

# Land For What?



**Resource For London  
12th and 13th November 2016**

**[landforwhat.org.uk](http://landforwhat.org.uk)**

**[#landforwhat](https://twitter.com/landforwhat)**

**DAY 1: SATURDAY 12TH NOVEMBER 2016**

	CONFERENCE HALL	ROOM 5	ROOM 6	ROOM 2	ROOM 3
10.00	OPENING PLENARY				
10.30					
11.00					
BREAK					
11.30	Housing and land	Gentrification	Public and community Space	Food and farming	Environment
12.00	BREAK				
12.30	Food and housing	Gentrification (continued)	Public and community Space (continued)	Energy and land	Environment (continued)
1.00	LUNCH – ENDS AT 2.15PM				
1.30					
2.00					
2.30	English land history	Learning from Scotland	Land debates and people of colour	International land grabs and neo-colonialism	Land: the fundamentals
3.00	BREAK				
3.30	English land economics	The planning system	Cultural perspectives on the land	Success stories	Land: the fundamentals
4.00	BREAK				
4.30	CLOSING PLENARY				
5.00					
5.30					
AFTER	MARCH TO HOLLOWAY PRISON SITE and/or SOCIAL IN A LOCAL PUB t.b.c.				

## Land For What?



## WELCOME TO LAND FOR WHAT?

We are delighted to welcome you to *Resource For London* for two days of discussion, debate, learning and planning action on LAND.

Your hosts for the weekend are:

**Community Food Growers Network** is a London-based member-led group of groups set up to connect, cooperate, support, defend, campaign and celebrate our food growing projects.

**Just Space** is an alliance of groups, campaigns and organisations working to improve public participation in the planning system to ensure communities voices are heard in a developer dominated system.

The **Landworker's Alliance** is a member-led union of small-scale producers and family farmers who use sustainable methods to produce food, fuel, fibre and flowers. They are members of La Via Campesina, which represents 200 million farmers worldwide.

**London Community Neighbourhood Co-operative** works to create spaces in an urban setting where sustainability, community and social justice are at the centre of people's lives.

**London Quaker Housing** are a group exploring how housing justice connects with their faith, and belief that there is something of God in everyone.

The **New Economics Foundation** is the UK's only people-powered think tank, working to build a new economy where people really take control.

The **Radical Housing Network** works for housing justice, fighting social cleansing and tenant exploitation through rent strikes, occupations, direct action and campaigning.

**Shared Assets** is a think and do tank committed to making land work for everyone and supporting the development of new models of managing land for the common good.

**Three Acres And A Cow** is touring show that presents the history of land rights and protest in England through folk song, poetry and stories.

Many thanks to all our speakers, facilitators, volunteers and our coordinator Zahra Dalilah.

Thanks also to Hackney Cooperative Developments, Community Land Scotland, Ubele and Global Justice Now.

## BUILDING A MOVEMENT

### **How we got here and where do we want to go?**

This event has come together as a result of people realising that our struggles and campaigns have much in common; they are all about gaining access to, and having control over land.

The breadth of host organisations gives an indication of how land issues affect all aspects of our lives. Some of us want more access to land and more government control of the current system and others would like to see the abolition of private property altogether and the institution of some kind of commons... but we all agree that the current system is unacceptable.

Organising this event has already helped us to understand differing perspectives. We have not always agreed and the process has been one of discussion, debate and learning to listen and understand where each other are coming from.

Now we have brought even more people together. The range of campaigns and groups is incredible. We hope that you learn a lot, let others know what you are doing and think about issues. We hope you'll be inspired and integrate these issues into your own work. However, is this enough?

We think not, and hope that this event will be a small step along the way to building a movement for change. This event itself is not the first step; many people have been networking and campaigning on land-related issues for years. What is special about this event, though, is the range of different campaigns and people it gathers together. We want to make sure we can build on this to contribute to the strongest, broadest possible movement for change and this involves finding common ground where we can.

We've been thinking about some key questions moving forward. We don't have all the answers and we're really keen to get other views and input on them. We welcome any suggestions and Sunday afternoon will provide the space for thinking about the future, please also email us with any thoughts.

**How can we develop the organisation of Land for What? to maximise its impact?** The groups involved in organising this conference are all keen to build a movement around land reform. However we don't

want to own this movement and fresh energies are always needed. Who else should be involved and what should the new group(s) look like?

**What messaging will get people fired up about struggles around land use?** At the moment we are calling ourselves a land based movement, which is not catchy, and the term 'land reform' also often fails to excite. What do you suggest?

