

NOTICE OF MEETING

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Thursday, 13th October, 2022, 7.00 pm - Woodside Room - George Meehan House, 294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#), watch the recording [here](#))

Councillors: John Bevan (Chair), Michelle Simmons-Safo, Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Makbule Gunes and Matt White

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (CofE)), Lourdes Keever (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (Catholic)), KanuPriya Jhunhunwala (Parent Governor representative) and Anita Jakhu (Parent Governor representative)

Quorum: 3

1. **FILMING AT MEETINGS**

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. **URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business. (Late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with at item 14 below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, paragraph 29 of the Council's constitution.

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To agree the minutes of the meeting on 25th July as a correct record.

7. MINUTES OF SCRUTINY PANEL MEETINGS (PAGES 9 - 42)

To receive and note the minutes of the following Scrutiny Panels and to approve any recommendations contained within:

- Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel – 21 July 2022
- Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 4 July 2022
- Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 30 June 2022
- Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel – 28 June 2022

8. UPDATE ON THE RECCOMENDATIONS OF THE SCRUTINY REVIEW INTO FIRE SAFETY (PAGES 43 - 90)

To provide the Committee with an update on the recommendations of the Scrutiny Review into Fire Safety, which was carried out in 2019. The Committee previously received an update on the recommendations in October 2020.

9. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING SERVICES, PRIVATE RENTERS AND PLANNING

Verbal Update

10. 2021-22 PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN (PAGES 91 - 130)

To provide the Committee with the Provisional Financial Outturn report for 2021/22, as was presented to Cabinet on 19 July 2022 (attached as Appendix 1).

11. 2022/23 FINANCE UPDATE QUARTER 1 (PAGES 131 - 176)

The 2022-23 Quarter 1 Finance Update report was presented to Cabinet on 13 September 2022 and is provided to OSC to update the Committee on the forecast financial position for the Council as at Quarter 1.

12. UPDATE ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FAIRNESS COMMISSION

Verbal update

13. WORK PLAN DEVELOPMENT (PAGES 177 - 222)

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

15. FUTURE MEETINGS

- 28th November 2022
- 12th January 2023 (Your Council – budget proposals)
- 19th January 2023 (budget scrutiny)
- 30th March 2023

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George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Wednesday, 05 October 2022

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD ON MONDAY 25TH JULY 2022, 7.00 - 9.00pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: John Bevan (Chair), Pippa Connor (Vice-Chair), Makbule Gunes, Michelle Simmons-Safo, Matt White

Co-opted Members: Yvonne Denny and Lourdes Keever

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to item one on the agenda in respect of filming at the meeting and Members noted the information contained therein.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from KanuPriya Jhunjhunwala and Anita Jakhu.

Apologies for absence were also received from Andy Donald, Chief Executive of Haringey Council.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

None.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her membership of the Royal College of Nursing.

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her sister working as a GP in Tottenham.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

6. MINUTES

7. MEMBERSHIP OF ADULTS AND HEALTH SCRUTINY PANEL

Cllr Bevan introduced the report for this item which recommended the formal appointment of Cllr Anna Abela to the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel. This proposal was agreed by the Committee.

RESOLVED – That Cllr Anna Abela be appointed to the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel.

8. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

Cllr Peray Ahmet, Leader of the Council, provided a summary of the key priorities for the Council's new administration. She emphasised the need to get the basic functions of the Council to work well and to be responsive and effective. Examples of this included customer services, housing repairs, parking permits, bin collections and potholes.

In terms of themes, Cllr Ahmet highlighted co-production and engagement across services and specific projects as a central point of the Council's administration. This would require a culture change in the organisation and the Council's relationship with residents to enable deeper engagement, including with communities that are seldom heard.

Cllr Ahmet referred to the following specific priority areas:

- Early years – including the need to improve health visiting.
- Children & young people – including re-establishing a Haringey Youth Council and creating more apprenticeships.
- Place-making – this involved creating a sense of place and improving those spaces. Improving infrastructure, health provision and building Haringey as a cultural destination would all be a part of this.
- Climate change – there was a need to be more ambitious with this agenda including through the Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs) which would be rolled out in August with exemptions for those who were most adversely affected. There would also be further work to insulate Council homes, to plant more trees and to co-design community gardens.

Cllr Ahmet then responded to questions from the Committee:

- Cllr Connor asked what kind of governance structure would be put in place to support the Council's co-production work and provide a set of principles that would be visible to residents. Cllr Ahmet said that there were pockets of good practice already and that the aim would be to incorporate this into work across the Council. She said that this would be as much about organisational culture change as about what could be written in a document. Communication channels such as social media would be needed to improve awareness of co-production with residents and to ensure that conversations with residents happened before projects/services were designed.
- Asked by Cllr White for further details on how seldom heard communities would be engaged with, Cllr Ahmet said that access, including language barriers, was a key issue and so practical measures to overcome such barriers were needed as part of an overall community development approach. Maintaining relationships with two-way conversations on a long-term basis was also

important and this could be supported through mechanisms such as a Youth Council. She added that getting the basics right with services, as mentioned earlier, also had a role in maintaining good relationships with local communities.

- Cllr Simmons-Safo commented that links with key trusted influencers could be an effective way of building relationships with hard-to-reach communities and asked how the Council intended to do this. Cllr Ahmet agreed and said that this was an important part of knowing your local community and their needs. There was a piece of work ongoing which would help to build understanding of this while the new locality approach would also help to develop these local links.
- Cllr Connor expressed concern that, according to a report recently provided to the Corporate Committee, 11 out of the 24 audits completed in 2021/22 had sub-standard assurance levels including in important areas such as safeguarding and cybersecurity. Cllr Ahmet said that this question would require a written response from the Chief Executive. **(ACTION)**
- Cllr White queried what practical differences would result from the place-making approach as opposed to the previous emphasis on regeneration. Cllr Ahmet said that it was about an approach for a whole area and the overall offer for people who already live there, rather than the past approach which had sometimes been experienced as regenerating an individual estate and bringing new people in.
- Asked by Cllr Gunes about neighbourhood models for community health provision, Beverley Tarka, Director for Adults, Health and Communities, explained that the Council was working with neighbouring Boroughs in North Central London on the implementation of integrated care systems. This included an approach based on services working together in neighbourhoods and localities instead of the old approach of working in silos. Building trust and strong relationships with local communities were key and so services being visible and providing a health and social care offer in local neighbourhoods was an important part of this. She added that the overall approach would require organisation-wide culture which would take time.
- Asked by Cllr Simmons-Safo about long delays for assessments for children with special educational needs (SEN), which she said had worsened since the pandemic, Cllr Ahmet agreed that there needed to be some analysis done about the current scale of assessment delays and suggested the involvement of both Children's Services and the Children & Young People's Scrutiny Panel in exploring this further.
- Lourdes Keever reported on a presentation about tackling inequalities from Tower Hamlets Council made to a Children & Young People's scrutiny panel evidence session on child poverty earlier in the year. This had involved the implementation of an integrated, holistic programme to identify inequalities and determining appropriate interventions. However, she understood that the costs of implementation were considered to make this difficult to replicate in Haringey. Cllr Ahmet said that she wasn't familiar with this particular programme but that much of the work of the Council was focused on reducing inequalities, citing the locality work and the role of the public health team as

examples. Beverley Tarka added that a lot of work was conducted in Haringey to identify areas of deprivation and health inequalities and there was a variety of approaches used to address these. However, the Council was always open to learning and she would be happy for her team to study this programme. It was agreed that details of the presentation/report would be circulated for information. **(ACTION)**

- Yvonne Denny raised the issue of repairs in the east of the Borough including the poor condition of a residents' room in Seven Sisters which had no running water and damage to front doors of some residential properties. She said that it could be difficult to get the Council to carry out repairs and observed that this was an example of problems with the basics as had previously been discussed earlier in the meeting. Cllr Simmons-Safo and Cllr Bevan offered to connect Yvonne Denny to the local Ward Councillors and the Cabinet Member for Housing and suggested that she provide details to them after the meeting. **(ACTION)**
- Cllr White raised concerns about responsibility for transport issues which he said was divided between two different Cabinet Members and two different Directorates making it overall strategic control difficult. Cllr Ahmet responded that Cllr Mike Hakata had overall Cabinet responsibility for transport issues so there was not a problem in her view. He also had responsibility for strategic environment issues including LTNs while Cllr Chandwani had responsibility for the operational side of this. Cllr Ahmet added that many areas of policy were interconnected and often required Cabinet Members and officers to work closely together. However, she encouraged Members to raise with her any specific areas where the arrangements seemed to be confusing.

9. HARINGEY HEALTH HUB

Jonathan Gardner, Director of Strategy and Corporate Affairs at Whittington Health, introduced the report for this item noting that the emphasis on integration in this project was reflected by the colleagues present from a range of organisations involved. These were:

- Beverley Tarka - Director for Adults, Health and Communities, Haringey Council
- Rachel Lissauer - North Central London Integrated Care Board (NCL ICB)
- Dr Mahmoud Asgheddi – Hornsey Wood Green GP Practice
- Faye Oliver, Communications and Engagement Project Lead, Whittington Health
- Chandraroop Banerjee – Whittington Health

Jonathan Gardner explained that the integrated health and wellbeing hub would bring community health services, primary care services, Council services and voluntary services all into one place in the Wood Green Shopping City to tackle issues holistically. The various teams had been working together to join services with co-design from the workforce. Co-design had also been a crucial part of the consultation process as set out in the report.

Jonathan Gardner explained that there was a hub in the east of the Borough at Lordship Lane, a hub in the west at Hornsey and so this project would bring services in the central area of the borough into a hub that was more easily accessible than the existing multiple service locations.

Rachel Lissauer, Director for Integration at NCL ICB, added that this fitted with the overall direction of travel as the aim was to make the navigation process easier for residents. Quite often when residents saw their GP, they needed more attention for matters that were not pure health issues such as housing or employment. There was therefore an opportunity to locate various different community services together with a joined-up offer in an accessible neighbourhood place. There was a challenging picture for the primary care workforce in Haringey, particularly with low numbers of GPs, and so it was important to be able to offer state of the art premises where people wanted to work.

Dr Mahmoud Asgheddi from Hornsey Wood Green GP Practice said that he and his colleagues were excited about the move and that there were limitations with their existing premises, such as with a lack of space given their recent increase in patient numbers since the pandemic. The project was therefore a good opportunity to work with Whittington Health and the Council and to better support patients with needs that went beyond medical issues and could be addressed in collaboration with other services.

Beverley Tarka, Director for Adults, Health and Communities, said that an important consideration was the wider determinants of health and the ability to for services to intervene at as early a stage as possible. Having services all in place would help to do this and to do so more holistically. This would include supporting roles such as social prescribing and local area co-ordinators.

Jonathan Gardner and colleagues then responded to questions from the Committee:

- Asked by Cllr Bevan about the location of the site within the Shopping City, Jonathan Gardner confirmed that it would be on the ground floor on the Mayes Road side. However, negotiations with the landlord were still ongoing so the exact space had not yet been agreed. Cllr Bevan observed that footfall on the Mayes Road side of the Shopping City had declined since the closure of the Post Office so this was an appealing offer to the landlord to have a new hub in that space.
- Cllr Connor explained that she had been concerned for some time about people with complex mental health needs who required coordination between various different services as these was often difficult areas of casework for Councillors to resolve. Asked whether this kind of integrated working could help, Jonathan Gardner noted that Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust and Camden & Islington NHS Foundation Trust would have a presence in the hub. While this would only be a few rooms to begin with, he could envisage a situation in future with mental health specialists working alongside other

services such as housing. Rachel Lissauer agreed that this was an opportunity to develop these kinds of joined-up conversations. However, she added that this shouldn't be dependent on having a physical co-located space to enable this to happen.

- Cllr Connor asked for a response to an issue referred to in the report which stated that people had raised concerns about privatisation of the NHS and wanted to understand the ownership of the hub and the service providers. Jonathan Gardner confirmed that it would be NHS services provided by NHS staff at the hub with no private work. Cllr White raised concerns about the move from an NHS owned location to a privately owned location with rent paid and asked whether the old premises would be sold to the Council or GLA. Jonathan Gardner acknowledged that there would be a private lease arrangement at the new location and said that while the hope was to sell the old premises to the Council or GLA this stage of negotiations had not yet been reached.
- Cllr White expressed concerns about further centralisation of services and that in some cases bringing services together might move them further away from some residents. Jonathan Gardner said that most of the individual services being moved to the hub were already centralised where they currently were so the change was only to move all of these into one place.
- Asked by Cllr Connor and Cllr Gunes about the type of co-design used for the project, Faye Oliver, Communications and Engagement Project Lead at Whittington Health, explained that the consultation mainly involved speaking with service users/members of the public. However, the next steps involved more co-design with workshops underway already with conversations started using information obtained through the consultation stage. A co-design group would then be established and there would be face-to-face and digital options for engagement. Rachel Lissauer added that a balance would need to be achieved between people's input through the co-design process on what they wanted an integrated service to look like, and the mechanics of Trust Board finances and the processes required to gain approval for the business case.
- Asked by Cllr Simmons-Safo for further details about the sample group used for the consultation, Faye Oliver said that these were people who had used any of the Whittington Health community services that were being considered for relocation in the previous three years and that around 30,000 people had been contacted.
- Cllr Simmons-Safo asked about issues of accessibility that were referred to in the Equality Impact Assessment and noted the underrepresentation of some BAME groups in access to services, including mental health services. Jonathan Gardner said that these were issues currently being worked through and acknowledged that while the hub may make services more accessible in terms of location and transport it needed to be balanced with other issues that can influence access such as privacy for example which would need to be considered as part of the design.
- Yvonne Denny raised concerns about disabled access and noted that not all parts of the Shopping City were easy for users of wheelchairs or mobility scooters to use. She also expressed concerns about the difficulty for disabled

people of using bus links to the Shopping City. Jonathan Gardner said that accessibility was everything for health services and when the exact location had been determined they would make sure that it was fully accessible. Specialist advice would also be obtained as part of the process to ensure that this was achieved. He added that the transport links at the hub relocation should make the services easier to access for the majority of the local population compared to Bounds Green or St Anns.

