

MINUTES OF MEETING Cabinet HELD ON Tuesday, 19th September, 2023, 6.30 - 8.15 pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: Peray Ahmet (Chair), Emily Arkell, Zena Brabazon, Dana Carlin, Seema Chandwani, Lucia das Neves, Ruth Gordon, Adam Jogee and Sarah Williams

ALSO ATTENDING ONLINE: Councillor da Costa and Councillor Hakata

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred to the notice of filming at meetings and attendees noted this information.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Hakata.

Clerks note: Councillor Hakata joined the meeting online, however, he did not take part in the decision-making process

3. URGENT BUSINESS

None.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor das Neves declared a personal interest in respect of agenda item 12, and advised that in accordance with Part 5, Paragraph 4.2 of the Council's Constitution, she would be withdrawing from the meeting whilst the item was considered.

Councillor Chandwani declared a disclosable pecuniary interest in respect of agenda items 12, and a personal interest in respect of item 13, and advised that in accordance with Part 5, Paragraph 4.2 of the Council's Constitution, she would be withdrawing from the meeting whilst the items were considered.

5. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN PRIVATE, ANY REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED AND THE RESPONSE TO ANY SUCH REPRESENTATIONS

None.

6. MINUTES

RESOLVED

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 11 July 2023 as a correct record.

Clerk's note

The Leader advised that due to a deputation request, the agenda would be varied to take agenda item 8, then item 7, followed by item 17. The agenda would then continue from item 9.

7. MATTERS REFERRED TO CABINET BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

8. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS

The Leader advised that she had accepted a deputation request from Sean Fox and Liam O'Donohue (Unison) in relation to agenda item 17 – Integrated Waste and Cleansing Contract.

Mr Fox addressed the Cabinet and set out the deputation on behalf of Unison.
NOTED:

- Unison understood the reasons for the extension of the contract, but had concerns on the impact this would have on the current staff cohort within Veolia.
- The Veolia contract had been running for 15 years, so the vast majority of staff were no longer working to Haringey conditions, and no longer had access to the Haringey Pension Scheme.
- The primary concern was the detrimental effect on staff by delaying the exploration of a new working model for the waste contracts.

The Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality responded to the deputation. She advised that the Council took the decision on whether to insource services seriously. She added that due to a number of variables, such as HGV driver shortages, staff shortages in the sector, legislation changes, it wouldn't be prudent for the Cabinet to take a decision in relation to insourcing under the current climate.

The option to bring in-house was still an option, and extending the contract for an extra two years would allow time to explore all options thoroughly.

The Leader thanked all for attending.

9. INTEGRATED WASTE AND CLEANSING CONTRACT

The Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality introduced the report which sought approval for the extension of the current waste and cleansing contract to allow for the Council to explore how services should be provided in the future.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- The education and outreach service had been cut from the contract, which made it difficult to help with educating residents on how to recycle and change behaviours. This made it hard for Veolia to meet recycling targets. This resource had now been brought in-house, and work was underway to raise awareness and education in regards to recycling.

RESOLVED to

1. Agree to exercise the Council's option to extend the current contract for a value of £21.6m per annum, based on 2023/24 costs and subject to indexation and variations with Veolia, on the same terms, by 2 years through to 16 April 2027, in accordance with CSO 10.02.1 b) (Cabinet to approve contract extensions above £500,000), and
2. Agree to vary the contract with Veolia to in-source the Education, Communications and Outreach service on 17 April 2024 and undertake the necessary TUPE process for the 3 staff members.

Reasons for decision - Veolia Extension

With the current contract expiring in April 2025, the Council has 18 months to agree how the services will be delivered and, if required, undertake the relevant extension, re-tendering or in-sourcing exercise.

The commissioning programme is currently underway to determine how waste and recycling collections and street cleansing services are delivered from April 2025.

Eunomia Research and Consulting Ltd and Plan B Management Solutions have provided the Council with specialist advice, support, and modelling to inform the recommendations across three key areas, which will impact on the cost and deliverability of services in the coming years:

- Service delivery approach (whether the services are in-sourced, re-tendered, or Veolia contract extended)
- Waste collection and street cleansing methodologies (the approach and service design required to improve quality and performance against targets)
- Fleet strategy (the approach, costs, and feasibility to support the implementation of Zero Emission (ZE) vehicles)

The support provided across each of these areas has resulted in a detailed review of the associated costs, benefits, and risks across a range of options. Each of the three key areas has implications for each other, and as such, a holistic review is required to fully understand the implications for the Council.

Between December 2022 and February 2023 engagement with residents, business and other stakeholders was undertaken as part of the Haringey Deal, to understand views and aspirations of services provided within the current contract. The engagement received over 8,000 responses, which will be incorporated into the future options and recommendations.

The Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Environmental (PESTLE) analysis (Appendix 1) has shown that there are several significant areas which are

currently impacting, or are likely to have a future impact, on the services in the coming years. Due to these factors the commissioning programme is unable to fully determine the needs of the Council presently without significant operational and financial risks. It is expected that with additional time, the market may start to stabilise and requirements under the Environment Act will become clearer, allowing properly informed planning for the future of the services both financially and operationally.

In addition, high-level mobilisation timelines provided as part of the service delivery review indicate that a 2-year extension will allow the Council sufficient time to implement its chosen option including any re-tendering, in-sourcing exercises and an associated required mobilisation period. The extension builds in sufficient contingency to mitigate against financial, commercial and operational risks associated with the sheer size and complexity of the services.

The existing fleet and maintenance arrangements provided by Veolia will continue in place to deliver services until 2027 as future fleet requirements cannot accurately be confirmed without the finalised service design. This approach provides additional time for the cost of low emission vehicles to reduce, and advancements in technology to develop. The Council is currently reviewing the strategy for procurement of its future fleet, and how to transition to a ZE fleet.

The only long-term option which does not require a significant implementation or mobilisation period is to extend the current contract with Veolia for a further 7 years. At this stage the Council is unable to make this decision, as the review of service delivery options is still in development. As previously stated, this review needs to happen holistically with consideration to the implications on the future waste collection and street cleansing methodology and future fleet strategy, to ensure that best value service is provided.

If a long-term extension is determined to be the best option from April 2027, the Council can further extend the contract for up to an additional 5 years, to April 2032, in line with the maximum 7 years extension period.

