due to the change from SPF to LGF, it did successfully apply for a continuation of its previous Glasgow Communities Fund and has been awarded around £290,000. Council officer colleagues have also referred St Paul's Youth Forum to Glasgow's Council for the Voluntary Sector for support on capacity building and financial planning.

In the meantime, colleagues at Glasgow Life currently meet with St Pauls Youth Forum to assist them with the operational management of the venue, which includes outlining and projecting operational costs. Glasgow City Council is also in discussions with St Pauls Youth Forum with regards to the costs of repairs and would support the organisation to secure their long lease via the People Make Glasgow Communities programme.

Q.11	Asked by: Councillor Stephen Docherty
Tabled Question	“Can the relevant Convenor advise what annual revenues are received, and what annual costs are incurred, by Glasgow City Council from hosting events in the city’s parks?”
Responder	Councillor Laura Doherty, City Convenor for Neighbourhood Services and Assets
<p>Income from hosting events in Glasgow’s parks comes from two sources: a commercial hire fee and a levy applied to commercial events. The income received in 2024 to 2025 and 2025 to 2026 is set out below:</p> <p>2024/2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levy: £602,805 • Hire fee: £473,105.20 • Total: £1,075,910.20 <p>2025/2026</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levy: £556,761.50 • Hire fee: £475,419.60 • Total: £1,032,181.10 <p>Income varies each year as it depends on the number and scale of commercial events, capacity, ticket pricing and ticket sales. Even with an increased levy, income in 2025 to 2026 reduced because of these market factors.</p> <p>There are no direct costs to the Council from events being held in parks. Any damage or reinstatement costs are fully recovered from the event organiser, and this applies to all events, whether commercial or not. Routine maintenance is managed through business as usual to ensure parks remain ready to support appropriate events, including community and charity activities that can take place at no cost to participants.</p> <p>Major events, festivals and concerts are key drivers of tourism and footfall. They support wider economic activity in the city and help fund investment in local amenities. Levy income contributes to NRS budgets, including the maintenance and improvement of parks across Glasgow.</p>	

Q.12	Asked by: Bailie Margaret Morgan
Tabled Question	“To ask the Convenor for Communities & Equalities following the December Full Council whether she wrote to the UK Government expressing the ongoing support for WASPI women and her frustration that they had not replied to the Council’s previous emergency motion on this matter?”
Responder	Bailie Anne McTaggart, City Convenor for Communities and Equalities
<p>As colleagues will be aware, the UK Government has shown scant regard issues raised by this Council: failing to reply to correspondence whether this be regarding the impact of gambling harms, its asylum accommodation and dispersal policy or justice for WASPI women.</p> <p>However, it’s not just Glasgow City Council being gaslighted. For 15 years now they have campaigned hard to keep their cause alive and finally thought they were getting somewhere when Labour politicians in the 2024 election lined up for photo ops with Waspi activists all across the country promising to reverse the Tory decision if elected.</p> <p>But once in government they let the women down, not once but twice, and used the same cynical justification used by the Tories that the country couldn’t afford any compensation. Following last Full Council I wrote to the Rachel Reeves, the UK’s much vaunted first female Chancellor of the Exchequer. Despite writing to her before I was not designed with a response.</p> <p>I did, however, receive a response from the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions on 20 January. He informed me that “The process to retake the decision is underway and it is important that the Government gives this full and proper consideration. Retaking the decision should not be taken as an indication that the Government will necessarily decide that it should award financial redress.”</p> <p>That curt answer pales compared to the short shrift WASPI women.</p> <p>Speaking in the House of Commons a week later on 29 January, UK ministers again rejected the claim for compensation. Work and Pensions Secretary Pat McFadden said he accepted that "individual letters about changes to the state pension age could have been sent earlier". But he said the Labour government believed "women did not suffer any direct financial loss from the delay".</p> <p>Women born in the 1950s were far more likely than men to take extended breaks from paid employment to raise children, manage households, and take on unpaid caring responsibilities. These career interruptions reduce lifetime earnings, limit access to workplace pensions, and contribute to the gender pension gap—a well-documented inequality where women reach retirement with significantly smaller private pension wealth than men.</p> <p>When the state pension age was increased rapidly, these women had less financial resilience to absorb the shock. Unlike many men of the same generation—who often had continuous fulltime employment and higher pension contributions—many affected women had limited ability to “make up” lost years of pension saving.</p> <p>To put this in context, not only does the UK have one of the lowest state pensions in Europe, but the gender pension also pay gap here now stands at 37% and is among the widest in the whole of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – of its 38 countries only Japan is worse.</p>	