- Lourdes Keever asked how people could be persuaded that they did not always need to see a doctor when there were various other health professionals that could treat them effectively. Dr Asgheddi agreed that there was a good case to be made to the public that they may often get a better service from a specialist health professional than from a GP who typically operated more holistically. Part of this needed to be about improving digital information to improve patient understanding of the services that they could access. The central location of the hub also meant that it was well placed to get public messaging out in multiple ways.

Cllr Bevan suggested that a visit by Committee Members could be made to the new community diagnostic centre which was due to open in the Shopping City in September as this could help with the discussion on accessibility concerns. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Connor requested that further information be provided to the Committee about the forthcoming co-design work including on how the co-design group would be formed and how various communities would be engaged with. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Connor requested that further information be provided to the Committee about the Council services that would be provided at the hub and how these would interact with the services provided by the NHS and others. **(ACTION)**

RESOLVED – That the Committee confirm its approval for the Haringey Health Hub project to continue to the next stage which would include the development of the business case and the design.

10. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Dominic O'Brien, Scrutiny Officer, advised that the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Committee had recently met with the Director for Public Health and the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) lead to discuss the forthcoming Scrutiny Review on VAWG prevention. Areas that were explored for scrutiny work included community-based prevention and work in schools, including by addressing attitudes from men and boys and providing help and advice for women and girls. Pilot projects in these areas were discussed but it was acknowledged that resources for these could be quite limited. A draft terms of reference for the Scrutiny Review would be developed with a view to holding evidence sessions in the autumn. Cllr Simmons-Safo suggested that Sistah Space, a Hackney-based organisation which provides specialist support to victims of domestic abuse in the African and Caribbean heritage community, could be

invited to provide evidence as an example of work that Haringey could potentially learn from. **(ACTION)**

11. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 13th October 2022
- 28th November 2022
- 12th January 2023 (Your Council – budget proposals)
- 19th January 2023 (Budget scrutiny)
- 30th March 2023

CHAIR: Councillor John Bevan

Signed by Chair

Date

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADULTS & HEALTH
SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY 21ST JULY 2022,
6:30pm-9:05pm**

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Pippa Connor (Chair), Cathy Brennan, Yannis Gourtsoyannis
and Sheila Peacock**

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Anna Abela, Cllr Thayahlan Iyngkaran, Ali Amasyali and Helena Kania.

Cllr Abela had informed the Panel Chair that she was unable to attend due to a clash with a Corporate Committee meeting of which she was also a member.

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her membership of the Royal College of Nursing.

Cllr Pippa Connor declared an interest by virtue of her sister working as a GP in Tottenham and also noted that her sister chaired the Age Well Partnership Board that was referred to in the agenda papers.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/ PRESENTATIONS/ QUESTIONS

None.

6. MINUTES

Cllr Connor noted that some of the actions referred to in the minutes of the previous meeting would be addressed by Cllr Lucia Das Neves, Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care and Well-being as part of the Cabinet Member Questions agenda item, and that any outstanding points would be dealt with via written responses.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as an accurate record.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 3rd March 2022 be approved as an accurate record.

7. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The Panel noted the report which set out the terms of reference and membership for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Panels for 2022/23.

Cllr Connor informed the Panel that while Council policy on Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) was within the remit of the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel, the main Overview & Scrutiny Committee was due to carry out a Scrutiny Review on this topic in 2022/23.

8. APPOINTMENT OF NON-VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBERS

The Panel noted the report which was to seek formal approval of non-voting co-opted Members to the Panel for the 2022/23 Municipal Year and approved the appointment of Ali Amasyali and Helena Kania to the Panel.

RESOLVED – That Ali Amasyali and Helena Kania be appointed to the Adults & Health Scrutiny Panel for the 2022/23 Municipal Year.

9. PLACE BASED PARTNERSHIP FOR HEALTH AND CARE

Will Maimaris, Director for Public Health at Haringey Council, and Rachel Lissauer, Director of Integration for Haringey at North Central London ICB, introduced slides providing an overview of the integration of health and care services in Haringey and how this would fit within the wider Integrated Care System (ICS) for North Central London:

- The Haringey Borough Partnership (HBP), which had been in operation for several years, brought together the Council, NHS organisations and voluntary/community organisations.
- The new North Central London (NCL) Integrated Care System (ICS) brought together partners across Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington.
- Within the ICS there were other bodies including the NCL Integrated Care Board (ICB) which has the statutory responsibility for allocating the NHS budget

and commissioning services, effectively replacing the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). The first Board meeting took place on 4th July 2022.

- The NCL Health and Care Partnership would be a joint committee with Councils across the five boroughs which would be responsible for strategic planning on health and social care needs.
- A provider collaborative, known as the UCL Health Alliance, would bring together NHS trusts and primary care to work together across NCL to develop more systematic joint working. There would also be place-based partnerships and multidisciplinary working in neighbourhood areas to further development integrated working at local level.

Rachel Lissauer and Will Maimaris then responded to questions from Panel Members:

- Asked by Cllr Gourtsoyannis about the budget available to the ICB, Rachel Lissauer said that the Board had a responsibility to present a balanced budget to NHS England. Whereas under the old system there could often be negotiation between the NHS Trusts and the CCG on where deficits should sit, this was now the collective responsibility of an integrated board. Cllr das Neves added that an important challenge would be around balancing differing priorities across the NCL area.
- Asked by Cllr Connor about the membership of the ICB, Rachel Lissauer said that it had one local authority partner member and did not have a patient representative. She added that the governance structure was for the ICB to be complemented by the NCL Health and Care Partnership which had not been formed yet but would include wider local authority and voluntary/community sector representation. The Community Partnership Forum would also provide engagement opportunities for patient representatives and the voluntary/community sector.
- Asked by Cllr Gourtsoyannis about the process for organisations to gain membership of the Haringey Borough Partnership, Rachel Lissauer said that the voluntary organisations were represented by the Bridge Renewal Trust and that she regularly spoke with networks of voluntary organisations about live issues along with the Chief Executive of the Bridge Renewal Trust.

Further slides were presented with the following key points:

- National government policy was that, by Spring 2023, all 'Places' should adopt a leadership and governance model with a single point of accountability across health and social care. This single accountable person for Haringey had not yet been determined. A shared plan with outcomes should be underpinned by pooled or aligned resources by 2026. Further guidance was expected from the government later in the year, but preparations were being made locally in the meantime.

- The ambitions for Place in the NCL area included reducing health inequalities, embedding prevention and early help into local partnership working and co-designing integrated neighbourhood/place services with residents.
- Functions at Borough level would include statutory responsibilities such as safeguarding and delivery of transformation work as well as publishing a local partnership plan which would include a core set of action and deliverables. The Borough Partnership delivery role would involve bringing together senior leaders with local delivery responsibility. While there were no specific changes to scrutiny arrangements required, there was a potential opportunity for a more joined up approach to public scrutiny and accountability.
- The Haringey Borough Partnership Executive was co-chaired by Andy Donald, (Chief Executive of Haringey Council) and Helen Brown (Chief Executive of Whittington Health). Beneath this were four partnership boards (Start Well, Live Well, Age Well and Place).

Cllr Gourtsoyannis asked for further details about the expected co-production process. Rachel Lissauer said that a scheme had been developed with HealthWatch which could potentially be adopted by the Borough Partnership. There had also been some good examples of co-production and co-design locally which would be taken in account as well. Cllr das Neves added that she defined co-production as begin where a service is designed for and with residents and where there was a focus on lived experience about what works. While co-production may not necessarily work for every aspect of a service, she felt that there was scope to have lived experience input for many services. This could help to deliver better outcomes for residents and to address objectives such as reducing health inequalities.

Cllr Connor suggested that, while this process was being put together, further information could be shared with the Panel on the principles of co-design and co-production that would be applied through integrated working. Beverley Tarka emphasised that co-design principles needed to be developed with residents. However, details could be shared about what had worked well so far and how the learning on the ways of working in this area had progressed. Cllr Connor added that an understanding of how the process would be developed with residents would also be useful. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Brennan observed that, as a new Councillor, she felt that communication from the Council on services and projects could often be lacking or would focus too heavily on jargon or buzzwords that were often unclear to residents. Cllr das Neves agreed that the Council needed to do more to improve on this, particularly through using more straightforward language, communicating through formats such as digital newsletters and establishing models of co-production that involve clear and easily understood outcomes. Cllr Connor suggested that information about the communications and

engagement process for a specific project could be brought to the Panel at the next time that a suitable new project was in development. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Peacock asked about co-optees and resident representation on the partnership boards. Rachel Lissauer said that there was a representative of Haringey Over-50s on the Aging Well partnership board. Cllr Peacock referred to other pensioner groups in the borough that would also be in a position to contribute. Will Maimaris agreed that there could be conversations with other groups about how they might most appropriately contribute through the new governance structures. This wouldn't necessarily have to involve direct partnership board representation. Rachel Lissauer added that there was a resident and voluntary/community sector group (the Community Health Advisory Board) that meets in parallel to the Health and Wellbeing to discuss the same items on the agenda. Cllr das Neves agreed that it would be worth communicating with voluntary/community groups that are not currently involved in order to understand whether they would be interested in contributing. It was agreed that this should be explored further. **(ACTION)**

Will Maimaris then spoke about efforts to improve population health outcomes at Borough level. There had been challenges regarding this since 2010 and overall life expectancies had been reducing, particularly in the most deprived areas and amongst men. The Covid pandemic had then reduced life expectancies further. The Covid vaccination programme had proved to be successful in systematically working on a population outcome. This approach could now be taken forward through the Borough Partnership in other areas to reduce health inequalities and improve health outcomes. A range of population health measures were used to track these outcomes.

Cllr Gourtsoyannis suggested that further detail on the policies to support these outcomes would be useful. Will Maimaris noted that the framework illustrated in the slide was relatively new but that details on specific policies could be provided to future meetings in any areas that the Panel wished to explore further. Cllr Connor added that it would be important to understand what had changed under the new system compared to the public health approach used in the past and how this was expected to improve outcomes. Will Maimaris said that the NCL outcomes framework itself was new and allowed a more systematic approach to specific health outcomes. Cllr Connor suggested that it would be useful to see the progress with regular updates on the new data, perhaps through the finance and performance briefings, so that specific areas could be scrutinised. **(ACTION)**

Asked by Cllr Brennan about the national requirements for integrated working, Rachel Lissauer said that there were fairly fixed expectations of what had to be done included a balanced budget, an outcomes framework and performance on health quality. What was less fixed was the role of Place and Borough in relation to the integrated care system.

Asked by Cllr Connor about the implications of integrated working for budget scrutiny and how Councillors could fully understand how budgets were being used, Beverley Tarka said that she recognised the challenge and that some of the practical issues were still being worked through so this was all still at an early stage. Rachel Lissauer added that, as the Borough Partnership evolved, it would be possible to consider under which areas joint budgets and oversight would help in better using finite resources. Cllr Connor suggested that this issue should be monitored as arrangements were put into place with further details provided to the Panel when available. **(ACTION)**

The Panel agreed to continue to monitor progress on the implementation of integrated working and noted that the Chair and Scrutiny Officer would liaise with officers over expected timescales for this. **(ACTION)**

10. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS

Cllr das Neves introduced this item by setting out some identified priorities under her portfolio. These included mental health and wellbeing, migrants/refugees, violence against women and girls (VAWG), health inequalities, locality working in neighbourhoods and integrated working through the Borough Partnership. Other challenges included the impact of Covid, the rising demand for services including more complex needs, aids and adaptations and making the connection between housing and social care.

Cllr das Neves then responded to questions from the Panel.

Cllr Gourtsoyannis raised the issue of refugee health and discrimination in access to services. Cllr das Neves acknowledged that there were challenges, such as in relation to those with no recourse to public funds. She added that the Council was already carrying out work in this area, including in improving access to primary care services and that there was an advisory board which brought together representatives of voluntary sector services working with migrants/refugees in the Borough. The Board had assisted the Council in responding to emerging issues and in improving accessibility to services. Gill Taylor, Assistant Director for Communities and Housing Support, commented that Haringey was considered to be one of the best London Boroughs for supporting refugees with no recourse to public funds and this approach had been supported by Cabinet Members for a number of years. This included access to rent-free beds and wrap-around support. The Council also had a Welcome Strategy on offering support and advice for newly arrived migrants and refugees. There were various active projects including on supporting Ukrainian refugees, Hong Kong migrants and the Afghan relocation scheme.

Asked by Cllr Gourtsoyannis about the Council's role in access to hospital treatment for refugees/migrants and associated issues around how Hospital Trusts interpreted

the law in this area, Gill Taylor said that a groups of colleagues from Councils and the CCG in the NCL area meet regularly to discuss inclusion health which covers this topic. This group had so far mainly looked at how to expand capacity to provide support rather than the legal issues. Rachel Lissauer suggested that this group could feed into the Integrated Care Partnership to increase visibility of the issues across NCL. Gill Taylor agreed that she would follow up on the legal questions with Hospital Trusts and the links to the Integrated Care Partnership. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Peacock raised the issue of VAWG and requested an update on the Hearthstone charity noting that it no longer appeared to be present at the shop front on Commerce Road where it had previously been based. Denise Gandy, Assistant Director for Housing Demand, explained that the charity had recently moved from the shop front to the community centre behind this due to social distancing requirements during the Covid-19 pandemic. Hearthstone remained active and was currently looking to extend its outreach offer.

Cllr Peacock also raised the issue of violence against men. Cllr das Neves acknowledged that this was an issue and that rates had recently increased but noted that, as women suffer this type of violence disproportionately, this is where most of the strategic focus was directed. Gill Taylor commented that an LGBT IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advocate) was currently being recruited, noting that some of the violence against men was committed by other men. Denise Gandy added that the Hearthstone charity provided a service offer to men. Cllr das Neves noted that more investment had recently been used to support VAWG services including some work with a focus on perpetrators.