**How should Land for What? be resourced moving forward?** The steering group for this event have expressed an interest in continuing. It's made a huge difference having a paid coordinator the last few months and this is something we think would be worth resourcing moving forward. What do you think? Where could we find support?

**How can we make this a national movement?** Ahead of the conference, workshops were held in Hebden Bridge, Newcastle and Oxford. The current steering group is fairly London-based. We want to be representative of people all over the country. What steps would move us towards this?

**How do we stay connected with people who could or should be involved?** We've compiled a list of attendees and organisations - please send us information if you haven't already.

**Should we set up working groups? If so, what should they focus on and how should they be coordinated?** Some workshops on Sunday afternoon could continue as working groups after the conference. If you're interested in taking an issue forward why not suggest a way to do it?

**Should a movement identify and focus on some key values?** We're hosting a session to discuss this on Sunday afternoon and have had a go at putting together some ideas of our own in this booklet.

### **What should the next steps be?**

Here are some possible next steps to think about:

1. The continuation of the current steering group with an enlarged membership?
2. Establishment of some working groups take on specific projects around land reforms?
3. Establishing local/ regional connections and organising common events?
4. More support for struggles of other groups and campaigns.
5. A google group or mailing list to host discussions/ publicise events etc?

## SAFER SPACES POLICY

Open discussion in a safe and anti-oppressive space is at the heart of what we want for the weekend.

In order to make Land for What? a supportive, non-threatening environment that encourages discussion and debate, we hope everyone arrives with a commitment to mutual respect, non-violence and community building.

We respect everyone's names, preferred gender pronouns, expressed identities, and experiences.

We avoid making assumptions, promote mutual appreciation, and understand that no one is required to share information about their identities or experience(s).

We strive to continually acknowledge the histories and structures of oppression that marginalize some and divide us all.

### **In practice this means we:**

Respect each other's physical and emotional boundaries, always get explicit verbal consent before touching someone or crossing boundaries.

Commit to hearing each other and creating opportunities for all voices to be heard. We think about the space we take up, our own privilege(s) and who is doing the talking.

Recognize that we try not to judge, put each other down or compete.

Be aware of the language we use in discussion and how we relate to others. Try to speak slowly and clearly and use uncomplicated language.

Foster a spirit of mutual respect: listen to the wisdom everyone brings to the group.

Give each person the time and space to speak.

“Respect the person; challenge their behaviour.”

In the event that a person is experiencing difficulty in any capacity, it is up to their discretion to bring it to the attention of organizers. We guarantee privacy and confidentiality in such an event and will do our best to honour the individual's needs.

Everyone is personally responsible for their own behaviour.

## GLOSSARY

**Affordable housing** – government defined as “rent up to 80% of market rates”, which is clearly not affordable for most and fails to take into account the amount people earn.

**Agriculture subsidy** – public money given to land owners to support farming.

**Agroecology** – farming which uses renewable, local resources wherever possible, minimises pollutants, conserves resources, values nature and empowers people.

**Capital gains tax** – a tax on the profit gained when selling an asset such as land, a house, precious metals and stocks and shares.

**Capturing value** – recovering some or all of the value that public infrastructure generates for private landowners for the public.

**The Commons/common land** – land which is owned collectively or by one person, over which others have beneficial rights.

**Common Agricultural Policy** – The EU program that gives agricultural subsidies (see above) to land owners. Currently around the £3.6bn mark annually in the UK.

**Community land trust** – a not for profit organisation that owns, develops and looks after land and housing on behalf of a community, taking the land out of the commercial marketplace.

**Economic rent** – unearned income that comes from resources under or on land (such as coal), or from the value that land has due to nearby community and infrastructure (such as being near a train station)

**Enclosures** – the process by which people lost their rights to use common land for housing, food and fuel in England, Wales and southern Scotland over the last 800 years.

**Land** – the part of earth's surface which is not covered by water.

**Land banking** – buying up land and waiting for it to increase in value for before selling it for profit.

**Land reform** – the changing of laws, regulations or customs regarding land ownership leading to the redistribution of land.

**Land grab** – the seizing of land by a government, company, individual or organisation, often illegally or unfairly.

**Land Registry** – the part of the UK Government which manages land ownership information in England and Wales.

**Land value tax (LVT)** – a tax on the unimproved value of land i.e. It does not take into account the value of the buildings or any other improvements on a site.

**Locationally-desirable** – something that gets its value from what it is near.

**Organic farming** – agriculture undertaken according to certain agreed standards, especially minimal use of synthetic chemicals for fertilisation and pest control.