The Labour Government's decision shows utter contempt for those Waspi women affected in Glasgow and 3.6 million across the country and fails to recognise:

- Women who paused or reduced work for childrearing were less likely to see workplace communications or financial updates that might have alerted them to the changes.
- Unpaid carers—often caring for elderly parents or dependent family members—had restricted ability to re-enter the workforce to rebuild retirement income.
- Many affected women experienced multiple increases to their pension age, compounding their financial vulnerability.
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In short, the refusal to compensate ignores the real, structural inequalities these women have carried throughout their working lives—and how Government maladministration magnified those disadvantages at the point of retirement.

Waspi women have vowed to continue their fight and continue to need our support. I can confirm to Council that I will write again to UK Ministers – and all Glasgow parliamentarians – highlighting your question and Glasgow's continued support for justice for Waspi women and call for the immediate reversal of this shameful decision.

Q.13	Asked by: Bailie Seonad Hoy
Tabled Question	“To ask the relevant convenor how long the average waiting time is to register a birth in Glasgow and how this compares with other Scottish local authorities?”
Responder	Councillor Greg Hepburn, City Convenor for Open Government and Business Manager
<p>The current average wait time in Glasgow to register a birth is 32 days, against a statutory timeline of 21 days.</p> <p>Glasgow registers the highest volume of births due to our population size and the location of two large maternity facilities within the city. With the introduction of remote registration there has been a significant increase in the number of clients who have chosen to register the birth of their baby in Glasgow despite living outwith the area. Our website has been updated to explain the extended wait times currently being experienced.</p> <p>A number of other local authorities also have average wait times which have exceeded the statutory timeline, with some having taken the difficult decision to suspend their services for short periods of time. However, we have not taken that approach in Glasgow and our registration staff continue to make every effort to reduce the current average wait time.</p> <p>A review of staffing arrangements is currently being undertaken and measures are being put in place to address current recruitment and resourcing challenges.</p>	

Q.14	Asked by: Councillor Ken Andrew
Tabled Question	“To ask the City Convener for Housing and Development for an update regarding the recent Child Friendly City Summit he hosted on UN World Children’s Day?”
Responder	Councillor Ruairi Kelly, City Convener for Housing, Development, Built Heritage and Land Use

In 2025, Glasgow applied to join the Urban95 Academy and were successful in joining the programme. The Urban95 Academy led by LSE Cities and the Van Leer Foundation is a sponsored global leadership course that focuses on how to make cities better for babies, toddlers and their caregivers. The programme helps city planners, designers, and other urban professionals working for local government understand how their work impacts early childhood development.

Why '95'? This is a reference to 95cm, which is the average height of a three-year-old. The Urban95 approach is about viewing our cities from this height. On our streets, in our green spaces, on our public transport and in local businesses – what is the experience and perspective of the child?

A baby’s brain develops the fastest during the first five years of life, forming approximately one million neural connections per second. It is during this first phase of life that a child is able to develop many of the core skills that are needed for healthy development: skills for confidence and curiosity; skills to be able to manage anxiety or anger; linguistic skills; emotional skills; cognition. The early years are foundational. These years set the stage for everything else that comes later in life. Therefore, intervening during this phase is critical.

The Glasgow team consisted of representation from Strategic Planning and Policy officers. However, it was vital that this learning inform wider vision for a child friendly city, that delivers the goals set out in the United Nations Children’s Rights Charter and tackles child poverty. I was delighted therefore that our Chief Executive, as part of wider discussions with Executive Directors and other senior officers agreed that be repivoting planning through a child friendly lens aligned with our wider public service reform used by the Community Planning Partnership and others to address child and family poverty.

We agreed that hosting a Summit on World Children’s Day provided an opportunity not only to share this learning but identify and make connections across the best practice in the Council. Our Chief Executive set the tone for the Summit in her keynote speech, powerfully described the alignment of officers and politicians who were all willing to let go of power and pass it to families and communities.