Asked about the provision of refuges, Will Maimaris said that while some spaces were provided in-borough, many women would go out of borough in order to get away from their situation. Gill Taylor said that the provision of safe accommodation was being expanded in Haringey, providing more women with the choice to stay in-borough if they wished.

Due to time limitations, Cllr Connor requested that written updates be provided to the Panel on the current situations with Canning Crescent and Osborne Grove. The Panel also requested a written update on the use of former Irish Centre site, Cllr Connor asking about progress on proposals to move the Grace Organisation into the building and Cllr Peacock expressing concerns about possible unauthorised use of the building. **(ACTION)** Cllr das Neves noted that a new digital newsletter had just been produced on Canning Crescent which provided an overview on the latest situation. She added that the site was looking good, though the opening date had been delayed.

Asked by Cllr Connor for an update on the Adults & Health budget and the situation with any savings that were required given the current pressure on services. Cllr das

Neves noted that an additional £6m had been invested in the 2022/23 budget and agreed to provide a more detailed response in writing. **(ACTION)**

11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Providing an update on the Work Programme, Cllr Connor informed the Panel that the ‘Scrutiny Café’ consultation event would be taking place in September. Feedback from this would help to inform the Panel on possible topics for Scrutiny Reviews in 2022/23 and 2023/24.

The Panel’s next meeting would also be in September and would include items on delays to aids and adaptations and an update on the Council/NHS response to the Living Through Lockdown report that had been produced by the Joint Partnership Board.

With regards to new items for future meetings, the Panel indicated that they would like to discuss how provision of dementia services could be increased and that they wanted to see a breakdown of the current provision of services in the west, centre and east of the Borough. Another suggested item was preparedness for a possible future pandemic based on what had been learned from the Covid-19 pandemic. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Connor proposed that a joint meeting with the Children & Young People’s Scrutiny Panel could be held in February 2023 on transition between children’s and adult services in areas including learning difficulties, autism and mental health. **(ACTION)**

Cllr Connor proposed that the update item on integrated joint partnership working and co-production could be pencilled in for the March 2023 meeting. **(ACTION)**

12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 15th September 2022 (6:30pm)
- 17th November 2022 (6:30pm)
- 8th December 2022 (6:30pm)
- 13th March 2022 (6:30pm)

CHAIR: Councillor Pippa Connor

Signed by Chair

Date

MINUTES OF MEETING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON MONDAY 4TH JULY 2022

PRESENT:

Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), Anna Abela, Lotte Collett, Marsha Isilar-Gosling, Sue Jameson and Mary Mason

Co-opted Members: Anita Jakhu (Parent Governor representative) and Yvonne Denny (Church representative)

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at the meeting. Members noted the information contained therein.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Buxton, Ms Jhunjhunwala and Ms Keever.

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

6. MINUTES

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 15th March 2022 be approved.

7. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

The Panel were of the view that all Panel Members, including co-optees, should feel included and not subject to any limitation on the areas of discussion that they were able to contribute to. The Chair stated that the contribution of the statutory co-opted Members was valued and there was no restriction on the areas that they were able to contribute to at Panel meetings.

AGREED:

That the following be noted:

- The terms of reference and protocols for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels and non-voting co-opted Members on Scrutiny Panels; and
- The policy areas/remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2022/23.

8. APPOINTMENT OF NON VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBER

The Panel noted that there was a distinction between voting and non-voting co-opted Members. There was a requirement that all scrutiny bodies concerned with education included church and parent governor representatives and these had a statutory right to vote on education issues. Church representatives were appointed by the relevant diocesan authorities whilst parent governor representatives were appointed through a separate and prescribed election process that was administered by Haringey Education Partnership.

All scrutiny bodies could also appoint up to three non-voting co-opted Members and it was the appointment of such a co-opted Member that the report concerned. The Panel had previously indicated its wish to appoint an individual to provide specific input on matters relating to Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND). To this end, Haringey SEND Parent Carers Forum had been contacted and invited to nominate a suitable person to be co-opted onto the Panel.

It was noted that, in practice, voting was very rarely an issue at Panel meetings as decisions were generally reached by consensus.

AGREED:

That a representative from Haringey SEND Parent Carer Forum be appointed as a non-voting co-opted Member of the Panel for the 2022/23 Municipal Year.

9. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS: CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES

Councillor Zena Brabazon, the Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families, reported that the statutory guidance on the respective roles of the Director and of the relevant Cabinet Member for Children's Services had not changed since 2004. They were accountable for a range of services including corporate parenting, safeguarding of children and children in need. In addition, there was also accountability for the quality and provision of education. The overall framework was governed by the Children Act of 2004.

There had been great changes to the education landscape in recent years, with the advent of free schools and acceleration in the growth of academies. These had resulted in fragmentation and the development of a "two tier" system, which had impacted on maintenance of Council maintained schools. There was now a £90 million capital programme in Haringey to refurbish them. In addition, a working group had been set up with schools to explore closer collaboration. Schools had autonomy but were not islands and there were strategic issues that needed to be explored with

them. Children's social care would nevertheless always be the Council's top priority though.

Keeping abreast of legislation was another important priority. There was currently a consultation on the government's Green Paper on SEND and this was due to finish on 22 July. Concerns had been expressed by the SEND Parent Carer Forum at what is being proposed. The proposed changes were likely to take many years to be implemented, if they proceeded. She felt that the Council's provision for SEND had made considerable progress recently. The recent OFSTED inspection of SEND had identified three areas of weakness and, whilst these were significant, this was less than had been identified in inspections in other areas.

She had particular concerns regarding youth justice and anti-social behaviour. An extensive summer activity programme was planned for children and young people and was available to view on the Council's website.

The Panel raised the issue of the Domestic Abuse Act, which required children and young people to be identified as victims and appropriate provision made for them. They requested information on the preparations that had been made in Haringey. It was noted that the Children and Young People's Service worked closely with the Violence Against Women and Girls team and agreed that a full report would be made to a future meeting of the Panel on this issue.

In answer to a question regarding how schools addressed the needs of children before a formal diagnosis of SEND, the Cabinet Member stated that she would like children to be diagnosed as soon as possible. However, sometimes it was felt better to wait if children were in early years settings. The lack of a diagnosis did not necessarily mean that there was no support plan. Some of the timescales for diagnosis had reduced but sometimes the needs of children were very complex. The resources required to support children were also not always available. She felt that there was a need to identify needs at an early stage and that as much should be done in early years as was possible. There was also a need for parents and carers to be heard as they normally had the best knowledge of children. There was a clear role for professionals and a need for collaboration.

Ann Graham, the Director of Children's Services, commented that there was currently not enough money in the system. Waiting times for diagnosis had nevertheless come down. The improvements to SEND services would take time to take effect. The Council worked very closely with NHS colleagues and additional provision had been made for speech and language therapies. It was important that these were accessible at an early stage so that needs did not become chronic. Work was taking place with partners to ensure that their strategies were in line with each other. A systemic approach was also being adopted.

Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention, reported that there were a number of programmes of work within the Council that impacted on SEND. There is a new SEND strategy for 2022-2025 that had been widely consulted on. In addition, the Written Statement of Action required as a consequence of the OFSTED and CQC inspection was being implemented over the next two years and that there had also been significant investment. The SEND service was subject to robust

scrutiny from the Panel, the Department for Education and OFSTED. Consideration was being given to the Council entering the Safety Valve programme, which would look at how the overspend in the DSG High Needs Block could be best managed without compromising service quality. There was a programme of work with schools that was aimed at promoting early intervention as well as a project that was focussing on demand management. Feedback from the Department for Education on the operation of the SEND Executive Board was that progress was being made with partnership working but there also needed to be more shared ownership.

The Panel thanked the Cabinet Member and officers for their response and requested that timelines for these plans be shared with the Panel as well as details of contingency plans.

In answer to a question regarding transitions, the Cabinet Member stated that this was a massive issue and there was a large programme of work taking place in response to it. The main area of transition was from children's to adult services. However, there was also transition from nursery to reception, primary to secondary school and secondary school to post 16. Ms Difolco reported that transition was a key area of work across the Children, Adults and Health directorate. There was a particular focus on preparing young people with SEND for adulthood. There was an action plan and a timeline to deliver improvements within the next two years. The delivery of the plan would begin during the autumn, although work was already underway. It was agreed that a joint meeting with the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel would be arranged early next year to consider progress. This should include transitions from Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services into adult services and transitional safeguarding.

In answer to a question regarding speech and language therapy, the Cabinet Member reported that some additional funding had been obtained to improve provision in the short term. Some of this had come from NHS partners and, in addition, it was planned to use an underspend in the Early Years block. The latter still had to be formally approved by the Schools Forum. It would be delivered through Children's Centres. The Cabinet Member reported that much progress had been made in developing the infrastructure to deliver inclusive support, particularly through Children's Centres. Speech and language therapy was a very important part of support.

AGREED:

1. That a full report would be made to a future meeting of the Panel on the implementation of the Domestic Abuse Act of 2021 and the implications of this for children and young people;
2. That timelines for the range of programmes of work within the Council to improve SEND services be shared with the Panel; and
3. That a joint meeting be arranged with the Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel be arranged early next year to consider the issue of transitions in detail and that this include transition from Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services into adult services.

10. HARINGEY TRAVEL ASSISTANCE POLICY (CONSULTATION UPDATE)

Ms Difolco reported that, following a challenging start to the previous school year, an informal learning review was set up to look at SEND transport. This had identified some areas of learning, which resulted in the development of proposals to improve the service. A new Travel Assistance policy had been drafted in response and was currently subject to consultation. It contained separate policies for pre and post 16 children and young people.

There were a number of changes contained in the new policy. These included:

- Consideration of sustainability;
- Introduction of behavioural standards;
- A detailed explanation of the decision making process for transport;
- Standardisation of disputes and appeals processes, in accordance with Statutory Guidance;
- Cut off dates for applications to reduce disruption to the service and inform effective planning;
- Personal travel budgets had been developed further and rates increased so they were in line with those offered by other boroughs; and
- Clarity around breakfast and after school clubs and times when transport could be provided.

A comprehensive programme of opportunities for people to respond to the consultation had been provided and 69 formal responses had been received so far. The majority of these had come from parents and carers. The top priority from those who had responded was to improve communication with parents.

Procurement for was currently underway. Preliminary routes would be shared with schools by 1 July and trial runs conducted with new providers by mid-August. Additional investment had been provided for the SEND Transport Team and this included a Parent Liaison Officer. In addition, software was being developed to support communication and tracking through an app for parents and carers.

In answer to a question, Ms Difolco reported that Personal Travel Budgets were separate from Direct Payments. There were eligibility criteria for travel assistance and consultation took place with parents and carers to determine the most appropriate mode of transport. Children and young people with complex needs would not normally be given a Personal Travel Budget. They were generally provided when a parent or carer had indicated they would be interested in having one. A flat rate was paid which was comparable to amounts offered by other London boroughs but did not provide an incentive for parents and carers and had a low take up. This is in the process of being reviewed. It was agreed that a link to the draft policy and the page relating to Personal Travel Budgets would be circulated to Panel Members.

In answer to another question, she stated that approximately 630 children and young people received travel assistance. The consultation had specifically targeted parents and carers of children with SEND but details had also been sent to every household in the borough through Haringey People. In addition, it had also been publicised via the SEND newsletter, which had over 2,000 subscribers.

The Panel commented that the response rate had so far been comparatively low, although the consultation still had some time to run. Ms Difolco stated that she was open to suggestions on how the level of responses could be increased. She commented that the number of those who had responded formally did not include feedback that had been obtained through specific in-person and virtual consultation events, which had not yet been collated. The number who had responded via these was approximately double the number who had responded formally. The new policy would be reviewed annually.

AGREED:

That a link to the draft Travel Assistance Policy and the page relating to Personal Travel Budgets be circulated to the Panel.

11. SUPPORT TO REFUGEE CHILDREN

Beverley Hendricks, Assistant Director for Social Care, reported on the support provided for refugee children from Afghanistan and the Ukraine. Provision for these had been merged and was provided by Children's Social Care and by Connected Communities. It was focussed on providing for the basic needs of children and young people, including food, shelter and healthcare. 15 refugees from Afghanistan had so far been assisted. 530 had come from the Ukraine and there were currently 265 sponsors, involving 259 properties. 147 of those from the Ukraine were children and 63 of these now had visas. Safeguarding checks were undertaken on all sponsors and they were matched to refugees following their completion. Work was also being undertaken to register refugees with GPs and with education services.

In answer to a question regarding safeguarding checks, Ms Hendricks reported that there had been some concerns expressed when refugees had started to arrive. A series of checks were now undertaken. A suitability of accommodation was undertaken by housing colleagues prior to the arrival of individuals. Following this, DBS and health checks were undertaken. There were two dedicated social workers who were responsible for these issues. Safeguarding guidelines were also shared with all partners.

Cllr Mason raised the issue of a family who had originally been placed in Haringey but had needed to move. They had been resettled in south London rather than remaining in the borough with another host family. Ms Hendricks agreed to look into this case and respond separately to Cllr Mason. In response to a question regarding promotion of psycho/social needs, Ms Hendricks agreed to ensure that the Welcome Packs supplied to refugees referred to the full range of services provided by food banks.

In answer to another question, Ms Hendricks stated that the Welcome Hub was part of a strategic group that was led by Council officers and also involved the Migrant Trust. She agreed to circulate details of it to the Panel. She reported that there had not been any significant increase in unaccompanied minors. One had arrived from the Ukraine though. Revised government guidance had stated that they should be dealt with in the same way as other unaccompanied minors.