**Permaculture** – a system of agricultural and social design principles centred on simulating or directly utilising the patterns and features observed in natural ecosystems.

**Planning/the planning system** – the part of our national and local government which controls what is built where.

**Privatisation** – the sale or transfer of something once publicly owned into private hands by an individual, company or organisation.

**Property tax** – a tax paid on the value of a property

**Right to roam** – the freedom to walk on open countryside away from footpaths.

**Rent extraction** – the academic phrase for a type of extortion where the social or political environment is manipulated to maximise 'economic rent' (see above for definition).

## DAY 1 AM – SATURDAY 12TH NOVEMBER 2016

**10.00-11.15**

### **Opening plenary**

Welcome by *Land for What?* co-ordinator Zahra Dalilah.  
Folk tales about land with Jumana Moon, storyteller.  
Introductions from *Land for What?* host groups  
Break into small groups for further introductions

**11.30-12.15**

### **Linking our groups to land, sharing stories and connections – part 1**

#### **Housing and land – Conference Hall**

The price of a house is mostly the value of the land it is on. Access to and ownership of land is the key to our ability to achieve housing justice with a decent home for everyone. Public ownership of land and housing was once a major part of a strategy to provide homes, but this has been under attack for decades and we are currently facing the challenge of the Housing Act which seeks to get rid of all public provision of housing. Hosted by Katya Nasim (Radical Housing Network and Brick Lane Debates).

#### **Food and farming, rural and urban growers working together – Room 2**

The median age of a UK farmer is now over 60 years old. There has been a recent surge in interest from people wanting to reconnect with land and farming. How have those in cities and the countryside been working together to inspire and train a new generation of land workers. How does land ownership impact on this? Hosted by Rob Logan (Community Food Growers Network) and Oli Rodker (Land Workers' Alliance).

#### **Understanding and combating gentrification – Room 5**

An exploratory workshop looking at the impact of gentrification on housing and community assets, hosted by Deirdre Woods and Leslie Barson (London Community Neighbourhood Co-operative).

#### **Environment and the rights of nature – Room 3**

The focus in the other workshops is on how land can be used to satisfy human needs such as for housing, food and social space. However, what about all the other species that we share the

planet with, as well as the air we breathe and the water we drink? How do we ensure that both the planet and human beings thrive? This workshop will examine the environmental consequences of the current patterns of land use and then consider alternative ways in which we can distribute and use the land.

#### **Public and community space – Room 6**

A session exploring the effect of privatisation and austerity on parks, recreation, community and public spaces Hosted by Richard Lee (Just Space) and Kate Swade (Shared Assets) with contributions from the National Federation of Parks and Green Spaces (Dave Morris) and The Benches Project.

**12.30-1.15**

### **Linking our groups to land, sharing stories and connections – part 2**

#### **Land, Food and Housing – Conference Hall**

Humans need both good quality housing and food. These are basic rights and should never be something that people cannot afford. It might appear that land for food and land for housing are at odds with each other, after all farming already takes up a huge amount of land. This workshop will show that in fact the two struggles have much in common and do often work together as well as both benefit from land reform.

#### **Energy and land – Room 2**

How much land is needed to power our lives? Where in the world is the land which provides fuel for UK power stations? What is the footprint of various types of renewable energy? Explore the land usage of energy production with Emilia Melville (Buro Happold Engineering, the University of Surrey and Bristol Energy Coop) and Holly Tomlinson.

## DAY 1 PM – SATURDAY 12TH NOVEMBER 2016

### 2.15-3.15

#### Learning about land – part 1

##### English land History – Conference Hall

Why do we such an uneven distribution of land in England? How can history help us understand this? Join Marion Shoard (author of *This Land Is Our Land*), Gill Barron (editor of *The Land* magazine) and Robin Grey (Three Acres And A Cow) for a session exploring the past.

##### Learning from Scotland – Room 5

In recent years Scotland has taken important steps towards improving laws around the way land is used and increasing community access to land. In this session we'll hear more about this and how it happened from Peter Peacock, Policy Director of Community Land Scotland.

##### Land: the fundamentals – Room 3

What facts and knowledge are important to understand when starting to think about land in the UK? This session is designed for people who are relative new comers to exploring land as a common issue and will be repeated twice as we believe many of you will find this a really useful overview and introduction to the topic. Presented by Kate Swade (Shared Assets) and Alice Martin (New Economics Foundation).

##### International land grabs and neo-colonialism – Room 2

What is a land grab, what do they look like and what sorts of scale do they occur on? What are the drivers and impacts? What tactics are used to obtain the territories of indigenous people and communities? How is this connected to colonialism and continued by post-colonial elites? How is this resisted? Join Serge Marti (Life Mosaic) for a film, talk and discussion.