This was further exemplified by inputs regarding our award-winning Play Sufficiency Assessment involving children which aims to evaluate, secure, and improve the quality, quantity, and accessibility of play opportunities across the city.

In the course of this work, synergies were also identified with work by our Education Services draft City Children’s Charter led by Education Services and co-designed by pupils which centres Article 31 the right to play. The Glasgow Life 850 project ‘Wee City, Big City’ which involved wee city futurists from nurseries across North Glasgow collaborating with artists Rebecca Fraser and Mairi Morrison to create their own version of Glasgow also demonstrated the imagination and innovation we can tap into to transform the city.

The Summit involving officers from planning, education, social, work, health and others also involved local children's groups and stakeholders. It was underpinned by not only exposing participants to global good practice but showcasing local good practice like New Gorbals Housing Association. Participants also took to the streets using Gehl architects Eye Level City tool, amongst other methods, identifying opportunities for creating the right places to play. Since the Summit a group of wider officers and external stakeholders have been participating in the programme, alongside internationally renowned Gehl architects and the Global Designing Cities Initiative, a team of designers, planners, and urban strategists, to inform the new City Development Plan and create Child Friendly Neighbourhood guidance and policy.

In the year ahead I am committed to working with the Chief Executive and other officers and most importantly children, their parents and other care givers to ensure that they and the Summit 'Wee Weegie' Champions work collectively to co-create and build a city that our children will inherit.

Q.15	Asked by: Councillor Lana Reid-McConnell
Tabled Question	“To ask the relevant City Convener if they are aware of the Recalibrating Climate Risk report led by Green Futures Solutions, and to ask what steps will the Council and Strathclyde Pension Fund take to address its recommendations for Institutional Investors?”
Responder	Councillor Richard Bell, City Convenor for Financial Inclusion and City Treasurer
<p>Strathclyde Pension Fund is aware of the Recalibrating Climate Risk report produced by Green Futures Solutions.</p> <p>The Fund’s existing Climate Action Plan, published in 2023, already reflects many of the report’s themes. This includes treating climate change as a systemic financial risk, engaging with policy and regulatory frameworks, and recognising that diversification alone cannot manage climate-related exposure.</p> <p>The Plan is currently being reviewed. As part of this, the Fund will consider further recommendations from the report, including the need to avoid complacency, to focus on adaptation as well as mitigation, and to recognise the limits of climate and economic modelling.</p> <p>The Fund’s approach places strong emphasis on practical actions rather than relying solely on measurement, which helps address some of those modelling limitations.</p> <p>These issues will continue to be explored through ongoing engagement with investment managers and advisers as the updated Climate Action Plan is developed.</p>	

Q.16	Asked by: Councillor Donna McGill
Tabled Question	"To ask the City Convener for Neighbourhood Services and Assets for an update on the £7M cleansing investment made last year?"
Responder	Councillor Laura Doherty, City Convener for Neighbourhood Services and Assets
<p>Thank you for your question. The £7 million cleansing investment made last year has delivered clear improvements across neighbourhoods and the city centre.</p> <p>Around 200 new posts were created across street cleansing and parks operations, including 40 additional nightshift staff, which doubled the overnight workforce. This has increased capacity for litter picking, power washing, street sweeping and bin emptying during quieter hours, helping ensure streets are cleaner by early morning.</p> <p>The expanded nightshift has been particularly effective in the city centre and around major events, allowing faster clean-ups and better response to high footfall. A deep-clean team is now in place for all 23 wards, tackling vegetation, weeds, stubborn litter and built-up debris.</p> <p>Every ward now benefits from a Neighbourhood Clean Team, providing rapid response to fly-tipping, spillages and other local environmental issues, improving the condition of public spaces across the city.</p> <p>There have also been positive early results from wider service improvements, including reductions in vermin reports in areas where new bin-hub arrangements have been introduced.</p> <p>Overall, the £7 million investment has strengthened frontline cleansing services, improved neighbourhood conditions, and enhanced the safety and appearance of the city centre. This progress will continue as new teams become fully established throughout the year.</p>	