AGREED:

1. That the Assistant Director (Social Care) be requested to look into the specific case raised by Councillor Mason regarding the resettlement of a refugee family in south London following an unsuccessful placement in Haringey;
2. That Welcome Packs given to new arrived refugees include reference to psycho/social needs and the full range of services provided by food banks; and
3. That details of the Welcome Hub be circulated to the Panel.

12. WORK PROGRAMME

The Panel noted that a comprehensive work planning process would be taking place for overview and scrutiny and that this would include the Children and Young People's Panel. Consultation with stakeholders, including residents, on priorities would be an integral part of this. There would be on-line survey and an in-person Scrutiny Café event, which was scheduled to take place on 9 September.

The next meeting of the Panel was scheduled to take place before the work planning process had been completed so it was necessary for the Panel to identify potential items ahead of it. Some items had already been identified by the Panel at previous meetings, as outlined in the report.

The Panel made the following suggestions for potential items for the next meeting:

- Domestic abuse and safeguarding; and
- Stop and Search.

In addition, it was noted that the Annual Youth Justice Plan and an update on the financial position of the budget for Children and Young People's Services were due to be considered at the meeting. The report Youth Justice report would include information on the effectiveness of interventions. The following suggestions were made as items for future consideration by the Panel:

- Housing and children; and
- Tracking racial incidents in schools.

AGREED:

That the agenda items for the next meeting of the Panel be finalised by the Chair in consultation with officers from the Children and Young People's Service/

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 6 September 2022;
- 7 November 2022;
- 3 January 2023; and
- 20 March 2023.

CHAIR: Councillor Makbule Gunes

Signed by Chair

Date

**MINUTES OF MEETING Environment and Community Safety
Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Thursday, 30th June, 2022, 6.30 - 8.40
pm.**

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Eldridge Culverwell, George Dunstall, Tammy Hymas,
Michelle Simmons-Safo (Chair), Alexandra Worrell and Nick da Costa**

141. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein.

142. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Ian Sygrave.

Cllr Emery also sent his apologies. Cllr Da Costa attended the meeting as a substitute.

The Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality and Resident Services gave apologies, and the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs and Community Cohesion also gave apologies.

143. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

144. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

145. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

146. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the previous meeting on 3rd March 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

147. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Panel received a report which set out the terms of reference and membership for Overview and Scrutiny, including the four scrutiny panels for 2022/23.

The Panel sought clarification as to whether non-voting co-optees received payment for being co-optees. **Clerk's note – Statutory non-voting co-optees on Scrutiny receive an allowance as do statutory non-voting co-optees on the combined Pensions Board and Committee. However, co-optees on this panel do not receive an allowance.**

RESOLVED

That the Panel:

- I. Noted the terms of reference (at Appendix A of the report) and Protocol (at Appendix B) for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels;
- II. Noted the Non-Voting Member protocol (at Appendix C);
- III. Noted the policy areas/remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2022/23 (at Appendix D).

148. APPOINTMENT OF NON-VOTING COOPTEE

The Panel received a report which sought formal approval of the re-appointment of a non-voting co-opted Member to the Panel.

RESOLVED

That a representative from Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches be appointed as a non-voting co-opted Member of the Panel for the 2022/23 Municipal Year.

149. COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE

The Panel received a cover report and accompanying presentation on crime performance in the 12-months to May 2022 as compared to the preceding 12-month period, as well as compared to the previous 3-year average. The Panel also received a presentation on Community Safety workstreams, which were ongoing across the borough, and which sought to reduce instances of crime and anti-social behaviour as well as to increase feelings of safety. These included a number of projects tackling violence, vulnerability and exploitation, which directly contributed to the wider borough aims and strategies. The report and presentations were introduced by Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager and Joe Benmore, IOM Strategic Lead as set out in the agenda pack at pages 71-96.

The Panel noted that that whilst overall crime had increased by 5% in the past 12-months, Haringey had noted a long-term reduction of 0.2% as compared to the 3-year

baseline. Over the 3-year comparison period, most key crime categories had experienced significant reductions.

The following arose during the discussion of this agenda item:

- a. The Panel queried what made a successful project and what had worked particularly well in this regard. In response, officers advised that adopting trauma-based approach had been a key approach along with the need for genuine partnership working to tackle the most pressing issues from a multi-agency perspective.
- b. The Panel questioned what factors were behind the differential crime performance figures for different wards. In response, officers advised that the differences were not just reflective of socio-economic disparities but also reflected a trend that crime levels were higher in areas with higher footfall as well as higher levels in and around transport hubs.
- c. In response to a question, officers advised that a lot of the micro analysis of violence was carried out through the North Area Violence Reduction Unit and factors such as gender, age and links to deprivation were all analysed. Officers acknowledged that increases in crime were not even across different geographic locations and that a lot of work was done to try and unpick this. Officers also set out that victim and offender analysis was also carried out and that, to a large extent this mirrored the model used by police.
- d. The Panel sought assurances around location based working groups and queried what other locations were being considered. In response, officers advised that Finsbury Park was also a location where work was being done, largely in response to a public perception of crime in the area. Tottenham Hale was also identified as a high profile location, particularly around schoolboy robberies. Officers advised that a lot of work was also being done with police colleagues in schools. In terms of spill over from particular locations, officers highlighted the role of multi-agency action weeks taking place in problem hotspots.
- e. The Panel questioned the extent to which the Domestic Violence figures represented the true prevalence of this crime type and sought assurances from officers about if they were confident in the veracity of these figures. In response, officers acknowledged that there was likely to be significant under reporting of this crime type, particularly as it was often reported to third parties rather than the police. Officers acknowledged that more work had to be done to better understand the prevalence of DV and how partners could respond to crime in the home, rather than on the streets.
- f. The Chair noted concerns with the impact of the Covid pandemic on DV and also questioned the police's response to instances of DV suggesting that, in some cases, the police response was less than helpful. The Chair expressed a desire for the police to look at how they managed the process after a DV incident was reported and how the police liaised with third parties. Officers suggested that DI Sebastian Adje should be invited to a future meeting, as the police lead on DV.
- g. In response to a question, officers advised that the police published sanction detection rates and that these were around 7.5% in Haringey. This meant that

7.5% of crimes resulted in someone being found to have committed a crime and for that person to then receive a sanction. The Panel requested more granular detail on the crime figures, particularly so that there was a breakdown of ward-level data going forwards. **(Officers to note).**

- h. The Panel sought assurances about how local crime priorities for Haringey were agreed. In response, officers advised that the local priorities were set by MOPAC in conjunction with officers and the Community Safety Partnership and that these decisions were based on data and analysis. Hence non-domestic violence with injury and robbery were two of the key priorities selected for Haringey. The process of setting priorities was done with each borough every year.
- i. In response to a question, officers acknowledged the roll of grass roots organisations and the fact that officers were not best placed to run projects themselves. One role for the Council in this was supporting grass roots organisations and providing training and up-skilling opportunities for them.
- j. In relation to engaging with young people, officers highlighted the work of Haringey Community Gold and in particular the role of the outreach workers in providing that link with young people. Officers acknowledged that the organisation could always do better on social media in terms of monitoring community tensions.
- k. In response to a further question, officers acknowledged that some people were too scared to report crime and that they key to overcoming this was to ensure that the Council and partners had a high profile visible presence in the community in order to build trust.
- l. In response to a question around at what ages children were engaged with through the community safety projects outlined, officers advised that they worked with children as young as eight.

RESOLVED

That the Panel noted the content of the Crime Performance Overview pack, which highlights the changes to crime performance in the past 12-months and 3-years.

150. WASTE AND RECYCLING UPDATE

The Panel received a report which provided an update on the borough's waste, recycling, and street cleansing performance. The report was introduced by Beth Waltzer, Community Safety, Enforcement and Waste Manager as set out in the agenda pack at pages 51-70. The following arose during the discussion of the report:

- a. The Panel members advised that they had been contacted by residents during their surgeries about the issue of missed collections and instances of black bags being left next to bins and not being collected. In response, officers highlighted that the authority undertook around 300k collections per week and that the missed collection rate was very low. However, officers suggested that Members could feed back to them directly on cases where something had been missed and that officers would follow up on these. Officers also commented that Veolia had a number of staff shortages for HGV drivers as they were

- unable to compete with pay levels in the private sector. This resulted in the use of agency staff, who were perhaps not so familiar with the routes. Officers were keen to point out that the borough retained weekly recycling collections and that there should therefore be enough waste collection to prevent having additional black bin bags left out.
- b. The Panel requested the ability to report missed refuse collections through the Haringey Love Clean Streets app. Officers responded that a microsite was being developed, which would include the ability for residents to report missed collections.
 - c. The Panel raised concerns about graffiti on Parkland Walk and whether this tended to fall between the gaps between the Parks department and Veolia. In response, the Panel was advised that Veolia were responsible for removing graffiti regardless of whose land it was on. Officers requested that Members provide details of any instances of graffiti.
 - d. The Panel questioned the extent to which street litter was more evident in the east compared to the west of the borough. In response, officers acknowledged that there were always areas where street litter was more prevalent in certain areas. Haringey had a frequency based contract so that streets were swept once a week regardless of location.
 - e. The Panel sought clarification about how the authority could boost its recycling rate. The Panel also questioned how the NLWA were seeking to increase recycling and what was being done to improve messaging and engagement campaigns around litter. Officers advised that they were seeking to undertake a waste composition analysis to look at what items were and were not being recycled. It was hoped that this would allow the authority to tailor its communications messaging to particular areas and locations. Veolia also had two outreach workers and the Carbon Management team also had an outreach worker who went out into schools and undertook engagement work. Officers agreed to come back to Members with more information on the timetable for educational outreach programmes. **(Action: Beth Waltzer)**.
 - f. Officers also advised the Panel that the government had introduced a number of waste legislation changes that were due to come in for 2024/25 and that it was hoped that this would increase recycling rates.
 - g. The Panel questioned what could be done around differentiating the colours of the bins used, in order to reduce instances of contamination and residents putting the wrong type of refuse in the bin. In relation to the Council's litter strategy, officers were looking at whether the Council had the right bins and whether these were in the right locations and the Panel were assured that they could look at dual recycling bins as part of this. It was noted that dual recycling bins had pros and cons attached to them and could result in higher levels of contamination.
 - h. The Panel queried what plans there were for further rollout of black boxes across the borough. In response, officers advised that the introduction of black boxes were not suitable to every location in the borough, with their location determined by factors such as the width of pavements and the need for those locations to be accessible and safe for the Veolia waste crews to collect the waste.

- i. In response to the point raised about use of agency workers, Members sought assurances that the authority was engaging with relevant union reps to iron out any problems with staff performance. In response, officers advised that Veolia had a very strong relationship with their staff, including engaging with Trade Unions.

RESOLVED

That Members are asked to note the content of the report relating to the waste, recycling, and street cleansing services.

151. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel received a report which set out how the foundations will be laid for targeted, inclusive and timely work by the Panel on issues of local importance, where scrutiny can add value through the development of its work plan. The Panel noted the provisional date of 9th September for the proposed Scrutiny Café event.

The Panel put forward the following list of areas of interest and potential agenda items for upcoming panel meetings:

- An update on the Parking Management IT System and ongoing issues therein.
- Pocket parks.
- LTN's and LTN strategy (first tranche to be rolled out in August?)
- Street trees
- Active Travel – how can we support more residents to access bike hangers and other infrastructure.
- Highways and progress around introduction of 20mph speed limits.
- How is the Council encouraging use of brownfield sites in the borough to protect green spaces.
- Interaction between crime and youth service provision.
- Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment & Transport to undertake a Q&A for September.
- Cabinet Member Economic Development, Jobs and Community Cohesion to do a Q&A for November Panel. Borough Commander to be invited also.

RESOLVED

- I. That the overall approach, outlined at section 4 of the report, for developing a work programme for Overview and Scrutiny for 2022-24 for approval at its meeting on 13 October 2022 be noted;
- II. That, pending commencement of the finalised work programme, the Panel agree the provisional items for its meetings on 5 September.

152. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

153. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 5th September 2022
- 14th November 2022
- 15th December 2022
- 16th March 2023

CHAIR: Councillor Michelle Simmons-Safo

Signed by Chair

Date

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MINUTES OF MEETING Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel HELD ON Tuesday, 28th June, 2022, 6.30 pm

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Mark Blake, Tammy Hymas, Khaled Moyeed and Matt White
(Chair)**

ALSO ATTENDING: Cllr Dana Carlin, Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning

48. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

49. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Adje and Cllr Harrison Mullane.

Apologies for absence were also received from Cllr Gordon and from David Joyce.

50. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

51. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

52. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None

53. MINUTES

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the previous meeting on 7th March 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

54. PRIVATE SECTOR LANDLORD LICENSING SCHEME UPDATE

The Panel received a report which provided an update on Haringey's Private Sector Landlord Licensing Scheme. The report was introduced by Lynn Sellar, Housing Improvement Team Leader as set out in the agenda pack at pages 13 to 21 of the agenda pack. The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning was also present for this item. The following arose during the discussion of this report:

- a. The Chair sought clarification on the definition of a House of Multiple Occupancy (HMO). In response, officers confirmed that the Chair's understanding of a property containing three or more people who were not related to each other, was correct. Officers clarified that the mandatory HMO scheme related to five or more persons who shared an amenity but that the additional scheme had reduced the threshold to three or more persons. The additional scheme provided Haringey with additional powers to use at its discretion.
- b. The Chair sought clarification as to why the additional licensing scheme was not being rolled out across the entire borough. In response, officers advised that the legislation required the authority to establish a substantial evidence base for the need to introduce such a scheme and that the evidential base did not support a rollout across the entire borough. It was noted that the Council had spent two years collecting and scrutinising the data and that they had also utilised learning from other boroughs who had successfully introduced similar schemes.
- c. The Panel sought clarification about whether the map in appendix A of the report was showing that all of the wards to the east of the dark red line were included in the additional licensing scheme. Officers confirmed that this was the case.
- d. The Panel sought assurances about what types of enforcement action was available to the Council for landlords who did not demonstrate adherence to the licensing scheme. In response, officers advised that the enforcement action undertaken would be in line with the Council's enforcement policy and that regular inspections of properties would take place to monitor compliance. A typical process of enforcement action would see the landlord given an opportunity to remedy the problem, followed by an enforcement notice being issued if this was not done, and then finally the Council would look to prosecute. The Council had powers to issue fines up to £30k, depending on the offence. There were no powers within the legislation for the Council to revoke the licence, but prosecution would usually prevent that landlord from being deemed a fit and proper person in relation to the initial checks done before issuing a HMO licence.
- e. In relation to a follow-up question, officers advised that the legislation did not permit the Council to take remedial action against landlords, just as a prosecution would also not require the landlord to take remedial action. Officers commented however that they had not come across a case where a landlord had failed to undertake the required works when a notice was issued, as they did not want to incur the financial penalties involved and also did not want the hassle and negative publicity.
- f. The Panel queried the figure of 3454 applications received under the additional licensing scheme and suggested that this seemed quite low, given the high percentage of private rented sector accommodation in Haringey. In response, officers advised that they had to go off the evidence that the Council held on

the private rented sector but acknowledged that it was difficult for the Council to ascertain the location of all of the HMOs in the borough. Officers had conducted an overlay intelligence exercise in relation to HMOs and it was estimated that the figure was around 5k, however it was acknowledged this could well be an under estimation. Officers assured the Panel that this was the same for all boroughs and that the figures were based on the available evidence.

- g. The Panel sought assurances around whether there would be additional resources put into supporting tenants reclaim money from landlords who operated HMOS without a license. In response, officers advised that they were working with Cambridge House and Justice for Tenants to advance rent repayment orders and to use the claims submitted through these organisations as part of their intelligence gathering picture.
- h. The Panel sought assurances that the Council was undertaking proactive checks on unlicensed premises that it was believed were being used as HMOs. In response, officers advised that a large project was undertaken during lockdown to identify possible unlicensed HMOs and that this was followed up with a door-knocking. Officers were currently at the stage of following up on this and undertaking compliance checks. Officers also advised that they also worked with any intelligence that they received in relation to HMOs.
- i. In response to a request to hear from community partners on this issue, the Panel agreed to undertake a scrutiny review on this topic and to hear from other boroughs who were further along with the process of implementing similar schemes as well as expert opinion etc.
- j. The Panel sought clarification about whether the Council, as part of its additional licensing scheme, agreed to the promotion of joint working with other agencies such as immigration enforcement. In response, officers advised that this was not included in the submission to the Secretary of State and that the EQIA developed as part of this scheme reflected strongly that this would jeopardise existing relationships with the private rented sector.
- k. The Panel questioned whether the Council collected benchmarking information about how much people were paying in rent across different areas of the borough and the difference in the east versus the west of the borough, for example. In response, officers advised that this information was not collected as part of the additional licensing scheme. However, the GLA did collect some information on this as part of its evidence base for determining local housing allowances.
- l. The Panel questioned whether the selective licensing scheme was time limited. In response, officers advised that the scheme could only last for up to five years by law. After the five years, the Council would have to apply for the scheme to be renewed and the agreement of the Secretary of State would be required. Officers also set out that Secretary of State approval was required for all schemes that covered either 20% of the geographic area, or 20% of the private rented housing stock.

RESOLVED

That the update was noted.

55. EMPTY HOMES POLICY UPDATE

The Panel received a report which provided an update on the work being undertaken in-line with the Council's Empty Homes Policy, to bring empty homes back into use. The report was introduced by Lynn Sellar, Private Sector Housing Team Manager as set out in the agenda pack at pages 17 to 20. The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning was also present for this item. The following arose during the discussion of this report:

- a. The Panel sought clarification around whether officers knew the number of second homes in the borough. In response, the Panel was advised that this information used to be collected by Council Tax but that it wasn't collected any more as second homes were exempt under the legislation.
- b. The Panel suggested that the report showed that there were 88 properties empty for five years or more and it was questioned whether there was comparative data from neighbouring boroughs. In response, officers commented that this would be based on Council Tax data and agreed to supply comparative data for empty homes to the Panel. **(Action: Lynn Sellar).**
- c. In relation to substantially furnished properties and whether owners could bypass the legislation by having a few pieces of furniture in the property, officers advised that in order to pursue an empty property, that property had to meet the public interest test and so the Council focused on nuisance properties and those that had been empty the longest. It was likely that there would be a number of properties that were only used occasionally and were semi furnished as result, these were not necessarily the kind of properties that the Council would pursue.
- d. The Cabinet Member reiterated that the revised policy, agreed by Cabinet, set out that the Council would only really enforce against properties that were considered a blight on the local area and that the Council would not be seeking to force a sale or CPO ordinary properties that were empty for a period of time, or were used as second homes. There were a variety of reasons a home could be empty, such as probate or the owner being in care and officers had to establish this before taking a particular case forward.
- e. The Panel sought assurances about whether there was any evidence to suggest that properties were being bought by overseas owners and left empty. In response, officers suggested that they did not have specific data on this but that it was possible that some of the empty properties in the borough, identified through Council Tax, fell into this category. It was commented that the Council received a premium in Council Tax for empty properties and that it may not necessarily be in the Council's interest to pursue those homes.
- f. The Panel sought clarification around how a decision was made to either go down the route of enforced sale or a CPO. In response, officers advised that there was a panel who met; comprised of Legal, Council Tax and other services involved in a particular case, and that the panel would ultimately decide which route to take. Legal colleagues had to take a view as to whether the intended outcome met the public interest test and that a CPO would involve notifying the Secretary of State. The enforced sale of a property was easier to undertake and could be done if the property in question had over £1000 of debt to the Council, either through unpaid Council Tax or through noncompliance with enforcement notices etcetera.
- g. The Panel enquired whether the homes that were sold or subject to a CPO would be used as Council accommodation. In response, officers advised that

- in most cases they would be sold on the open market through a process of sealed bids, with the owner due a certain percentage by way of compensation.
- h. Officers set out that the acquisitions team within the Council had criteria for the types of properties that they would like to acquire and repurpose, but that in most of these cases the costs involved with re-purposing these types of property would be prohibitive.
 - i. The Cabinet Member advised that she would be looking further into this issue to see what more could be done to acquire homes for Council accommodation, as this was already done in terms of acquiring temporary accommodation through the wholly owned development vehicle.
 - j. The Panel suggested that properties being bought up and used as an investment, rather than homes was a political issue for Labour councils and that this should be raised with London Councils. In response, the Cabinet Member commented that this was not historically a big issue in Haringey but that changing demographics were likely to change this. Cllr Carlin noted that Islington had tried to overcome this problem by placing planning covenants on the buildings not being empty into the planning permission process for new developments.

RESOLVED

That the report was noted.

56. NEW LOCAL PLAN UPDATE

The Panel received a report which provided an update in relation to the Council's emerging New Local Plan. The report was introduced by Bryce Tudball, Interim Head of Planning Policy, Transport and Infrastructure as set out in the agenda pack at pages 21 to 26. The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning was also present for this item. The following arose during the discussion of this report:

- a. The Panel queried when more details of the policies within the Local Plan would be available. The Panel also questioned how the Council could ensure that the Local Plan was fit for purpose in light of the long lead-in time needed to develop such a detailed document and in light of changing political priorities. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that there would need to be some updates to the documents before it went out to consultation but that these would likely only cover the last two years, rather than the entire length of the process since it started.
- b. Officers advised that a London Plan member working group had been established for the purpose of engagement and that there were a number of other forums for engagement before the Local Plan went to Cabinet, such as the Strategic Planning Committee. Officers advised that they were happy to bring more details on specific policies with the plan to the Panel in future. Officers also advised that they were working hard ensure that there was a very tight evidence base for its sustainability policy, for example, in order to ensure that it was future proofed and that it met the trajectory for where we may be in a few years' time.
- c. The Panel questioned the extent to which the economic development and regeneration team had been involved in the development of the London Plan.

- In response, officers advised that they worked very closely with them and had commissioned the evidence base in conjunction with the regen team.
- d. In response to a question, officers advised that they were working with colleagues to develop an employment & skills policy to provide training needs and to repurpose Section 106 monies towards this area.
 - e. The Panel questioned what was being done to support key workers, particularly in terms affordable housing. In response, officers advised that they had commissioned evidence about the types of housing needs in the borough, including for key workers, as part of the Local Plan development process.
 - f. The Panel sought clarification about how the Council would develop quality affordable housing and the suitability of intermediate tenures, like shared ownership within this. Officers set out that the housing target for Haringey set out within the London Plan was 1592. A key piece of work within the plan was strategic housing market assessment, which determined the extent of affordable housing required. The Council would be looking to push the boundaries to deliver as much affordable housing as possible and that the Council would be looking for that to be the right type of affordable housing, the priority was for housing at social rents.
 - g. In relation to a follow up, officers advised that the London Plan required Haringey to deliver an element of intermediate affordable housing as part of the overall mix, which was currently set at 30%. The Council would publish a policy position on what types of intermediate tenure housing it was looking for, going forwards. It was noted that shared ownership was not the only form of intermediate housing. Whilst the Council had set out its desire to develop new affordable units for social rent, there was an evidence base that pointed to the fact that the borough needed all types of housing, including some intermediate affordable housing.

RESOLVED

That the report was noted.

57. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY BRIEFING PAPER

The Panel received a report which provided an update in relation to the Haringey Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The update included the Strategic CIL and Neighbourhood CIL. The report was introduced by Bryce Tudball, Interim Head of Planning Policy, Transport and Infrastructure as set out in the agenda pack at pages 21 to 26. The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters and Planning was also present for this item. The following arose during the discussion of this report:

- a. The Panel sought assurances around whether the revised CIL charging schedule would result in the Council collecting more CIL money from developers. In response, officers advised that the rate had increased, so that the Council could expect to receive more money provided that the amount of developments remained the same in future. The amount of CIL collected would depend on the number and location of future developments.
- b. The Chair suggested that the Council should produce a detailed update on the status of CIL money from each development and how that money had been

- spent. It was suggested that this was something that residents and councillors would both like to know.
- c. The Panel requested clarification around the total spend on C. £34m in the Wood Green Regen project. Officers clarified that this figure related to the full allocation within the Capital budget for that project (rather than the Strategic CIL contributions due). Officers advised that the total project comprised of more projects than was listed in the appendix and that this accounted for the total being £34m.
 - d. The Panel requested further elaboration on the methodology for how Neighbourhood CIL was allocated. In response, officers advised that the idea was that money raised in a particular area should, as much as possible, be spend in that area. However, up until the CIL charging schedule was recently updated, the levy in the east of the borough was 11 times less than in the centre of the borough and 14 times less than in the west of the borough. As a result, the revised policy included 10% reallocation to Tottenham to reflect the fact that it had more infrastructure requirements.
 - e. In terms of the breakdown, the Panel was advised that the neighbourhood CIL was made up of 15% allocation based on the number of developments in that area, 10% reallocation to Tottenham and the rest of the allocation was based on the number of wards in that area.
 - f. In response, to a follow-up officers confirmed that developments in other parts of the borough would, in theory, have a proportion of the CIL money reallocated to Tottenham, but that this was not the case in Highgate because it had a neighbourhood plan in place and the CIL money from there was ringfenced as a result.
 - g. In response to a question on the process for instigating a neighbourhood plan, officers advised that there was a substantial piece of work involved in this and that of the three neighbourhood plan areas, only one had actually progressed to a plan for this reason. The key point for the Panel to note was that the neighbourhood plan had to be community led, rather than Council led, and that the first step was to establish a neighbourhood forum comprised of 21 or more people on the electoral register.
 - h. In response to a follow-up question, officers advised that a neighbourhood plan would allow 25% of CIL funding to be ringfenced to a particular area and that the Council could then take a decision to reallocate additional funding to that area from elsewhere.

RESOLVED

Noted.

58. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel received a report which set out how the foundations will be laid for targeted, inclusive and timely work by the Panel on issues of local importance, where scrutiny can add value through the development of its work plan. The Panel noted the provisional date of 9th September for the proposed Scrutiny Café event.

The Panel advised that they would like to undertake a detailed piece of scrutiny work around the private sector landlord licensing scheme. The Scrutiny Officer agreed to set up a meeting with Panel members to discuss the review further and agree an outline terms of reference. **(Action: Philip)**

The Panel put forward the following list of potential agenda items for upcoming panel meetings:

- An update on the insourcing of Homes for Haringey.
- Update on High Road West.
- Temporary Accommodation – the quality of TA accommodation and the management of the relationship with TA providers. Also, to include a look at our strategy for the acquisition of property used as TA.
- General update on the implementation of the Housing Delivery Programme.
- The impact of changes to housing legislation in 2012 (combined with funding cuts) and the impact of the Council being able to discharge its duty by placing people in private sector housing.
 - What is the impact of this on homelessness as well as the impact on the Council? What is the impact in terms of relocating people out of London?
 - How have these changes impacted the Council's ability to deal with new families? Do we have any data on the costs involved with housing tenants being put into private sector rented accommodation?

RESOLVED

- I. That the overall approach, outlined at section 4 of the report, for developing a work programme for Overview and Scrutiny for 2022-24 for approval at its meeting on 13 October 2022 be noted;
- II. That, pending commencement of the finalised work programme, the Panel agree the provisional items for its meetings on 29 September.

59. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

60. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

29th September 2022
1st November 2022
12th December 2022
27th February 2023

CHAIR: Councillor Matt White

Signed by Chair

Date

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee October 2022

Title: Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks - update

Report

Authorised by: David Joyce, Director of Housing, Regeneration and Planning

Lead Officer: Judith Page, Assistant Director of Housing Property Service

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: **Non-Key Decision**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee approved recommendations on Fire Safety in High Rise blocks at its meeting on 25 March 2019 and Cabinet provided a response at its meeting on 9 July 2019. A further update was provided to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 5th October This report provides a further update on these recommendations.