The 2-year extension period impacts on the Council's ability to deliver significant changes to the contract. This is because the extension would be on the same terms as the current contract, with no change in the scope of services permitted. Any changes would have to go through the same change procedure as has been in place since 2011. The MTFS savings were based on the ability to re-scope services during the potential process of negotiating a 7-year extension to the contract, re-tendering or in-sourcing the services. Subsequently the current £1.3m MTFS savings target for 2025/26 will be addressed in the MTFS process for 2024/25 – 2028/29.

The additional time provided during the extension period will allow the Council to further understand the impact of the external PESTLE factors on services. This will enable intelligent and informed decision-making incorporating benefits of technology advancements, changes to the legislative framework of waste and cleansing services and greater economic stability.

In-source Education, Communications and Outreach

As part of the contract, Veolia have a Service Performance Indicator (SPI) target for increasing the council's household recycling rate, which has not been achieved since 2014/15.

Haringey's recycling rate has decreased from a high of 37.3% in 2014/15 to 30.4% in 2021/22, having reached a low of 30.1% in 2019/20. Changes in resident habits influenced by the cost-of-living crisis and post pandemic living, is impacting on tonnages as residents work to ensure they reduce the amount of food waste, and the amount that they purchase as well as changes in traditional life/work arrangements. Others may be moving towards more sustainable choices such as like re-using and re-filling containers for essential items, recycling plastic film at supermarkets, or making use of services such as postal coffee pod recycling. In addition, Manufacturers are also investing in packaging and switching to lighter materials, which has a negative impact when using weight-based metrics. All these factors have contributed to Veolia not achieving the contract target for percentage of waste recycled since 2014/15.

Veolia are incentivised to meet this target via the risk of a financial deduction for non-performance, however this has not resulted in delivery against the targets. In line with current market conditions, Veolia will not agree to any contract change which would increase the value of this deduction for factors largely outside their control. As a result, the current performance mechanism will discontinue in 2025.

Following a reduction in service request by the Council as part of savings in 2018, the communication and outreach function delivered by the team is focused on services within the scope of the contract and does not include promoting all the additional services provided by the Council, such as recycling hubs at libraries, anti-litter campaigns, school outreach work or communications produced by the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) which is focussed on promoting waste reduction.

The team will transfer over to the Waste Team in Environment Neighbourhoods and Residents Experience who have responsibility for the contract, continuing to deliver key education, communications, and outreach functions, in line with a newly developed Outreach Plan.

This will provide the Waste Team a stronger ability to control the output and scope of the ECO work to deliver against the Council's RRP, ensuring the communications programme is more seamlessly supported with the Council's own communications team and agenda.

Over the coming years there is likely to be significant changes in how the Council delivers these services, due to changes in legislation and a need to drive improvement across the services. The ECO team will be vital to ensure residents understand the changes coming.

Considering the Haringey Deal, the ECO team are also key to ensuring residents are involved and listened to in relation to how we design and manage the service.

Veolia have proposed an annual contract price reduction, for Haringey to take on the services. The Council would use this reduction in contract price to fund the in-sourced

function, including the staff as well as a dedicated communications budget, and therefore no saving or additional cost would result from this change. Please refer to the exempt part of this report for further details on the contract price reduction.

As part of the proposal, to assist the Council with their recycling targets, Veolia have agreed to continue with the contract target for recycling until 2025 despite the function transferring to the Council.

The transfer of this service would be subject to TUPE, as there are 3 staff members who currently deliver these services. This process will require support from Haringey HR, which has been included in the in-sourcing plan.

Alternative options considered

Veolia Extension

The Council could do nothing, which would result in the contract with Veolia expiring without any service delivery plans, and the Council unable to deliver its statutory services. This is not an option as the Council has a statutory duty to provide waste and recycling collection services, and so must have some form of service in place to deliver this from April 2025.

The Council could continue without a short-term extension to the existing contract, and plan to deliver the services through an alternative service delivery approach. This would include re-tendering the services through a procurement process or mobilising a new in-house service.

Any in-sourcing or re-tendering exercise would have to be undertaken within 18 months, ahead of April 2025. If the Council chose to re-tender or in-source the services within such a limited window it would represent a significant risk to the Council's ability to deliver quality and affordable services from the expiry of the current contract.

If the Council chose to re-tender for services now, there is a further risk that due to the current economic conditions, and the current volatility of staff and fuel costs, that the price may be higher than current or if services are tendered after the economy has had time to stabilise.

To meet the changes required under the Environment Act the scope of services under the current contract would need to change through a variation. This is unlikely to provide value for money, due to how the contract is currently costed. Making changes through a re-tender or via in-sourcing at an appropriate future point is likely to provide better value for money.

The changes coming under the Environment Act remain ambiguous, with recent updates being delayed by Defra again. It is therefore not currently possible to adequately prepare and allow for these ahead of undertaking an extension, in-sourcing or re-tendering.

Alternatively, the Council could decide to award Veolia a 7-year extension, however this option is being considered alongside other service delivery options, and as such the Council is unable to make this decision at this stage.

In-source Education, Communications and Outreach

The Council could do nothing, and Veolia could continue to provide this service; however, this would mean that Veolia continue to have direct control over the Council's ability to engage with residents, and directly influence the overall recycling rate.

For some of the reasons set out in Section 4.14, it is likely that Veolia will be unable to meet the contract recycling targets, which directly impacts on Haringey's Destination 50% target, and other commitments set out in the corporate plan.

10. ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2023-2024

The Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families introduced the report which sought endorsement of the implementation of the Annual Youth Justice Plan.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- There had been concerns in regard to attendance at the Youth Justice Management Board, and officers had plans in place to increase attendance.
- In relation to reducing reoffending due to decriminalisation, it was advised that this was due to looking at the wider context of the young persons' life and the impact of this on their offending behaviour. Staff were being trained to increase awareness in terms of supporting young people in alternative ways, rather than taking a punitive approach.

RESOLVED

To endorse the implementation of the Annual Youth Justice Plan, directing any comments and observations to the Assistant Director: Early Help, Prevention and SEND.

Reasons for decision

In England only, statutory youth justice plans must be signed off by full council. This requirement was suspended during the COVID pandemic but has since resumed. Throughout the COVID pandemic, the plan was discussed and endorsed at Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel. In advance of full council approval, the plan can be submitted with the approval of the Chair of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board with confirmation of full sign off submitted at a later date. This partnership board has strategic responsibility to ensure youth justice services are delivered within its statutory remit. The 'sign off' by the Chair is an indication that the wider management board have approved the submitted plan which must be submitted to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) and published annually by 30 June 2023. This plan was approved by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board on the 21st June with the plan submitted to the YJB prior to the deadline.