##### Land Debates and People of Colour – Room 6

The impact of UK government and companies on land is felt across the globe. This session will address the issue of diversity within land movements and exploring how to make movements intersectional, with Deirdre Woods (London Community Neighbourhood Cooperative) and Zahra Dalilah (Take Back The City).

### 3.30-4.30

#### Learning about land – part 2

##### English land economics – Conference Hall

Land plays a huge role in shaping the UK economy and is also a driver of some of its most intractable problems. Come to this session to learn more about the complex interrelated factors that have got us to where we are today. We will also explore what can be done to resolve some of the issues and achieve a more sustainable land system and economy.

##### Land: the fundamentals – Room 3

What facts and knowledge are important to understand when starting to think about land in the UK? This session is designed for people who are relative new comers to exploring land as a common issue and will be repeated twice as we believe many of you will find this a really useful overview and introduction to the topic. Presented by Kate Swade (Shared Assets) and Alice Martin (nef).

##### Success stories – Room 2

There is a lot wrong with land use in this country but where and when have things gone well!? What can we learn from success stories? This session will explore both urban and rural case studies including Cate Chapman (Ecological Land Coop), Peter Peacock (Community Land Scotland), Jonathan Rosenberg (Walterton and Elgin Community Homes) and Zhenya Kazlou (Ecomotive).

##### The planning system – Room 5

This workshop will give an overview of everything wrong with the planning system. It will explore the practical ways in which communities can use the planning system to object to unwanted development. It will feature as a case study the victory of the Aylesbury leaseholders in the recent CPO (Compulsory Purchase Orders) inquiry. Facilitated by Michael Edwards (The Bartlett, UCL) and Rastko Novaković (Film maker and housing campaigner).

##### Cultural perspectives on the land – Room 6

Territory is the indigenous concept that encompasses land but sees it as part of a larger unity of culture, environment, people, spirituality, language. Perceptions are often very different in the realities of urban Britain, but these themes still resonate. Session presented by Serge Marti (Life Mosaic).

## DAY 2 – SUNDAY 13TH NOVEMBER 2016

**10.30-12.15**

### **Getting to the future - ideas, provocations and visions for the future**

Simon Fairlie on farming, Marion Shoard on access and recreation, Beth Stratford on housing, Andy Wightman on ownership and Deirdre Woods on urban communities.

**1.15-2.15**

### **Movement building and system change – part 1**

#### **Agricultural policy after Brexit – Conference Hall**

The price of agricultural land is connected to the price of the land our homes are built on. Brexit means a major rewrite of agricultural policy. It is important we think about the huge sums of public money given to land owners in the name of farming and understand how this money can best be used to support agro-ecological farming and common good land use for us all.

#### **What would a Westminster land reform act look like? - Room 5&6**

Land reform has rarely been in the political agenda in the last half century, however more people are now understanding its importance. This session will explore key focuses for UK land reform legislation. What is realistic and what would be most important? Join land rights campaigners Marion Shoard and Andy Wightman to discuss these questions.

#### **Planning by and for the people – Room 2**

What does it look like when communities come together to make their own plans for their neighbourhoods and cities? How does this process work in practice? How can we collectively challenge the developers voice inside the current plan making process? Robin Brown (Just Space) will explore these questions, starting with the Just Space publication, *Towards a Community Led Plan for London*.

#### **Joint campaigns: What could we do if the land was ours? – Room 3**

St Anne's (StArt), Reclaim Holloway and Grow Heathrow (TBC) lead a session on how different groups in a community can come together and plan what to do with a piece of land. They will present their campaigns, showing the different ways land can be used as well as discussing the challenges faced by bringing diverse groups and individuals together for a common purpose

whilst at the same time recognising different perspectives.

#### **Strategy for a land reform movement: towards a manifesto and actions – Room 1**

The aim of this session is think about what we want to change, in the long, medium and short-term. In addition, we need to have a strategy for achieving these aims. We may not all completely agree, but we can still discuss what we do have in common and how we can work together.

**2.30-3.30**

### **Movement building and system change – part 2**

#### **Why we need to know who owns our land – Room 2**

Knowing who owns land is a key step forward. This session will look at the current situation, why reforms are so important and what we might achieve with them. Join Andy Wightman (MSP and author of *Who Owns Scotland*), Guy Shrubsole (founder of *Who Owns England*), Christian Eriksson (Private Eye) and Anna-Powell-Smith (Developer of the Offshore Ownership Map) to learn more and discuss this issue.