2. Recommendations

2.1. To note the report.

3. Background information

3.1. The Overview and Scrutiny Panel produced a report on Fire Safety in High Rise blocks which was approved by Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 25 March 2019. The review project was set up in the aftermath of the Grenfell Tower fire in 2017. The Overview and Scrutiny Panel sought to review the response that was made to the fire in Haringey, as well as looking at how other local authorities had responded for the purpose of learning.

3.2. Cabinet responded at its meeting on 9 July 2019. Further updates to the recommendations are now available and attached at appendix 1.

3.3 In April 2020, the government published its response to the 'Building a Safer Future' consultation from July 2019. This set out how the government intends to deliver the objectives and recommendations from the Dame Judith Hackitt Review, following the Grenfell Tower fire in 2017, as well as the management of fire and structural safety risk in new and existing buildings of more than 18 meters high (6+storeys). The Building Safety Act became law in April 2022. Further secondary legislation is expected over coming months as the consultation on the Act is concluding in October 2022.

3.4 A full report on the implications of this legislation on the Council and its partners will be presented to a future meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 4.1. The Borough Plan sets out housing as its first priority. Within that priority the third key aim is to 'drive up the quality of housing' and in particular to 'ensure safety in housing of all tenures across the borough, responding to any new regulations as they emerge'.

5. Use of appendices

- 5.1. Appendix 1: Update on recommendations.
5.2. Appendix 2: Fire Safety Scrutiny Review

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Minutes of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 25 March 2019 are available on the Haringey Council website at this [link](#).

Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 9 July 2019 are available on the Haringey Council website at this [link](#).

Minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 15 October 2020 are available on the Haringey website at this [link](#).

Appendix 1: Scrutiny Panel Review of Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks Report (2019) Update on Responses to Panel Recommendations

Overall comments on the report

This report provides an update on progress implementing the responses to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Panel Review of Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks (2019), as agreed by Cabinet on 9 July 2019. The recommendations have helped guide the ongoing development of a comprehensive fire safety policy for the Council's housing stock; with its particular focus on the safety of residents living in the 43 high rise blocks. A significant amount of work is under way to ensure that the Council is in a position to meet the new regulatory requirements within the required timescales and the recommendations of the Scrutiny Panel has been included in this review. Alongside this, the Council will continue to ensure that it fulfils its statutory duties and requirements.

Included in the Borough Plan is a commitment to ensure residents are kept safe in their homes and that the Council responds effectively to changes in fire safety and general building regulations. In recognition of current and likely increasing building safety requirements, the new HRA Business Plan (2020/21-2025), approved by Cabinet on 11 February 2020, includes provision for an additional £57m over the next 10 years, specifically to fund a number of fire safety measures. These include fire doors, flat entrance door replacement, window infill panel replacements, automatic fire detection installations, compartmentation works, as well as the cost of any follow up works from the more intrusive Fire Risk Assessments (FRA)s currently being undertaken.

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
1. That, when proposals for the implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt review are developed, a report be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on their	Noted and agreed.	The Hackitt review's recommendations have been consulted on (i.e. Building a Safer Future – July 2019). The draft Building Safety Bill was published in July 2020.	A full briefing was provided to Overview & Scrutiny Committee on Monday 15 March 2021 by the Head of Building Control.


Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
implications for the Council and partners. (2.2)		The Fire Safety Bill is currently out for consultation– deadline of 10 th October 2020. A full report on the implications for the Council and its partners will be presented to a future meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	<p>The Building Safety Bill has now received Royal Assent and is known as the Building Safety Act 2022 and has far reaching implications for Local Authorities and in particular Building Control.</p> <p>The consultation on the Act, which will provide the detail on the secondary legislation is completing this month. A full report on the implications for the Council and its partners will be presented once the full extent of the secondary legislation and the implications of these are known.</p>

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
<p>2. That a working group be set up to consider how to most effectively address the shortage of professional and technical staff within the Council through developing pathways to train and develop new staff as well as incentives to attract suitable individuals. (2.23)</p>	<p>Agreed. Working group to be established, which will comprise officers from the Council's Health & Safety team, Building Control, Learning and Development, and Homes for Haringey (HfH). When we look at training and developing staff for these roles, we will look to support care leavers.</p>	<p>The Council's Building Control team have further developed and upskilled their existing surveying staff who are all now qualified as Level 6 Fire Safety Surveyors. This is the highest competency that Building Control Surveyors can attain and potentially (if all the Hackitt recommendations are adopted) will be a requirement to carry out future works on 'in-scope' buildings.</p> <p>HfH's Recruitment Manager has been tasked with developing a recruitment contingency strategy in relation to all hard to recruit posts, including Health and Safety Advisers and Fire Safety Officers. Although the Health and Safety team is now fully staffed, HfH continue having difficulties in recruiting to the Building</p>	<p>The officer working group has been meeting on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Building Control are preparing to get surveyors registered as registered Building Inspectors with the Building Safety Regulator as required by the Act. This will require Surveyors to undertake further exams in order to prove their competency – without being registered, Surveyors will not be able to provide the statutory function that the Local Authority is required to do. This is likely to put a major strain on the already stretched Building Control industry as a whole, where resources are limited and will lead</p>

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		Safety Manager and Fire Risk Assessors posts.	to strong competition within the industry. A full training matrix is being developed for all of the roles within the housing services that impact on ensure that our high-rise meet the building safety standards. Six new posts have been approved and are currently going recruitment process for a Building Safety Manager and 5 Building Safety officers.
3. That Homes for Haringey (HfH) approach Local Authority Building Control (LABC) to explore the possibility of them providing fire risk assessors for Homes for Haringey as and when required. (2.30)	Agreed. HfH has approached Local Authority Building Control regarding the provision of Fire Risk Assessors for use, as and when, required. HfH will be using the framework in place with BC to ensure resources are available.	HfH approached LABC regarding the provision of Fire Risk Assessors. The response received is that LABC are no longer providing this service. HfH is training its own Fire Risk	HfH moved back into the Council on 1 st June 2022 and the housing service has been integrated into the council. The Council directly employs Fire

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		Assessor and will explore expanding this approach, as well as increasing the salary offer and procuring a sub-contractor to support this work.	Risk Assessors in line with this recommendation and has a back-up supply-chain in place to ensure compliance if there are recruitment issues or periods of staff absence.
4. That additional information by HfH for residents on Fire Risk Assessments be included on the relevant web page by providing the date of the last inspection and when the next one is due. (2.31)	Agreed. Details of Fire Risk Assessment dates are now included on HfH's web site. https://www.homesforharingey.org/your-neighbourhood/fire-safety/fire-risk-assessments	At the start of lockdown HfH had to put the FRA programme on hold. This resumed at the beginning of June and is ongoing. The date of the last and the next inspections are noted on the HfH website; the link for which is provided in the adjacent column.	This was in place prior to HfH moving back into the Council and the information has been transferred to the Council's website, but development work is needed to ensure that the information is live data.
5. That the Council's Communications Team be used to publicise London Fire Brigade (LFB) Fire Safety Days for HfH residents and that, in addition, consideration be given to using local schools to promote them. (3.17)	Agreed. HfH is currently working with the LFB on a programme of visits for 2019/20, and once developed will work with the Council's communications team to publicise these widely. HfH is also developing a programme of school visits that will coincide with the stock investment programmes, to cover site safety and fire safety.	Two Fire Safety Days with the LFB have taken place at: - - 2-152 Birkbeck Road on 8/4/2019; and - Headcorn and Tenterden estate on 25/7/2019.	These have not restarted since Covid. Close working with LFB continues and this will be picked up through the liaison meetings between the LFB and Haringey. The LFB have made us aware that their resources are limited.

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		<p>School visits are included as part of the engagement package being developed for residents. These run in parallel with the major works programme.</p> <p>Due to covid -19, however, all planned visits have been cancelled, the programme is being reviewed and will resume as soon as it is practicable and safe to do so.</p>	
<p>6. That a written communication strategy be developed by HfH and shared with the Committee outlining how residents will be engaged with on fire safety issues and involving the Council, LFB and schools. (3.22)</p>	<p>Agreed. HfH is currently developing a written communications strategy for fire safety, which will be in place from July 2019. Once finalised, this will be shared with the Committee.</p>	<p>HfH developed a written communications strategy for fire safety in 2019 and are in the process of updating.</p> <p>HfH have also initiated a project that is looking at ways to improve residents' understanding of fire safety issues, particularly for those where English is not their first language. This will incorporate fire safety displays and signage, as well as residents' and HfHs'</p>	<p>There is a requirement under the Building Safety Act to have a resident engagement strategy in relation to building safety. There is an approved Building Safety Resident engagement strategy in place. Haringey is also developing building specific Resident Engagement Strategies for high rise</p>

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		respective roles and responsibilities.	buildings which will address the needs of residents whose first language is not English in those buildings.
7. That further consideration be given to how fire safety concerns could best be brought to the attention of HfH by residents in order to encourage timely reporting, with the setting up of a dedicated telephone number considered as an option. (3.26)	Agreed. HfH is currently reviewing the introduction of a dedicated phone line for fire safety issues and will feed back once it is understood how this may impact on the Council's customer services approach.	HfH have considered this. However they decided not to pursue this option on the basis that having several phone lines could have a negative impact by potentially causing confusing for residents making contact.	No further action as decision previously taken. However Five Building Safety Manager positions have been approved which will enable residents to engage more over fire safety concerns.
8. That HfH publishes how fire safety concerns and issues are managed and reported on through its governance structures. (3.26)	Agreed. HfH will be publicising its governance arrangements on fire safety in July 2019.	<p>HfH governance arrangements on fire safety are set out within the attached Health and Safety policy. (Oct 2019)</p>  <p>HS_HSP01 Health and Safety Policy_v.6</p> <p>Section 2.1. of the Health and Safety policy refers to the roles and responsibilities of each tier</p>	The Building Safety governance structure is currently being reviewed now HfH has transferred back into the Council, to ensure that it aligns with wider Council governance. The policy will be updated once the new governance arrangements are agreed.

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		within the organisation, including the Health and Safety team.	
9. That strategic engagement by HfH with residents be included within the work plan for the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel work plan. (3.28)	Agreed and noted.	This is ongoing. Update reports will be provided at future meetings and fire safety will be included in the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel Committee work plan.	There is an approved Resident Engagement Strategy specifically relating to building safety.
10. That an update on outcome of the programme of more intrusive fire risk assessments that are currently taking place be submitted to the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel and, in particular, the soundness of compartmentation of where assessments have taken place. (4.4)	Agreed. HfH has commissioned a survey programme for more intrusive Type 3 and 4 fire risks assessments: starting with the high-rise blocks. Any defective compartmentation (either by walls or doors) will be reinstated and would require formal Building Regulation applications. Due to the complex nature of these intrusive surveys, and unknown extent of any reinstatement works required, it is difficult, at this stage, to predict when the overall programme will complete. An update on progress will be provided to the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel.	<p>Intrusive fire risk assessments have been undertaken to the high-rise blocks at Broadwater Farm.</p> <p>Further intrusive surveys are underway for all the remaining high - rise blocks which will be completed within the next 9 to 12 months.</p> <p>An update on progress will be provided to a future meeting of the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.</p>	Type 4 risk assessments have been completed for all high-rise and timber frame buildings and any recommendations have been fed into programmes of work.

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
<p>11. That the issue of the retrofitting of sprinklers be considered further by the Committee when there is greater clarity on the implementation plans for the recommendations of the Hackitt review and/or the recommendations of the Grenfell Inquiry. (4.11)</p>	<p>Agreed and noted.</p>	<p>LFB is in favour of retrofitting sprinklers but there is currently no legal requirement, or recommendation in the Hackitt review, to do so. The guidance and advice on sprinklers is still emerging.</p> <p>As part of London Council's Fire Safety Group, the Council works closely with/observes the approaches of other boroughs. Many are waiting for clarity from the legislation before committing to sprinklers.</p> <p>HfH's Board has considered the recommendations from the Hackitt review and are in the process of implementing some of the measures as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruiting a Building Safety Manager. - Trialling collation of building specific 	<p>Awaiting further recommendations after the outcome of the current consultation on the secondary legislation on the Building Safety Act.</p>

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		<p>information requirements such as the 'golden thread'. This is the documentation held electronically, about each building in scope. This includes structural surveys, a fire strategy, Fire Risk Assessments, an asset register and the periodic planned maintenance records. This information is then used to build a 'safety case' to show that the building is safe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Considering the implications of more frequent testing of fire doors. <p>If fully implemented, the Hackitt recommendations will be costed. However, because such details are not currently known, they have not yet been accounted for within the Council's budgets.</p>	

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
		<p>There is a 10-year budget provision of £57m for fire safety within the Housing Revenue Account. (See 'overall comments' section).</p> <p>The Grenfell Public Inquiry is not expected to conclude until 2022.</p>	
<p>12. That the Commissioning Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks to ensure that residential care homes are complying with relevant statutory guidance and making fire safety information available to residents and visitors; and • Encourages all residential care providers to publish FRAs on their websites, with any improvements indicated and the time frame for these to happen. 	<p>Partially agreed: As part of their inspection of care homes, the Care Quality Commission assesses whether providers are compliant with the relevant statutory guidance and making fire safety information available to residents and visitors.</p> <p>On quality assurance visits, the Commissioning Unit will identify any shortcomings in the fire safety information available to residents and visitors and confirm whether care homes are compliant.</p> <p>Agreed: the Commissioning Unit will share guidance on selecting competent Fire Risk Assessors and further guidance on how to carry out fire safety risk assessments in residential homes.</p>	<p>When carrying out quality assurance visits, the Commissioning Unit has been checking the fire safety information available to residents and visitors.</p> <p>The Commissioning Unit has also been encouraging care providers to publish FRAs on their website.</p> <p>The Commissioning Unit has raised this issue at the North Central London Social Care Group that has been working on quality assurance of the care market.</p>	<p>Fire safety is a routine part of our quality assurance visits, checks include: weekly fire tests, including: evacuation procedures and Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEP's), Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) test records and FRA's. Officers provide feedback, suggestions and comments direct to provider managers.</p>