11. HARINGEY SEND TOP UP AND HIGH NEEDS FUNDING BANDING

The Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families introduced the report which sought approval for the commencement of a voluntary consultation on the proposed changes to the bandings and top up funding for Early Years, mainstream and special school education settings for SEND. It was noted that a report on the outcome of the

consultation, along with the final decision, would be submitted to the Cabinet for decision at a future date.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- There was no target prescribed by the Department for Education to reduce the number of Education, Health and Care Plans. The Safety Valve programme was introduced to develop proposals which may help to reduce the need for new EHCP as a result of early interventions.

RESOLVED to

1. Approve the commencement of a voluntary consultation on the proposed changes to the bandings and top up funding for Early Years, mainstream and special school education settings for SEND.
2. Approve the draft consultation questions to commence over an 8 week consultation period from the 5th October 2023 to 1st December 2023.
3. Note that a report on the outcome of the consultation and final decision on the proposed policy changes will be submitted to Cabinet at a future date.

Reasons for decision

Haringey Council has a statutory duty to deliver support to children and young people with SEND. These responsibilities are described in the Children and Families Act 2014 which sets out the Local Authority's duties to assess young people's SEND needs and to make provision to meet these needs.

Funding to support children and young people who require additional support to meet their SEND needs is allocated to Haringey Council via the Dedicated Schools Grant, with the High Needs Block within this grant being specifically allocated to make financial provision to meet the identified SEND needs of children and young people.

Haringey Council is part of the national Safety Valve Programme which is designed to assist local authorities in reducing overspend in their High Needs Block expenditure and achieve an in year balanced budget. Haringey has agreed a Safety Valve deal until 2027-2028, incorporating 18 projects, which if successful will draw down funding of £30m to clear the projected deficit. As of 1 April 2023, due to the strength of and confidence in the proposals, Haringey has received £11.96m which has reduced the cumulative deficit to £11.8m. Haringey has reported an in year overspend of £2.22m and is forecasting cumulative surplus of £0.1m by 2027/28. (Refer to Haringey Safety Valve Programme report to Cabinet 13 September 2022)

As part of the conditions of participation within the Safety Valve programme Haringey council has committed to review SEND bandings and top-up allocations to ensure that these are needs led, fair, open, transparent.

To inform this work, Haringey Council has worked with key stakeholders, including but not exclusively, parents and carers, schools, specialist teaching staff, health colleagues and education psychology to develop two sets of banding descriptors which are designed to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND.

The Bandings and Top-ups work has been informed by the following agreed principles and values:

- a) **Universality:** There should be a consistent set of principles and methodology for allocating SEN top-up funding across all phases and settings. There may be flexibility to reflect differences in age / stage.
- b) **Fairness:** There should be recognition that the High Needs Block allocation for Haringey, and that decisions about funding in one area affect resources available to another. As such, strategic and operational decisions about SEN funding should be made transparently, consistently and fairly, to ensure that resources are targeted at where there are the greatest needs.
- c) **Ease of use:** The approach to SEN funding in Haringey, and the tools used to inform and reach decisions, should be straightforward to explain, concise and easy to use.
- d) **Mutually-reinforcing:** The SEN funding system should align with guidance for when to carry out EHC needs assessments and the agreed definition of “ordinarily-available provision” in Haringey. It should also align with the threshold for being allocated a place in a special school.
- e) **Needs led:** The approach to banding should be based on clear descriptors of need that are easy to understand. These could be complemented with examples of how these needs might be met in a Haringey school.

Appendix Three: Proposed Early Years Bandings describes the proposed new Banding descriptors for children aged 0-5 in Early Years settings. Key changes are outlined as follows:

- a) these bandings are applied fairly and equally across all early years settings in Haringey,
- b) there will be an increase from 2 to 4 Bands allowing for a better description of children’s needs,
- c) that these bandings are applied until children reach the end of the Early Years Foundation stage allowing support for children to be extended until the age of 5 in line with developmental stages with regular 6 monthly progress reviews,
- d) that these bandings are funded jointly from the Early Years block and the High Needs Block of the Dedicated schools Grant (DSG) to ensure that sufficient funding is available to support children at the earliest point of intervention but that the amount of support from the High Needs Block (HNB) is reviewed in accordance with the terms and conditions the council’s Safety Valve agreement and what is allowable within the HNB grant and conditions,
- e) bandings will be agreed at ‘Early Years Review’ meetings held by the Early Years provider and parent and based on evidence supplied and supported by relevant health and local authority education specialists. The decision to award the top-up band will be agreed at this meeting and subject to a termly review to ensure parity and equity of funding across settings.
- f) the amount of funding which each of the individual 4 bands is allocated will be calculated annually based on the financial allocation within the DSG and

will be published annually in April to allow for budget setting for settings by academic year,

- g) each band will be clearly described with the highest financial award being allocated to children with the most complexity of need,
- h) it is proposed that the services move incrementally into the new system over a 3 year period to ensure minimum disruption to children and settings, with the new system being incrementally introduced through settings as new children are assessed.

Appendix Four: Proposed SEND Bandings for school aged children and young people describes the new bandings formulations for children and young people aged 5-19 who attend a mainstream or special school located within the London Borough of Haringey (either maintained or academy) but not Independent Schools (which are subject to different funding arrangements). Key changes are outlined as follows:

- a) there will be an increase from 4 to 8 bands with 3 bands describing SEN support available to children prior to consideration of an education, health and care plan (EHCP),
- b) that the Bandings are used to describe children and young peoples needs on a continuum.
- c) that there is an additional band introduced which allows for additional financial support to schools to allow for early intervention and support, to prevent a child's needs from escalating further and without the need for an EHCP.
- d) the amount of money allocated to each of the individual 8 bands will be calculated annually based on the financial allocation within the High Needs Block of the Designated Schools Grant and each banding amount will be published annually in April to allow for budget-setting for settings by academic year,
- e) the amount of money allocated to each child will be agreed by Haringey SEND Panel based on the evidence and recommendations of the parents, Special Education Needs and
- f) Disability Co-ordinator (SENDSCO) and specialist education professionals who are responsible for supporting the child or young person
- g) bandings and top-ups will be reviewed at each child's SEN or EHCP annual review,
- h) during the proposed transition year, September 2023 – August 2024, every child or young person who currently has top-up funding from the High Needs Block of the DSG will have a planned audit of their EHCP which will indicate their new band. Where a child's audit indicates that their plan is not indicative or reflective of their needs, an annual review of their EHCP will be held before a new banding is allocated. In such annual reviews, professionals will satisfy themselves that the proposed allocation of funding for that child or young person is sufficient to provide all special educational provision in section F of the EHC plan. The Haringey SEND service will be training all Haringey Schools in assessing children in relation to the new bandings during the first half of the Autumn term (2023) and extensive testing previously undertaken in a range of schools indicates that for the majority of children this is a straightforward process using the indicative needs of the child as described within their EHCP and applying them to the new bandings.