#### **Capturing the value of land for common good Conference Hall**

Increases in land value can be divisive as owners benefit while everyone else pays the cost. Communities create the value of land yet do not benefit from it. In this session we will collaboratively explore three ways to address this problem by looking at Land Value Tax, 'Planning Gain' taxes and rethinking ownership.

#### **Education, outreach and awareness raising Room 5&6**

Land has been an unspoken issue for many years. How do we get people to think about land? What creative responses can we have, workshops can we run, and/or films can we screen? Hosted by Kate Swade (Shared Assets) and Gabriel Bristow (New Economics Foundation).

## SONGS

### **Mrs Barbour's Army by Alistair Hulett**

In the tenements o' Glesga in the year one nine one five  
It was one lang bloody struggle tae keep ourselves alive  
We were coontin' oot the coppers tae buy wor scraps o' food  
When the landlords put the rent up just because they could  
A' the factories were hummin', there was overtime galore  
But wages they were driven doon tae subsidise the war  
Oot came Mrs. Barbour from her wee bit single end  
She said, I'll organise the lassies if I cannae rouse the men

### **'Cos I'm from Govan and your from Partick**

**This one here's from Bridge o' Weir and they're from Kinning Park  
There's some that's prods, there's some that's catholic  
But we're Mrs. Barbour's Army and we're here tae dae the wark**

Mrs. Barbour made a poster sayin', We'll no' pay higher rent  
Then she chapped on every door of every Govan tenement  
She said, Pit this in the windae when you hear me bang the drum  
We'll run oot an' chase the factor a' the way tae kingdom come  
When the poor wee soul cam roon' he was battered black and blue  
By a regiment in pinnies that knew just what tae do  
Mrs. Barbour organised the gaitherin' o' the clans  
And they burst oot o' the steamie armed wi' pots an' fryin' pans

Mrs. Barbour's Army spread through Glesga like the plague  
The maisters got the message and the message wisnae vague  
While our menfolk fight the Kaiser we'll stay hame & fight the war  
Against all the greedy bastards who keep grindin' doon the poor  
If ye want tae stop conscription stand and fight the profiteers  
Bring the hale big bloody sandpit crashin' doon aroon' their ears  
We'll no' starve, said Mrs. Barbour, While the men we care for ain  
Are marchin aff to hae their heart's blood washed like water doon a drain

Well it didnae take the government that lang tae realise  
If you crack doon on the leaders then the rest will compromise  
They arrested Mrs. Barbour and they clapped her in the jile  
Then they made an awfy big mistake, they let her oot on bail  
She called men out the factories on the Clyde and on the Cart  
They marched up tae the courthoose sayin', We'll tear the place apart  
Mrs. Barbour's Army brought the maisters tae their knees  
Wi' a regiment in pinnies backed by one in dungarees

*In 1915, Mary Barbour instigated one of the most successful rent strikes in British history.  
Lyrics are copyright and used with Fatima's permission and blessings.*

## SONGS CONTINUED

### **The Manchester Rambler by Ewan MacColl**

I've been over Snowdon, I've slept upon Crowdon, I've camped by the Waynestones as well  
I've sunbathed on Kinder, been burned to a cinder and many more things I can tell  
My rucksack has oft been me pillow the heather has oft been me bed  
And sooner than part from the mountains, I think I would rather be dead

**I'm a Rambler, I'm a Rambler from Manchester way  
I get all me pleasure the hard moorland way  
I may be a wageslave on Monday but I have my freedom on Sunday**

The day was just ending and I was descending down Grinesbrook just by Upper Tor  
When a voice cried "Hey you" in the way keepers do, he'd the worst face that ever I saw  
The things that he said were unpleasant, in the teeth of his fury I said  
"Sooner than part from the mountains, I think I would rather be dead"

He called me a louse and said "Think of the grouse". Well I thought, but I still couldn't see  
Why all Kinder Scout and the moors roundabout couldn't take both the poor grouse and me  
He said "All this land is my master's", at that I stood shaking my head  
No man has the right to own mountains any more than the deep ocean bed

I once loved a maid, a spot welder by trade. She was fair as the Rowan in bloom  
And the blue of her eye matched the June Moreland sky, I wooed her from April to June  
On the day that we should have been married, we went for a ramble instead  
For sooner than part from the mountains, I think I would rather be dead

So I'll walk where I will over mountain and hill and I'll lie where the bracken is deep  
I belong to the mountains, the clear running fountains, where the grey rocks rise ragged and steep  
I've seen the white hare in the gullies and the curlew fly high overhead  
And sooner than part from the mountains, I think I would rather be dead.