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update
	The Commissioning Unit will encourage care providers to publish FRAs on their websites with improvements and timelines. However, it should be noted that the Commissioning Unit cannot legally or contractually enforce the publication of FRAs on care home websites.		
13. That commissioners require all care home providers to confirm that individuals undertaking FRAs on their behalf are appropriately accredited.	Agreed: the Commissioning Unit has already written to providers to confirm the same.	There is no further update.	This again is picked up during routine quality assurance visits
14. That the Council's Commissioning Service consider the feasibility of relevant FRAs being reported to the Adults Safeguarding Board.	Agreed: the Commissioning Unit will consider how relevant FRAs may be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Board. Whilst the Unit is not qualified to audit FRAs, the Unit can use the CQC's monitoring of fire safety risk assessments in residential homes and information from London Fire Brigade visits to support the reporting of FRAs to SAB.	Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board has taken an active part in fire safety in its role as leading safeguarding for vulnerable adults. A quality assurance report is presented to each meeting of the Board and of its Quality Assurance Sub-Group and fire safety awareness has been reported through these channels.	Relevant FRA's continue to be reported to ASB via the quality

Panel Recommendation	Cabinet July 2019 Response (Agreed/Not agreed/Partially agreed)	October 2020 update	October 2022 update

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Scrutiny Review: Fire Safety in High Rise Blocks

A Review by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

2018/19

Committee Membership	Cllr Lucia das Neves (Chair)
	Cllr Pippa Connor
	Cllr Mahir Demir
	Cllr Ruth Gordon
	Cllr Adam Jogee
	Yvonne Denny (Co-opted Member)
	Mark Chapman (Parent Governor representative)
	Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative)

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CHAIR'S FOREWORD AND SUMMARY

This review was set up in the aftermath of the Grenfell Tower fire. Many local authorities have high rise blocks and there was understandable serious concern that many of the issues that led to the tragedy might not be unique to Grenfell Tower. The Committee is pleased by the level of response that was made to the fire in Haringey, particularly by Homes for Haringey. The review nevertheless performed the important function of closely examining the response as well as looking how other local authorities had responded for the purpose of learning. It identified a number of areas where it felt that additional action was necessary or improvements required. The review was also able to contribute to the development of the response to Grenfell as it went along and we found Homes for Haringey and other parties keen to take on board our feedback

There is unlikely to be anything approaching complete clarity on all of the causes of the fire and the resulting loss of life until the Public Inquiry is able to report. The Hackitt review of the building regulations has already reported, although detail on the plans for implementation of the recommendations are still awaited. It is important that the Council and its partners are kept informed of further developments and make sure that any new guidance is acted on. It is clear that it will be necessary to continue to have sufficient qualified building control officers within the Council to facilitate this and plans will need to be made to guarantee this.

It is essential that it is easy for fire safety concerns to be raised in a timely manner by residents. In addition, there should also be a clear and transparent process for responding to them as well as informing them of progress. Communication and engagement with residents should also continue to be a priority. In particular, all residents need to be appraised of fire safety arrangements. The fact that 39% of flats owned leaseholders are sub-let can make this process more complicated and, in addition, make it more difficult to identify all residents that might need specific assistance in the event of a fire or pose a specific risk, such as hoarders.

A "stay put" policy is very effective provided it is possible to contain fires within individual flats. This is dependent on the compartmentation of flats. However, this can be compromised by refurbishments and some improvements undertaken previously by tenants. The Committee welcomes the more intrusive fire risk assessments that are being undertaken by Homes for Haringey to determine whether compartmentation continues to be sound. The outcome of these needs to be monitored though to ensure that any concerns are acted on.

There are conflicting views on the benefits of the retrofitting of sprinklers. Even if it is accepted that there is clear benefit in installing them, the costs would need to be addressed as well as the issue of whether installation could affect containment of fire. It is likely to be an issue that is covered in either the implementation plans for the Hackitt review or the Public Inquiry and it would therefore probably be best to return to this matter at the appropriate time.

The Committee recognises that all of the issues arising from the Grenfell fire are still not fully established. It is for this reason that the Committee will be considering the issue further in due course and that this is an interim report.



Cllr Lucia das Neves
Chair – Overview and Scrutiny Committee

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That, when proposals for the implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt review are developed, a report be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on their implications for the Council and partners. (Recommendation 2.12)
2. That a working group be set up to consider how to most effectively address the shortage of professional and technical staff within the Council through developing pathways to train and develop new staff as well as incentives to attract suitable individuals. (2.23)
3. The Homes for Haringey (HfH) approach Local Authority Building Control to explore the possibility of them providing fire risk assessors for Homes for Haringey as and when required. (2.30)
4. That additional information by HfH for residents on Fire Risk Assessments be included on the relevant web page by providing the date of the last inspection and when the next one is due. (2.31)
5. That the Council's Communications Team be used to publicise LFB Fire Safety Days for HfH residents and that, in addition, consideration be given to using local schools to promote them. (3.17)
6. That a written communication strategy be developed by HfH and shared with the Committee outlining how residents will be engaged with on fire safety issues and involving the Council, LFB and schools. (3.22)
7. That further consideration be given to how fire safety concerns could best be brought to the attention of HfH by residents in order to encourage timely reporting, with the setting up of a dedicated telephone number considered as an option. (3.26)
8. That HfH publishes how fire safety concerns and issues are managed and reported on through its governance structures. (3.26)
9. That strategic engagement by HfH with residents be included within the work plan for the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel. (3.28)
10. That an update on outcome of the programme of more intrusive fire risk assessments that are currently taking place be submitted to the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel and, in particular, the soundness of compartmentation of where assessments have taken place. (4.4)
11. That the issue of the retrofitting of sprinklers be considered further by the Committee when there is greater clarity on the implementation plans for the recommendations of the Hackitt review and/or the recommendations of the Grenfell Inquiry. (4.11)

12. That the Commissioning Service:
 - Seeks to ensure that residential care homes are complying with relevant statutory guidance and making fire safety information available to residents and visitors; and
 - Encourages all residential care providers to publish FRAs on their websites, with any improvements indicated and the time frame for these to happen. (4.35)
13. That commissioners require all care home providers to confirm that individuals undertaking FRAs on their behalf are appropriately accredited. (4.37)
14. That the Council's Commissioning Service consider the feasibility of relevant FRAs being reported to the Adults Safeguarding Board. (4.38)

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The review was set up in response to the fire at Grenfell Tower that took place on 14 June 2017 and was the cause of 72 deaths and over 70 injuries. Over 200 people also lost their homes and possessions. It was the deadliest fire in the UK since the 1988 Piper Alpha disaster and the worst residential fire since the Second World War.
- 1.2 The initial evidence sessions for the review took place in 2017-18. Further evidence sessions took place in 2018-19 following the local government elections, which also led to a change in the membership of the Committee. Further detail on the implementation plans for the recommendations of the Hackitt Review is awaited and, in addition, the Public Inquiry on the fire is continuing. In the light of these, this is an interim report.

Terms of Reference

- 1.3 The review focussed on the 54 high rise blocks and over six storeys that are owned by the Council and managed by Homes for Haringey (HfH). In addition, it also looked at housing association housing and privately owned homes where the Council has responsibility for building control.
- 1.4 The review considered the following matters, as outlined in its terms of reference:
- “Building Safety:
 - How has the Council satisfied itself that its buildings and high-rise buildings in the Borough are safe from fire, including construction materials, containment, ventilation, and evacuation routes, safety systems (e.g. sprinklers and alarms)?
 - What action has been identified and taken to date in response to Grenfell?
 - How is building safety monitored, including housing management policies and procedures?
 - How is fire safety for high rise blocks featured in the Council’s planning policy and building control responsibilities?
 - What is the Council and ALMO’s assessment of the effectiveness and application of current building regulations? Are there sufficient resources for enforcement?
 - Engagement – How are residents engaged with in relation to fire safety, including awareness of procedures in the event of a fire and responding to concerns about fire safety?
 - Access – Are the needs of residents with disabilities known and how are they reflected in fire safety arrangements and evacuation procedures?
 - Procurement – what weight is attached to safety against other considerations in considering tenders for building works?
 - Emergency Planning – how prepared is the Borough to coordinate the response to a major incident?
 - Governance – are the current decision-making and accountability arrangements for the ALMO adequately considering issues of fire safety?”

Sources of Evidence

- 1.5 In undertaking this review, the Panel received evidence from the following sources:
- Research documentation and relevant local and national guidance;
 - Interviews with key stakeholders and local organisations;
- 1.6 A full list of documentation considered and all those who provided evidence as Appendices A and B.

Membership

- 1.7 The membership of the Panel was as follows:

2017-18: Councillors Charles Wright (Chair), Pippa Connor, Tim Gallagher, Kirsten Hearn and Emine Ibrahim).

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Luci Davin (Parent Governor representative), Yvonne Denny (Co-opted Member - Church Representative (CofE)) and Uzma Naseer (Parent Governor Representative)

2018-19: Councillors: Cllr Lucia das Neves (Chair), Cllr Pippa Connor, Cllr Mahir Demir, Cllr Ruth Gordon and Cllr Adam Jogee.

Co-opted Member: Ms Y Denny (Church representative).

2. THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Fire Safety Regulations

- 2.1 Fire safety regulations relating to buildings depend on the stage in their life. At planning stage, fire safety is currently not a material consideration so the ability of local authorities to create policies that incorporate fire safety measures or collect relevant information is limited. The insulation used and fire safety measures are not necessarily presented as part of planning applications but some developers are now providing more information for assurance. There are specific regulatory requirements for buildings over 10 stories, including the provision of evacuation routes and signage. If these requirements change, there could be some implications for buildings given planning consent but not constructed yet.
- 2.2 Building works are subject to the Building Regulations 2010 and their supporting guidance. Approval for works can be obtained either through the local authority building control department or by an approved inspector. Consultation should take place with the local Fire and Rescue Authority before building control approval is granted. Once the building is occupied, the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 applies. This places responsibility on the “Responsible Person” to manage fire risk by carrying out regular assessments of common areas. The “Responsible Person” (RP) in the case of a block of flats will be the person or organisation who has overall control of the premises, which is usually the owner or managing company working for the owner. The RP is only liable for the common areas, such as corridors, passages, landings and stairwells
- 2.3 The Housing Act 2004 and the Housing Health and Safety Rating System Regulations 2005 confers powers on local authorities to ensure fire safety in occupied buildings. Under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System, local authority Environmental Health officers check for 29 potential hazards, including fire, to determine the likelihood of harm occurring and can issue sanctions to building owners where remedial action is not taken.
- 2.4 The local Fire and Rescue Authority plays a key role in fire prevention by inspecting premises to audit fire safety standards and become familiar with the building’s fire safety features and equipment. The Fire and Rescue Authority will advise the “Responsible Person” on how to comply with their obligations and can, if necessary, enforce fire safety standards. When a building is refurbished, works are subject to the Building Regulations in the same way as in the design and construction phase.
- 2.5 The London Fire Brigade (LFB) is London’s Fire and Rescue Authority. The Committee heard from them how fire safety responsibilities are organised across London and locally to fulfil requirements of Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. The LFB has 350 Fire Inspection Officers who give advice and undertake post-fire audits across London. These officers are regularly trained to ensure they are appraised of new issues or changes to requirements.
- 2.6 When considering the fire safety of a building, the following are considered:

- The number of means of escape;
- Ventilation systems (including smoke control systems); and
- The maintenance of corridors to ensure that they are kept clear.

2.7 The LFB do not undertake regular inspections or certify the fire safeness of a building as a matter of course. The building manager is responsible for fire safety and the LFB decides whether a building requires inspection based on its management information and maintenance record, as provided by a qualified assessor. The provision of quality information is a statutory requirement and crucial for the LFB to be able to prioritise its work and pinpoint where inspection is required. If there are significant matters to be addressed following an inspection, there can be enforcement issues or the LFB can prohibit the use of the building.

Post Grenfell Reviews

2.8 Following the Grenfell fire, a number of national reviews into fire safety were set up by the government, which focused primarily on residential high rise buildings. Not all of these reviews have been completed but their conclusions are likely to have a significant impact on the future regulatory framework around fire safety and shape best practice in the long term. Of particular note are the Public Inquiry and the Hackett Review.

Public Inquiry

2.9 The Public Inquiry began its work on 14 September 2017. Its terms of reference are as follows:

1. "To examine the circumstances surrounding the fire at Grenfell Tower on 14 June 2017, including:
 - (a) the immediate cause or causes of the fire and the means by which it spread to the whole of the building;
 - (b) the design and construction of the building and the decisions relating to its modification, refurbishment and management;
 - (c) the scope and adequacy of building regulations, fire regulations and other legislation, guidance and industry practice relating to the design, construction, equipping and management of high-rise residential buildings;
 - (d) whether such regulations, legislation, guidance and industry practice were complied with in the case of Grenfell Tower and the fire safety measures adopted in relation to it;
 - (e) the arrangements made by the local authority or other responsible bodies for receiving and acting upon information either obtained from local residents or available from other sources (including information derived from fires in other buildings) relating to the risk of fire at Grenfell Tower, and the action taken in response to such information;
 - (f) the fire prevention and fire safety measures in place at Grenfell Tower on 14 June 2017;
 - (g) the response of the London Fire Brigade to the fire; and
 - (h) the response of central and local government in the days immediately following the fire;

and

2. To report its findings to the Prime Minister as soon as possible and to make recommendations

2.10 Phase one of the inquiry finished in November 2018. This did not consider decisions made about the refurbishment of the tower, Kensington and Chelsea's interaction with residents or the governance and management of the block, which will be tackled in a second phase. This is expected to take the inquiry into 2020.