- i) every child or young person who currently has top-up funding from the High Needs Block of the DSG will have a review which will be supported by the School SENCO and parents and carers. A new banding allocation will be made based on the needs evidenced within the child or young person's existing plan, and any banding which deviates from the existing scale by 2 or more points will be taken to Haringey SEND Panel for moderation. Following application of bandings to individual children, the SEND Service and Schools Finance Team will allocate top-up funding based on allocation of existing monies within the HNB and allocate an amount per band based on the budget available within the High Needs Block and the complexity of the needs of the child (thus band H will always be higher funding than Band A). This calibration of top-up funding will take place annually in recognition of annual fluctuations in budget allocation from central government and will be sent to schools forum annually in April for agreement.

There is no duty to consult with regards to changings in bandings. As good practice, the proposal is to undertake public consultation via an on-line consultation form published on the Haringey SEND Local Offer web-site. This will be for a period of 8 weeks to ensure that families, schools and other stakeholders have sufficient time to respond to the proposed changes. The proposed consultation questions and communications plan are attached as Appendix Five: Proposed consultation questions and Appendix Six: Bandings and Top Ups Comms Plan

The consultation will also be promoted via the SEND Newsletter, Special Schools and Parent Carers Forum and a range of other relevant networks within the education, health and care sector.

The consultation will be 8 weeks in total as work to produce the new Bandings and Top-ups has involved key stakeholders throughout the process to date. This includes SEND Power (parent carer forum), early years settings, mainstream and special schools who engaged in events and workshops, modelling the bandings with schools using pupil cohorts.

Alternative options considered

Consideration has been given to retaining the bandings in their current form with no changes made. This option is not considered to be sustainable in light of the feedback from stakeholders regarding developing a more equitable system and within the context of the Safety Valve programme to achieve a balanced budget. Where alternative options are provided in response to the consultation, these will be fully considered.

12. FOOD ACTION PLAN

The Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities and Leisure introduced the report which set out the draft Food Action Plan. The Plan would help to support efforts across the Borough to tackle food insecurity.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- Officers had met with the Community Food Network to update them on the plans and future plans for the strategy. Local businesses and other key stakeholders would be involved as the plan was developed.

RESOLVED to

1. Note the content of this report and the draft action plan at Appendix 1.

Reasons for decision

N/A: For information and noting

Alternative options considered

N/A: For information and noting

Clerk's note

Councillor Chandwani and Councillor das Neves left the meeting at this point.

13. CONTRACT AWARD TO KCA FOR DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES FOR THE SELBY URBAN VILLAGE MASTERPLAN

The Cabinet Member for Council Housebuilding, Placemaking and Local Economy introduced the report which sought approval of an indicative capital project budget of £1.7m for the development of the design of the Selby Urban Village project to RIBA 3, inclusive of internal re-charges and additional services, and to award a contract to Karakusevic Carson Architects (KCA) to the sum of £757,172 to lead a multidisciplinary design team in the design of the Selby Urban Village Masterplan.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- The project would be taken forward in a two-phase approach so that funding from the Levelling Up fund could be used to take forward the sports and community facilities element, and allow officers time to develop the housing element separately.
- When developing the housing phase, all processes would follow the normal gateway processes to ensure that the scheme was as efficient as possible and viable for development.

RESOLVED to

1. Approve an indicative capital project budget of £1.7m for the development of the design of the Selby Urban Village project to RIBA 3, inclusive of internal re-charges and additional services.
2. In accordance with CSOs 7.01. (b) and 9.07.1 (d). approve the contract award to Karakusevic Carson Architects (KCA) to the sum of £757,172 to lead a multidisciplinary design team in the design of the Selby Urban Village Masterplan.
3. Note the two-phase approach to delivery of the Selby Urban Village project.

Reasons for decision

Since 2018, the Council have been working with the Selby Trust to develop the Selby Urban Village masterplan. Located in North Tottenham, the masterplan seeks to repurpose an old school site and the Bull Lane playing fields, to deliver a mixed-use

development that will deliver new council homes and community infrastructure for the local community.

In early 2022, the Council bid for Levelling Up Fund (LUF) funding to the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC). For the bid, the Council split the masterplan into two phases. Phase one would see the delivery of a new community centre and sporting facilities and phase two the delivery of c.200 new Council homes.

A condition of the LUF monies was for any awarded money to be spent by March 2025. At the time, following coproduction with Selby Trust and numerous rounds of engagement with the local community and stakeholders, the project was approaching planning submission with a design well advanced into RIBA 3, meaning that this condition could be met.

In January 2023, DLUHC awarded the Council £20m LUF grant for phase one of the Selby Urban Village scheme. Following the LUF funding announcement, in the context of a substantially more challenging delivery environment, the scheme still has faced significant cost pressures. As a result, a significant cost optimisation exercise has been carried out for both phases of the scheme to ensure a deliverable scheme is submitted for planning.

Currently, the whole scheme is at RIBA 3, but elements of the scheme will be required to go back to RIBA 2 due to significant design changes required to reduce cost. This includes Phase 1 - community infrastructure, and phase 2 – housing which will additionally be amended to address changes to building regulations following the Grenfell tragedy.

As such, this report asks that Cabinet approve the £1.7m budget to progress with the development of the Selby Urban Village masterplan to RIBA stage 3. This will enable officers to continue to develop the design of the masterplan with the community and local organisations, with the aim of submitting a planning application for the scheme in Winter 2023.