*The Kinder Scout trespass was a significant direct action, largely undertaken by teenagers, credited with bringing about changes in access to the countryside for recreation. It was undertaken at Kinder Scout, the highest point of in the Peak District of Derbyshire, England, on 24 April 1932, to highlight the fact that walkers in England and Wales were denied access to areas of open country. Lyrics are copyright and reprinted with permission of Kerry Harvey-Piper, Company Secretary for Ewan MacColl Ltd*

## WHO IS HERE?

This list won't be completely comprehensive but gives you some idea of the range of groups represented at *Land for What?* It was compiled following a call out to people attending and putting it together has involved some pretty brutal copy editing to make it digestible. Please don't be cross with us if we've missed something essential out about your group.

**Agroecology Land Trust** set up Coed Talyan, a 70 acre woodland in Wales, and are creating a model of co-operative farming and co-housing through the Welsh One Planet Development framework.

**Audacious Veg** is a social enterprise based in Ilford, providing work and training opportunities for unemployed young adults, growing and selling food to London restaurants.

**Axe the Housing Act** is an alliance of tenants (of all tenures), trade unionists, councillors and housing activists committed to opposing and ultimately campaigning for the repeal of the Housing and Planning Act.

**Beacon Farms** are a Bristol-based organisation looking for land to set up food growing projects on the best quality agricultural soil found in and around Bristol.

**Brightside Land Co-op** is a project actively looking for land to start a community of self-build dwellings in the south of England.

**Centre for Agroecology, Water and Resilience** (CAWR) is a department at Coventry University developing and integrating new knowledge in social, agroecological, hydrological and environmental processes, as well as the pivotal role that communities play in developing resilience.

**Community Supported Agriculture Network** are a group of farmers who work in partnership with consumers to share the responsibilities, risks and rewards of growing.

**East London Radical Assembly** are involved in defending their communities and workplaces, and campaigning for system change. They are part of the Radical Assembly, an inclusive, anti-capitalist, anti-oppression and non-hierarchical network of groups and individuals.

**Earthsharing Devon** is a loose network of groups, organisations and people based in south west England looking to bring about change to how we access and use land so that it benefits all.

The **Ecological Land Co-operative** creates affordable smallholdings for new entrants to sustainable agriculture.

**Embercombe** is an educational land project in Devon with a mission to be a powerful and innovative catalyst for the emergence of leaders and change agents who will take courageous action for a just, peaceful, and sustainable world.

**Euston (London Quakers) Meeting for Worship** are in the early stages of setting up a community food growing project.

**Generation Rent** is the national campaign for private tenants, working for an affordable, decent, and secure private rented sector. We support private renters to organise themselves and are working towards the vision of a large-scale renters' union.

**The Green Backyard** is a 2.3 acre community food growing project based in the centre of Peterborough. In the last few years they have had to actively protect their space from developers and challenge dominant narratives around urban land use.

The **GROW Observatory** is an experimental space for food growers to collaborate with scientists, delivered by a partnership of design, science and community organisations across Europe, and led by University of Dundee.

**Growing Together** is a national partnership initiative led by the Federation of City Farms and Community Gardens, which aims to help the community growing sector become more financially sustainable.

**Hackney Digs** campaign for a better deal for people renting in Hackney and beyond. They are a private renter information, support and campaign group, run by Hackney renters, for Hackney renters.

The **Hands on the Land** alliance comprises the Transnational Institute, FIAN, and Friends of the Earth and other European social movements, conducting research into the role of urban policy in the realisation of food sovereignty.

**Haringey Solidarity Group** are a group of people who want to get rid of the current system which places profit and power before people's real needs. They support and participate in local campaigns, spread ideas and help create effective opposition to the powers that be.

**Reclaim Holloway** are a group campaigning to ensure that the site of HMP Holloway is used for the good of everyone not just for developers profits when the prison is closed down this year.

**Kings Heath Planters** are a community volunteer group, based in and looking after the Edible Garden of the Kings Heath Community Centre in Birmingham. Our garden is open for all centre users, local residents and workers and passers-by to use and harvest from.

**The Land** is an occasional magazine about land rights written by and for people who believe that the roots of justice, freedom, social security and democracy lie not so much in access to money, or to the ballot box, as in access to land and its resources.

**Living Under One Sun** (LUOS) is based in Tottenham and creates places for communities to meet, access services, share skills and ideas and shape their neighbourhoods. They deliver programmes to bring nature, sports, well-being, urban regeneration and harmony closer to communities. They have half an acre of land where they grow and teach food growing and living sustainably.