This report also seeks approval to award a contract to KCA to lead the multidisciplinary design team to develop the design of the masterplan to RIBA 3 and submit a planning application for the scheme. This award would be made via a direct award through the Notting Hill Genesis (NHG) Development Framework.

The report further notes a two stage approach to the scheme. The first phase of the scheme will be delivered through the General Fund capital programme; including the sports, leisure, work/community space, parks and biodiversity investment. The second phase, the housing site on the site of the current Selby Centre will be delivered instead within the Housing Revenue Account. This is to allow a clear focus on the initial delivery of phase 1, and the subsequent separate delivery of phase 2. By separating the phases out in this way there is no need for the General Fund to forward fund the delivery of the homes in phase 2, and instead these costs can be met by the Housing Revenue Account in due course.

Alternative options considered

The £1.7m budget has been calculated and tested through a project forecasting exercise. Not approving the spend of the budget will prevent the scheme from being developed to a deliverable design, therefore risking the overall deliverability of the scheme, the LUF funding, and the associated reputational risks of non delivery.

The Council could have pressed ahead with planning and undertaken a value engineering exercise post-planning with a contractor. However, given the scale of the challenge, this could lead to the scheme having to return to planning as material changes to design could occur. This could lead to additional costs and delays leading to reputational damage.

The Council could have competitively tendered for a new multidisciplinary design team. This could have increased programme delay, placing the LUF at risk and resulted in a loss of continuity if an alternative supplier were to have been successful.

The proposals set out in this report mitigate against the risks identified above and ensure that the experience of the existing architects is brought to bear on the revisions to the scheme design.

Clerk's note

Councillor das Neves returned to the meeting at this point.

14. REQUEST AWARD OF A CONTRACT OF INTEGRATED LIFESTYLE CHANGE PROGRAMME (KNOWN AS ONE YOU HARINGEY-OYH)

The Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Social Care introduced the report which sought approval for the award of a contract for the Provision of the Integrated Lifestyle Change programme, for a period of four (4) years, commencing from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2028, at a maximum annual cost of £539,975, with an option to extend for a further period, or periods, of up to a total of four (4) years at a maximum total cost of £4,319,800 including the proposed extension period

The Cabinet Member advised that there was a minor error in the report at paragraphs 3.1 and 10.3.5, which made reference to taking the decision as a Cabinet Member Signing. This decision has been published on the Forward Plan as a Cabinet decision.

The paragraphs were amended to read:

Recommendation -

3.1 – Pursuant to CSO 9.07(1)(d), Cabinet grants approval to award a contract for the Provision of the Integrated Lifestyle Change programme to the successful tenderer (identified in Appendix 1 - Part B (exempt information) of this report).

3.2 - The contract shall run for a period of four (4) years, commencing from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2028, at a maximum annual cost of £539,975, with an option to extend for a further period, or periods, of up to a total of four (4) years at a maximum total cost of £4,319,800 including the proposed extension period

Legal comments

10.3.4. The award is a Key Decision and can be approved by Cabinet in accordance with CSO 9.07.1 (d) (contracts valued at £500,000 or more).

10.3.5. The Head of Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer) confirms that there are no legal reasons preventing Cabinet from approving the recommendations in this report.

RESOLVED

1. Pursuant to CSO 9.07(1)(d), Cabinet grants approval to award a contract for the Provision of the Integrated Lifestyle Change programme to the successful tenderer (identified in Appendix 1 - Part B (exempt information) of this report).
2. The contract shall run for a period of four (4) years, commencing from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2028, at a maximum annual cost of £539,975, with an option to extend for a further period, or periods, of up to a total of four (4) years at a maximum total cost of £4,319,800 including the proposed extension period

Reasons for decision

It is a mandatory requirement that key elements of this service are commissioned from the Public Health Grant. There is a clearly identified need within Haringey for these services to improve health outcomes for local people, including tackling health inequalities that exist in particular groups and local areas. The programme contributes to the prevention of cardiovascular disease (CVD) which is associated to preventable risk factors such as smoking, obesity, physical inactivity, excess alcohol consumption and low level of NHS health check uptake and hence people live with undetected conditions such as high blood pressure and high cholesterol. The programme also includes an extensive, specialist smoking cessation service for pregnant women. (Further detail on the programme is provided in paragraphs 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5). Therefore, the decision ensures that the council's money is spent on the things that are needed most and vital to the council and residents.

The decision to award a contract to the successful tenderer is also based on the conclusion of a competitive procurement process and is made according to the outcome of the Most Economically Advantageous Tender.

The recommended bidder has local knowledge and links to community groups along with experience on engagement and lifestyle improvement services and can work with residents to help them stay healthy and prevent illness, reducing the need for hospital services and improving management of chronic conditions.

The recommended bidder submitted a strong tender that clearly demonstrates expertise and commitment to providing the appropriate and relevant care and support to local residents. Furthermore, they demonstrated that they are investing more in social value - provide training and employment opportunities for local people and reduce carbon emissions and waste as well as supporting local community initiatives.

Furthermore, the decision proposed contributes to the reduction of carbon emissions, energy usage and responds to climate change adaptation (the risks and impacts in a changing climate) as indicated in section 9 of this report.

Alternative options considered

Do Nothing - The Council could choose to no longer commission this service. It has been concluded that not providing these prevention services would be damaging to residents, especially those from economically disadvantaged groups. The service includes an extensive, specialist programme including smoking cessation for pregnant women as well as reaching residents living in the most deprived areas of the borough, whose lifestyle behaviour's is an important factor in their increased risk of developing a range of long-term conditions including cardiovascular disease which is the second top cause of mortality after cancer in Haringey. Furthermore, the service includes the National Health Service (NHS) Health Check programme, which is a mandated service, so helps to identify risk factors for chronic diseases earlier which otherwise remains undiagnosed.

The Council could deliver the service in house – the Public Health team undertook an independent review to select an appropriate service delivery model with consideration to bring the service in house or re-tender it. The review has found that the programme would have a significant impact on the Council's ability to achieve good service levels and value for money if delivered in house. For example, the public health review shows that the estimated financial costs of completely insourcing the service is £1.2million per annum, exceeding current expenditure by £734,246 (140%) which is mainly linked to staff costs. The projected financial staff costs exceed the current budgetary allocation for the service by £547,000 per annum. This suggests that retendering can give the council with management space to focus on core departmental priorities and free up resources that can be deployed more effectively. Furthermore, retendering the service leverages greater scale and efficiencies from the market, where suppliers within that market are operating at scale who can draw on innovative new approaches and expertise which may not be available in the Council. The options were discussed with Commercial Board in December 2022 and agreed to go out to tender.