**London Co-operative Housing Group** is a grassroots affiliation of Housing Cooperatives in London made up of members from over 50 co-ops. LCHG formed as a direct response to the attack on housing co-operatives during the introduction of the Housing Bill. We provide a forum for members to share resources and discuss the defence and development of housing co-ops.

**London Green Spaces Friends Network** are a network for the 600+ local friends groups and borough-wide friends forums for public green spaces across London. We share information, good practices and work to ensure parks and green spaces are adequately resourced and protected. We also actively promote the development of strong Friends Forums for every London borough.

**Marazion and Penzance Quakers** are based in Penzance, Cornwall where there is an acute housing shortage and low pay. Our 'Housing Inequality Concern' group has held learning sessions to better understand the issues, and is exploring what a small group can effectively achieve.

**Noise** is a residents-led community group campaigning to protect Ilford South from over-development. We promote local engagement in issues affecting the future of Ilford; draw attention to the enhancement of general infrastructure; and to protect the amenities and well-being of local residents. We also aspire to develop a Neighbourhood Plan in Ilford South.

**Nourish Scotland** campaign for better food policy in Scotland and take a systems approach toward food and health, poverty, fairness, workers' rights, economy, environment, climate change, land use and waste. Their main focus is currently on the Good Food Nation Bill that is being prepared by the Scottish Government.

**Organiclea** is a community food project and workers coop, growing and selling food in the Lea Valley, north east London. Their main growing site, Hawkwood Nursery, is 13 acres on the edge of Epping Forest.

**Organic Networks** represent the ideas and ideals of the people in the 'off-grid' community of Totnes who maintain an alternative focus on land based production and living systems and aim to form a coherent body that meets its needs locally.

**Priced Out** is a campaign that calls for action from national and local government and the wider housing industry to reduce the cost of decent housing.

**Quantum Waste** enables businesses and individuals to have more sustainable lives. For businesses we collect and recycle all their waste. For individuals we offer reliable employment opportunities and the ability to grow their own food using sustainably produced organic fertilizer. We can offer land, fertilizer and basic tools to enable people to grow their own food.

**Real Farming Trust** are one of two UK partners in the EU 'Access to Land' project, strengthening practical knowledge in the field of access to land for agroecological farmers. They are looking specifically at mobilising funds to help land access and on the role local authorities can play in enabling access to land.

The **Rural Urban Synthesis Society (RUSS)** is a volunteer-led Community Land Trust based in South London, founded in 2009 to create sustainable neighbourhoods and genuinely affordable homes. They have over 500+ members and a mission to reduce our communities' dependence on fossil fuels, increase food security, encourage biodiversity and provide affordable housing for Londoners.

**StArt** is a group of Haringey residents and workers who want to see the St. Ann's Hospital site used for the good of the community. They are campaigning for a development that is community-led and managed, with a focus on truly affordable homes, health and the environment with the land retained as a community asset.

**Sutton Community Farm** is a 7.1 acre smallholding in South London, set up in 2010 in response to community demand with the goal of increasing access to locally grown food and to provide a shared space for the wider community to learn, interact and cultivate skills.

**Take Back the City** is a campaign to put the majority, the marginalised and the disillusioned back in the driving seat of decision-making in London. We have spent the last 8 months visiting dozens of community, youth, workers' and migrant groups to give real Londoners a chance to voice their ideas for change through our People's Manifesto.

**Tower Hamlets Renters** campaigns for safe, secure and affordable housing for private renters. They also offer information and support to tenants experiencing problems with their landlords. They work to challenge the root causes of issues: poor property management and poor legislation.

**Tyr Eithin Farm/Banc Organics** is a farm in West Wales and aiming to involve people in biodynamic and organic farming and conservation. Six years ago we started growing vegetables to supply local people. We produce slow grown, grass fed, high quality beef to market locally.

**Walterton & Elgin Community Homes (WECH)** owns 641 homes in North Paddington, City of Westminster. It houses over 1,500 people – 75% social rented, 20% leasehold and 5% temporary homeless. It provides some of the highest quality housing in the country at some of the lowest rents. One of only a handful of community owned housing associations in England, it currently owns more homes than all of the Community Land Trusts combined!

**West Ken Gibbs Green Community Homes (WKGGCH)** was founded by residents of the West Kensington and Gibbs Green council estates to achieve transfer to a community owned housing association. Their 760 homes are included in the Earl's Court demolition scheme, an £18 billion redevelopment of largely for luxury housing. They have produced their own People's Plan, a regeneration scheme that would make improvements and add 250 homes without demolition.