Extend existing contracts – Extension periods available within the existing contracts have been exhausted.

Clerk's note

Councillor Chandwani returned to the meeting at this point.

15. 2023/24 FINANCE UPDATE QUARTER 1

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment introduced the report which set out the Quarter 1 finance update

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- The Council had managed to achieve some savings within Adult Social Care over the past 10 years, and it remained a material element of the Council's savings agenda. It was important to note that Adult Social Care had been

- heavily exposed to external effects – Covid and inflation changes in the market – so whilst savings may not be as high as in other areas, they had still been achieved.
- Most Local Authorities spent around 70% of the budget on Adults and Childrens. The report also noted an increased pressure on Housing Demand and Housing Needs.
 - Work was underway to prepare for the Medium Term Financial Strategy, and the budget for next year and future years.
 - There was a national capacity issue with auditors, and many Local Authorities were waiting for their accounts to be audited.

RESOLVED to

1. Note the forecast total revenue outturn variance for the General Fund of **£20.5m** comprising £16.3m base budget and £4.2m (24%) savings delivery challenges and note that Directors are developing actions to bring the forecast down before the end of the year. (Section 6, Table 1, Table 2 and Appendices 1 & 3).
2. Note the net DSG forecast of £2.1m overspend. (Section 6 and Appendix 1).
3. Note the net Housing Revenue Account (HRA) forecast is £4.279m lower than the budgeted surplus. (Section 6 and Appendices 1 and 2).
4. Note the forecast GF and HRA Capital expenditure of **£428.059m** in 2023/24 (including enabling budgets) which equates to **68%** of the revised capital budget (Section 8 and Appendix 4).
5. To note the debt write-offs approved in Quarter 1 2023/24 (Appendix 7a).
6. To approve the revenue budget virements and receipt of grants as set out in Appendix 6.
7. Approve the proposed budget adjustments and virements to the capital programme as set out in Table 3 and Appendices 5 and 6.

Reason for Decision

A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management, is an essential part of delivering the council's priorities and statutory duties. This is made more critically important than ever because of the uncertainties surrounding the wider economic outlook.

Alternative Options Considered

The report of the management of the Council's financial resources is a key part of the role of the Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) in helping members to exercise their role and no other options have therefore been considered.

16. REDUCTION AND RECYCLING PLAN 2023-2025

The Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality introduced the report which sought approval for the submission of parts 1 and 2 of the updates Reduction and Recycling Plan to the GLA and Mayor of London.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- The 50% recycling target was set across London, and was not a Council target. Since the target was set there have been changes to what can and can't be recycled. There were also issues around packaging, which had become lighter and therefore the recycling weights had reduced due to lighter packaging.

RESOLVED to

1. Approve the updated RRP Part 1 and the RRP Part 2 for submission to the GLA and Mayor of London.

Reasons for decision

London boroughs have a statutory duty to act in general conformity with the London Environment Strategy, developed by the Mayor of London. The London Environment Strategy requires London boroughs provide an updated RRP for 2023 – 2025, which sets out how they each will contribute to the London Environment Strategy targets and comply with minimum service standards.

The updated RRP builds upon the work that has been delivered since 2019, providing updated targets, updates to actions and new actions where relevant. The document has been drafted with consideration to comments from the GLA and has agreement from the GLA that it meets their requirements.

The RRP has been updated with consideration also to the Corporate Delivery Plan 2023/24 and the Climate Change Action Plan 2021 and available North London Waste Authority (NLWA) waste strategies.

Haringey does not currently have an independent Waste Strategy. One is under development and due for adoption in about April 2024 following appropriate consultation. This will align with the Mayor's London Environment Strategy and will take account of the updated RRP.

Alternative options considered

The Council could do nothing, however the current RRP is out of date with targets set for 2022 and 2025, and actions which were relevant in 2019. The targets need to be reviewed to determine if the 2022 targets have been met, and whether the 2025 targets remain achievable or need to be developed further.

Many of the actions within the plan have been completed, or need updating to reflect the progress that has been made.

The Council must submit an RRP to meet its statutory duty to be in general conformity with the London Environment Strategy (LES). Failure to produce an RRP may lead to the Mayor using his powers to issue a direction to the Council as a Waste Authority in London where he considers that it is necessary for the purposes of the implementation of the municipal waste elements of the Environment Strategy. Therefore, the option of not submitting an RRP has not been considered further and is not recommended.

17. **DECISION FOR THE UNDERTAKING OF A STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION IN RESPECT OF DESIGNATING AN ADDITIONAL LICENSING SCHEME FOR HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION**

The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning introduced the report which sought approval for consultation to commence in relation to the designation of the whole of the area of the London Borough of Haringey to be subject to Additional HMO licensing for the period from 27 May 2024 up to no later than 26 May 2029, licensing fees and licensing conditions.

RESOLVED to

1. Agree that officers consult on the following:
 - a) designation of the whole of the area of the London Borough of Haringey to be subject to Additional HMO licensing for the period from 27 May 2024 up to no later than 26 May 2029.
 - b) licensing fees and charges detailed at Appendix 2.
 - c) licensing conditions detailed at Appendix 3.

Reasons for decision

The Government sees the private rented sector as having an important and long-term role in meeting the housing needs of the nation. One of the key powers available to local authorities to improve property standards and management practices in this sector is through the utilisation of discretionary licensing powers bestowed on local authorities through the Housing Act 2004.

A third of Haringey's population live in homes rented from a private landlord. More than one home in every four rented from a private landlord in Haringey is in such poor condition that it presents a risk of harm to the health or safety of its tenants¹. The Council's vision through the current Corporate Delivery Plan 2023-24 is for a borough where everyone has a safe, sustainable, stable, and affordable home. One of the fundamental principles of property licensing is to ensure that residents who live in the private rented sector have access to this. Although HMO accommodation makes up only a small percentage of the overall private rented sector, it is a part of the sector that poses the greatest risk to tenants. Through the HMO Licensing scheme, we will be able to contribute towards addressing these issues and achieving this vision.

[¹ Haringey Corporate delivery Plan 2023-2024]

The Corporate Delivery Plan highlights the correlation that improving housing has with our ability as a council to respond to:

- our climate emergency,
- supporting residents during the cost-of-living crisis,
- addressing inequality and
- building strong communities.

The existing additional HMO licensing scheme has contributed towards achieving these commitments and specifically towards achieving the Council's pledge to 'Deliver homes for the future;' by improving the quality of the private rented sector and supporting the reduction in households presenting as homeless.'

It is anticipated that a further scheme of this type will continue to contribute towards this pledge.

We will also through the scheme, work with and educate landlords, encouraging them to improve the quality of their housing stock voluntarily including enhancing the energy efficiency of their properties.

The Council's existing Housing Strategy 2017-2022 and proposed Housing Strategy 2022-2027 (which was recently consulted upon from September to December 2022 and is due to be adopted by about November 2023) both endorse the use of additional HMO Licensing. Officers consider that using these measures, combined with the council's existing enforcement powers under Part 1 of the Housing Act 2004, will contribute to its strategic objectives, which are to improve Haringey's property condition and management.

The intelligence held relating to licenced HMO premises such as their location, who the licence holder is, and the number of occupants it should have has shown to facilitate the work of a wide range of council officers when undertaking their own investigations or enforcement action. This level of available detail often expedites investigations, creating greater partnership working and achieving more successful outcomes.

The existing 2019 HMO Licensing scheme designation has allowed us to see the benefits of having borough wide HMO licensing in Haringey. Not having the further powers provided by this type of additional property licensing, would mean us having only limited options available to protect private tenants and ensure landlords behave responsibly. Because the scheme is financed by licence fee income it can deliver those interventions economically.

A key benefit of the licensing scheme is that it enables the Council to take a proactive approach to enforcement against poor property conditions, in particular identifying at-risk properties and undertaking inspections, rather than waiting until a resident has notified the Council of an issue, which may be weeks or months after it arises, or even may not be resolved at all.

This is particularly important given that residents in the PRS are likely to be more vulnerable, transient and may have less regular contact with the Council that would otherwise enable issues to be picked up. For instance, they may be representative of the marginalised communities that live in Haringey such as being recent arrivals, or where English may be a second language. Moreover, they may be vulnerable to exploitation because of discrimination they face because of their minority ethnic profile, and/or lower socio-economic status. This is set out in the Equalities Impact Assessment at Appendix 3.

Although progress and good outcomes have been achieved through the existing HMO Licensing scheme in Haringey, we are acutely aware that further work is required if we are to improve the sector overall. The current HMO licensing scheme has.

- Allowed us to identify where HMO are in the borough, information available publicly on the council's property licensing register. There are currently 3375 Licensed HMO listed on this register.
- Given us a database of license holders, a named person who is responsible and accountable for the property at all times.
- identified some of the deficiencies within this sector through both the application process and through compliance inspections.
- Given many tenants protection from illegal eviction.

Improving conditions within the PRS, maintaining the quality and management of this type of housing, changing the perception that tenants and residents have of this sector and the way the Council deal with non-compliant landlords, as well as creating a positive relationship with our letting agents and landlords, is a cultural change that was always going to take longer than 5 years to achieve. The impact of the covid pandemic on the delivery of our current HMO Licensing scheme can also not be understated.

We believe that we are at the infancy of this journey and remain excited about the future prospects that having Additional HMO Licensing can bring to our borough. Ensuring compliance is assessed and that interventions are put in place to address non-compliance is a key objective of the scheme and one that has been impacted on by the pandemic. Providing better support for renters who are experiencing landlord harassment, illegal eviction or wish to take civil prosecutions against their landlords continues to be an aspiration of our licensing schemes and one we wish to improve.

Alternative options considered.

The council could decide to do nothing. Doing nothing is not a viable option due to the significant scale of poor housing conditions and the poor management of HMO in the borough as outlined in paragraphs 6.2-6.6 of the report. To do nothing would mean relying on a reactive property inspection programme, which depends heavily upon complaints being made by tenants as the means of identifying poor HMO standards. Without HMO licensing our human resources to do this as well as powers to achieve compliance would be limited. Doing nothing would also mean an inability to continue to work in the way that has been established through having the existing HMO Licensing regime and would reduce the amount of operational partnership working that we are in the infancy of developing.

Use of Part 1. The council could continue to rely on Part 1 Housing Act 2004 enforcement powers alone. Those powers include issuing Improvement Notices, Hazard Awareness Notices or Prohibition Orders to improve living conditions or remove hazards, among other things. This formal action however is slow with appeal provisions against most types of notices served, which can significantly delay the time period for compliance. In addition, the council's powers under Part 1 do not enable it to regulate the management of property as licensing schemes do. The Part 1 provisions are currently available to the council but despite our best efforts to exercise these powers they have not provided the necessary large-scale improvements in the sector. All the above options are time consuming, resource intensive and not feasible on a large scale.

Voluntary Regulation. The council could rely on voluntary accreditation schemes or landlord membership organisations, such as the National Landlord Association or the Residential Landlords Association. These can help to support and improve a professional approach by landlords, and we have encouraged this by promoting voluntary regulation through voluntary accreditation schemes, but this does not give the council any additional powers to take enforcement action against non-compliance.

Opting for a smaller designation within the Borough. The data analysis and evidence gathering has highlighted that HMO exists across all wards in Haringey. There is no evidence that any one particular ward has HMO of a better quality than another and there is no evidence to suggest that any one ward has property owned by landlords who are more compliant than another. It is therefore proposed that HMO Licensing continues to be required borough wide.

18. CORPORATE PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Leader introduced the report which set out the progress made against the delivery of the commitments as set out in the Corporate Delivery Plan as at the end of June 2023.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- In regard to the District Energy Network, this was red rated due to the increased risk profile which was the same for all major capital schemes, due to the increase in inflationary costs around construction and the impact of interest rates in terms of borrowing.
- There were two lines on air quality because there were two sets of actions – one on the installation of pollution barriers at schools and the implementation of air quality audits, and the other in relation to School Streets.
- The Council were working closely with Fusion and third-party contractors to re-open Tottenham Green leisure centre.

RESOLVED to

1. Note the high-level progress made against the delivery of the commitments as set out in the Corporate Delivery Plan as at the end of June 2023.