**Who Owns England** is an investigative blog trying to uncover and map land ownership in England, and campaigning for the release of this information. Please get in touch if you can lend a hand!

**DAY 2: SUNDAY 13TH NOVEMBER 2016**

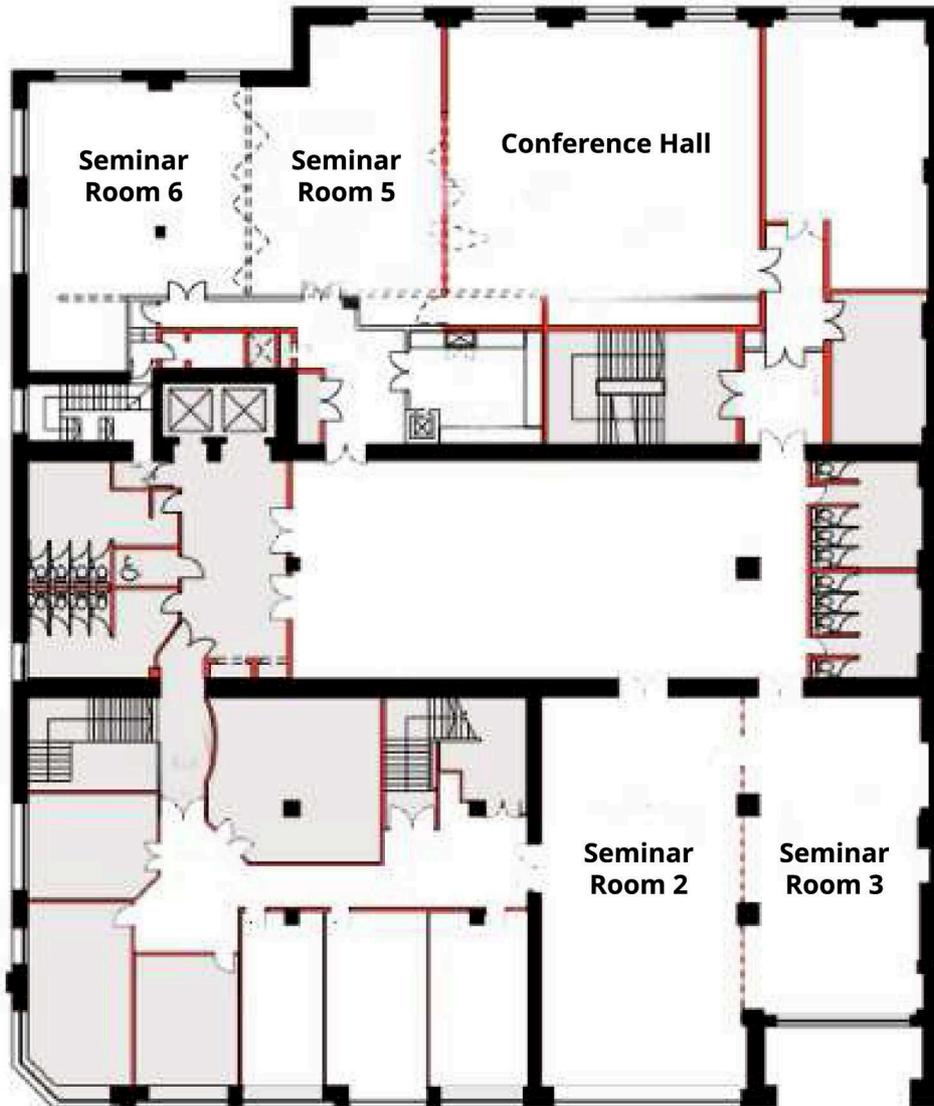
	CONFERENCE HALL	ROOM 5 & 6	ROOM 1 (2 <sup>nd</sup> floor)	ROOM 2	ROOM 3
10.30	PLENARY – Getting to the future				
11.00					
11.30					
12.00					
12.30					
1.00	LUNCH – ENDS AT 1.15PM				
1.30	Agricultural policy after Brexit	What would a Westminster land reform act look like?	Strategy for a land reform movement: towards a manifesto and actions	Planning by and for the people	Joint campaigns
2.00	BREAK				
2.30	Capturing the value of land for common good	Education, outreach and awareness raising	Open Space	Why we need to know who owns our land	Joint campaigns
3.00	BREAK				
3.30	BREAK				
4.00	CLOSING PLENARY				
4.30	CLOSING PLENARY				

Room 4 will be available as an open space on Sunday afternoon.

# Land For What?



# 1st floor



Seminar Room 1 is one floor up on the 2nd floor