19. HARINGEY DOCKLESS BIKE HIRE SCHEME

The Leader introduced the report which set out the feedback on the community engagement exercise in relation to a dockless bike trial, and sought approval for the implementation of a trial scheme across the borough for up to 24 months.

In response to questions from Councillor da Costa, the following was noted:

- Parking would be provided in marked bays at key locations in the borough, such as around high streets and transport hubs. It was anticipated that the parking provision would increase over time in consultation with providers.
- In terms of providers, an open procurement exercise was carried out, and an open approach had been taken with the contract, which would not preclude the Council working with an additional provider in the future.

RESOLVED to

1. Note the responses received as part of community engagement on a future planned dockless bike trial in Haringey, as set out in Appendix A;
2. Approve the implementation of a Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme, on a trial basis for a period of up to 24 months, consistent with the Haringey Approach outlined in this report;
3. Approve the Council entering into formal agreements with Lime and Human Forest to deliver the Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme, on a trial basis for up to 24 months, in accordance with CSO 8.03 (Tender Process) as permitted under CSO 9.07.1(c) (Award Process);
4. Approve the principle of the making and consulting on traffic management orders to enable appropriate parking provision to be made for the Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme including through the reallocation of on-street vehicular parking to on-street cycle parking consistent with reallocating road space in Policy 5 of the Walking and Cycling Action Plan (2022);
5. Delegate authority to the Head of Highways and Parking to determine locations and details of parking for the Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme, to propose and make necessary traffic management orders and to consider objections and then decide whether or not to confirm these, subject to compliance with relevant statutory requirements and in written consultation with the Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport and the Cabinet Member for Resident Services and Tackling Inequality.

Reasons for decision

The implementation of a trial dockless bike scheme is a key aim within the Greener and Climate Resilient Haringey section of the Haringey Corporate Delivery Plan 2022/23 and 2023/24 and would be in line with the Council's adopted Walking and Cycling Action Plan (2022) and Transport Strategy (2018) which both support bike hire schemes as a means of creating alternative travel options to help reduce our reliance on cars reducing congestion, pollution and injuries on the borough's roads.

The Council has engaged extensively regarding a trial dockless bike scheme, including with Transport for London, London Councils and other London boroughs to understand best practice and to learn lessons from other schemes (primarily through the London Micro-mobility Working Group). In addition, the Council held a dedicated community engagement in early 2023 seeking views from residents, businesses and other stakeholders on how a future trial scheme should be tailored best to suit local needs. Having regard to feedback received, a Haringey Approach to a dockless bike trial was developed (as set out in Section 9 of this report) with a view to enabling the

rollout of dockless bikes across the entire borough in a way that maximises the potential benefits of dockless bikes while minimising any potential negative impacts.

A competitive procurement exercise was carried out in accordance with Council procurement guidelines. The outcome of this was that two operators (Lime and Human Forest) demonstrated they are able to deliver the Haringey Approach required by the Council and the Council is therefore seeking to enter into formal agreement with them as part of a Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme to be implemented on a trial basis for up to 24 months.

At least one dockless bike operator is already operating within parts of the borough. It does not need a dedicated licence to do this. While the Council is working proactively with that operator to maximise benefits and minimise negative impacts of its operations, there is a particular need to avoid and mitigate potential disproportionate impacts of dockless bikes on key groups such as older people, disabled people and blind and visually impaired people. Versus the alternatives, the delivery of a managed trial which is subject to a formal agreement with the Council is considered to provide the best possible opportunity to address these. A Memorandum of Understanding will provide an explicit framework for greater co-operation between the Council and operators and will provide the Council with appropriate powers of enforcement should these be necessary to respond to poor performance of operators. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the Haringey Dockless Bike Hire Scheme (Appendix B) has shown that versus the current situation the scheme has potential to advance equalities for many protected groups, albeit with the need for a careful strategy around mitigations and monitoring.

Alternative options considered

At least one dockless bike operator is already privately operating within parts of the borough. In this context, the alternative options available to the Council are:

Option 1: 'Do Nothing', which would allow dockless bike operators to operate privately within the borough with minimal interference from the Council and without being subject to a formal managed trial. This option would support sustainable travel (although not to a full extent) and would require limited Council resources to support but would not effectively minimise negative impacts of bikes which are abandoned or obstructive (with potentially greater impacts on certain protected groups such as older people and disabled people) and would risk Haringey Council being seen as unresponsive to complaints and community concerns. This option was discounted as it would not maximise the benefits of dockless while minimising negative impacts as far as possible.

Option 2: Request dockless bike operators to cease operating within the borough. This option would reduce obstructive and abandoned bikes and eliminate potential negative impacts on certain protected groups. However, this option is not possible to enforce as there is currently no regulation which grants local authorities power to prohibit private operators from operating without permission. Furthermore, this option risks the Council achieving its strategic objectives around sustainable travel and may discourage and disadvantage Haringey residents and visitors if provision is removed.

Option 3: Take a part-managed approach by working with existing operators to support and maximise benefits of their operations and minimise the impacts e.g. through ongoing liaison with them and communication with Haringey residents and visitors. This is the current approach being employed by the Council. However, it is considered that a fully managed approach in accordance with the Haringey Approach and subject to formal agreement between the Council and operators would deliver the greatest benefits whilst minimising negative impacts.

20. MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES

RESOLVED

To note the minutes of other bodies.

21. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

22. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED

That the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting as items 23-27 contain exempt information as defined under paragraphs 3 and 5, Part 1, Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972:

Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

23. EXEMPT - MINUTES

RESOLVED

To confirm and sign the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 11 July 2023 as a correct record.

Clerk's note

Councillor Chandwani and Councillor das Neves left the meeting at this point.

24. EXEMPT - CONTRACT AWARD TO KCA FOR DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES FOR THE SELBY URBAN VILLAGE MASTERPLAN

The exempt information was noted.

Clerk's note

Councillor das Neves returned to the meeting at this point.

25. EXEMPT - REQUEST AWARD OF A CONTRACT OF INTEGRATED LIFESTYLE CHANGE PROGRAMME (KNOWN AS ONE YOU HARINGEY-OYH)

The exempt information was noted, and the recommendation was approved.

Clerk's note

Councillor Chandwani returned to the meeting at this point.

26. EXEMPT - INTEGRATED WASTE AND CLEANSING CONTRACT

The exempt information was noted.

27. NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CHAIR: Councillor Peray Ahmet

Signed by Chair

Date