Hackitt Review

2.11 The government also asked Dame Judith Hackitt to carry out a review of building regulations and fire safety. Interim findings were published in December 2017 and the final report published on 17 May 2018. This recommendations include the following:

- An "outcomes-based approach" to the regulatory approach, to be overseen by a new regulator;
- Clearer roles and responsibilities throughout the design and construction process, as well as during a building's occupation;
- Residents to be consulted over decisions affecting the safety of their home;
- A more rigorous and transparent product testing regime; and
- Industry to lead strengthening competence of those involved in building work and to establish an oversight body.

2.12 The Committee noted that a number of working groups have been set up to take forward the recommendations of the Hackitt review. These will be reporting back in due course. It is currently not clear when proposals for the implementation of the recommendations will emerge but it is the intention that they will be before the anniversary of the publication of the report.

Recommendation:

That, when proposals for the implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt review are developed, a report be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on their implications for the Council and partners.

Building Control

2.13 The Committee heard that fire safety issues for building control are dependent on the trends of building design and the risks associated with materials used. Whilst the issues arising directly from Grenfell are not yet fully known, they are not the only matters relating to building control that are of potential concern. In particular, the Grenfell fire has brought home the need to ensure transparency by developers.

2.14 The privatisation of building control in the 1980s meant that there was more choice for developers and competition for building control inspections.

However, private operators cannot undertake enforcement action and have to refer such action to the local authority. Haringey's Building Control team is very well regarded and competitive, having won awards, but they cannot generate profit from their building control services. It provides about half the building control services in the borough and there is rising demand for the services of the team.

- 2.15 The Hackitt review has recommended the setting up of a new Joint Competent Authority (JCA) comprising local authority building standards, fire and rescue authorities and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) to oversee management of safety risks in high-rise residential buildings. This would mean that approved inspectors could no longer be used in such instances. All changes would need to go through the JCA and approval would be necessary before work commenced. The JCA would also probably need to be involved at design stage.
- 2.16 The Building Control Service is recruiting surveyors but faces stiff competition from approved inspectors who are able to offer considerably higher salaries. Local authorities, including Haringey, have trained inspectors in the past. The service is now down to its bare bones though and it is therefore not possible to offer training to new staff any more. It also has an ageing workforce. In some cases, it has been necessary to use agency staff or staff from other authorities. If there are further problems, it might be necessary to consider recruitment and retention packages. Efforts are now being made to develop current staff though.
- 2.17 The Committee noted that there are currently six surveyors and five of these trained at Haringey, although this was some time ago. There is already co-operation between boroughs and Haringey undertakes some work on behalf of others. If the recommendation to establish a JCA is implemented, additional resources may be required for the service.
- 2.18 The Committee heard that Tower Hamlets also have an ageing building control workforce. They had been forced, on occasion, to bring inspectors out of retirement to fulfil their duties. Apprenticeships have been considered by them as one way of refreshing the workforce and bringing in younger people.
- 2.19 Bob McIver, the Head of Building Control reported that there was now a lot more training of professional staff taking place in local authorities and apprentices were being taken on. However, it will take time for individuals to become fully qualified and experienced and there is always the risk that they will be poached by private companies.
- 2.20 Local Authority Building Control (LABC), which is a consortium of local authorities, is at the forefront of work to develop new building control officers. Colleges and universities had stopped running courses due to the lack of students though but they were now having to re-start them. The Committee noted that individuals can be sponsored and that the Apprenticeship Levy can be used for this purpose.

- 2.21 The Council currently takes part in the national local government graduate development programme but those who come through this scheme are focussed on strategic management roles rather than technical and professional ones. There are a range of areas besides Building Control where it is also difficult to recruit appropriately qualified and experienced staff and which have an ageing workforce. Examples of such roles are environmental health, planning policy and legal officers.
- 2.22 The Committee is of the view that links need to be developed with schools, colleges and universities to attract suitable candidates. In addition, training and professional development programmes need to be reinstated so that the Council is better able to develop its own staff rather than just relying on recruiting staff that are already qualified and experienced. There will always be the danger that such staff are enticed away by other employers but those who benefit from technical and professional training and development can be tied to the Council for a period of time.
- 2.23 The Committee recommends that a working group be set up to consider how to address the shortage of professional and technical staff in many areas through developing pathways to train and develop new staff as well as incentives to attract suitable individuals.

Recommendation:

That a working group be set up to consider how to most effectively address the shortage of professional and technical staff within the Council through developing pathways to train and develop new staff as well as incentives to attract suitable individuals.

Governance of Fire Safety

- 2.24 HfH has monthly fire safety meetings which are chaired by the Managing Director of Homes for Haringey and feeds into its Health and Safety Board. It also reports on a bi-monthly basis to meetings of the HfH Audit and Risk Committee. Amongst other things, the fire safety meeting considers Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) and fire safety actions. Ahead of each monthly meeting, meetings take place with the senior managers responsible for each action and they provide an update on progress. For ease of reference, a highlight report of any red or amber actions is produced and presented to the meeting, where any outstanding issues are raised. An action plan is maintained which is revised and updated after each meeting. The action plan is the main audit trail and contains all the detail.
- 2.25 HfH has an annual budget of approximately £3m for fire safety. All their procedures were reviewed following the Grenfell fire and they are now all in line with LFB guidance. The general policy of HfH is that the frequency of fire risk assessments is determined by the risks identified at each inspection. For instance, high risk buildings are inspected on a six monthly basis, medium risk buildings annually and low risk every two years. This is a visual inspection

rather than a more disruptive type. Estate Services staff do weekly inspections are expected to report any work required between fire risk assessments. This also acts as a post inspection to show that the recommendations have been acted on.

- 2.26 Chris Liffen from HfH stated that he was comfortable with the current division of responsibilities and was confident that HfH's internal systems, such as audit and capability of staff, meant that the many areas of compliance are managed effectively. Future challenges would be:
- Ensuring the recruitment and retention of capable staff, with growing competition for them meaning pay rates were rising in a challenging way;
 - Operating without as complete a set of records as would be desirable; and
 - The need to retain institutional knowledge – for example, if HfH's relationship with the Council changed.

Fire Risk Assessments

- 2.27 Weekly fire risk assessments are completed on all HfH properties. Full assessments take place periodically, with their frequency dependent on the level of risk. Fire risk assessors are directly employed and report to the Head of Health and Safety. Any issues that need to be dealt with, such as repairs, are raised with services.
- 2.28 Action is being taken to employ additional fire risk assessors in order that detailed assessments can be undertaken more frequently. Such assessments are more intrusive and can involve, for example, opening ducts. It is anticipated such regular detailed assessments will become a specific requirement.
- 2.29 The Committee noted that there was no national standard for qualification as a fire risk assessor. A LFB representative who had given evidence to the review undertaken by Islington Council emphasised the importance of fire risk assessments being completed by a suitably qualified and competent person and suggested that local authorities may wish for their fire risks to be assessed by a fire engineer. These hold professional qualifications to at least degree level and are accredited by the Institution of Fire Engineers. Islington has recommended that consideration be given to supplementing the work of Islington's in-house assessors with reference to a suitably qualified Fire Engineer. All fire risk assessors at HfH are appropriately qualified and members of the Institute of Fire Safety Managers.
- 2.30 HfH faces difficulties in recruiting and further efforts are being made. Fire Risk Assessors were currently attracting salaries of £55-60,000 per annum and HfH can currently only offer £38,000. HfH has been looking to agree a contract with a company to provide cover should it be required, with payment being per assessment undertaken. Bob McIver, Head of Building Control, reported that Local Authority Building Control (LABC) can provide fire risk assessors if required. They are a consortium of local authorities who could compete with private sector organisations for such work. Mr Liffen agreed to investigate this option.

Recommendation:

The Homes for Haringey be requested to approach Local Authority Building Control to explore the possibility of them providing fire risk assessors for Homes for Haringey as and when required.

- 2.31 The Committee noted that HfH now publish details of their FRAs on the HfH website and tenants can request copies via a dedicated e-mail address. This was implemented from June 2018. The full versions of assessments are not published as sections of these are of a technical nature and, in addition, they are updated on a regular basis. No requests for copies have been received so far. The Committee suggests that additional information for residents be included on the relevant web page by providing details of the date of the last inspection and when the next one is due.

Recommendation:

That additional information by HfH for residents on Fire Risk Assessments be included on the relevant web page by providing the date of the last inspection and when the next one is due.

3. POST GRENFELL RESPONSE

Introduction

- 3.1 The Committee looked at the response that was made to the immediate issues that became known following the Grenfell fire and the actions that were taken to address them.

Aluminium Composite Material (ACM)

- 3.2 Following the Grenfell fire, high-rise buildings with the same ACM cladding as Grenfell Tower were identified and the cladding sent for testing. In their second round of testing, the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) found that approximately two thirds of buildings were non-compliant with fire safety requirements and therefore required further audits. There were 188 such buildings in London and data was gathered on the type and size of these to enable a risk assessment to be drafted before deciding which required further inspection.
- 3.3 The LFB has statutory powers to require corrective work to be undertaken if identified by fire safety audits. In the past, cladding was not something that could be included as requiring change. As an external feature, it is not within the remit of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 but the LFB can recommend that its removal be considered.

Homes for Haringey

- 3.4 The Committee heard that there are 54 blocks in Haringey over 18 metres tall (approximately 6 floors) and 3337 dwellings. No Homes for Haringey (HfH) properties were found to have ACM cladding. 26 of the 54 blocks have only a single stairwell escape route. The remainder all have at least two exits. All buildings above 18 metres have wet risers and these are inspected every six months. A wet riser is a supply system intended to distribute water to multiple levels or compartments of a building, as a component of its fire fighting systems.
- 3.5 Although the onus for ensuring fire safety compliance is with HfH, the LFB provides support where asked and often visits blocks to ensure familiarity in case of having to tackle a fire there. The LFB has undertaken one recent audit in a HfH building.
- 3.6 HfH reviewed the safety of its buildings in line with guidance that it received from the MHCLG and the LFB. There have been a number of workstreams arising from this:
- A risk assessment of integrated window panels has been completed and HfH is now looking at replacing the majority of these. This work will be prioritised and take place over the next 24 months. The costs of this had not yet been established. The works will have a knock on effect on other areas of work.

- Work has also taken place to review all stock investment work where compartmentation may have been breached when new rising services were installed. All work where HfH have complete records (since 2006) had been reviewed and HfH were now reviewing all pre 2006 investment works;
- HfH have completed intrusive surveys of one of their seven timber framed buildings and whilst, they were satisfied that the building was constructed in line with building regulations, it was possible that resident alterations could have breached compartmentation. They were developing communications for residents and prioritising automatic fire detection in these blocks;
- Historically landlords have only completed type 1-2 risk assessments, which are non-intrusive communal area surveys. HfH is to start type 3-4 fire risk assessments, which include intrusive surveys in communal areas and within properties. These risk assessments would help to identify breaches in compartmentation on vertical risers;
- Fire risk assessments of street properties have been completed and action is being taken to install automatic fire detectors within all of them. This will be completed within the next two years, cost £4 million and involve 528 individual houses. In the event of fire, properties will be evacuated so sprinklers were not required. The alarms will be linked and not individual as they are at the moment. Full training on the new system will be given to residents;
- The positioning of rubbish chutes and bin stores has been reviewed and remedial action taken if required; and
- There is a sign replacement and installation programme.

Housing Associations and Private Residential Blocks

- 3.7 Following the Grenfell fire, the Council was requested to provide information to the Government on use of cladding in private buildings and housing association buildings. As building developers can use private building control inspectors instead of the Council's service, the level of information held by the Council was limited.
- 3.8 A number of blocks owned by a housing provider in Tottenham were nevertheless found to have at least some ACM cladding. However, those that are modern buildings have a number of fire safety systems, including a sprinkler system, wet riser, a firefighter's lift and smoke evacuation valves. The provider committed to remove and replace the ACM cladding as soon as it was found to have failed safety tests and the work is expected to be completed by July. A block in Hornsey was also found to be partly clad with ACM. The relevant housing provider have also committed to remove this cladding.
- 3.9 There were no private blocks over six storeys which were found to have ACM cladding. In July 2018, the Council was informed by MHCLG that they had been notified that a hotel in Tottenham had ACM cladding. The Council had previously asked the business owner about this hotel but they had not declared the issue. The owner considered this to be low risk on the basis that the hotel has a range of fire safety measures including 24 hour staffing, an evacuation procedure and two staircases to allow evacuation of the hotel.

Emergency Planning

- 3.10 A key area that came under focus following the Grenfell fire was Emergency Planning. The Committee heard that the Council's emergency plans are regularly reviewed and tested as part of the Haringey Resilience Forum, which is a statutory partnership body. Following the Grenfell fire, the Council undertook a local review of the lessons learnt. A number of staff were also deployed to assist in the response with Kensington and Chelsea. In addition, the Chief Executives of London Councils commissioned a peer review of London local authority resilience arrangements. A further multi-agency review was also undertaken following the peer review.
- 3.11 Key actions resulting from these were as follows:
- The Council has developed its mobilisation plan and put in place arrangements to ensure that there are enough people in Emergency Response roles in order mobilise staff effectively;
 - A workshop was held with voluntary, community and faith groups to help them understand how the response to a major incident worked;
 - The Council has taken steps to ensure that staff will be visible in the eventuality that the Council has to respond at scale;
 - Long standing mutual aid relationships exist with other London boroughs. A piece of work was underway as part of the London-wide Resilience Forum to standardise the emergency plans for each London borough so they structured in the same way; and
 - A London-wide Memorandum of Understanding had been put in place with the British Red Cross.
- 3.12 The London Resilience Forum are responsible for co-ordinating emergency planning and resilience arrangements across London. Sitting underneath this forum are a number of sector panels, one of which was the local authorities sector panel which was responsible for the standardisation of emergency plans.
- 3.13 The Committee noted that it may not be possible to find suitable accommodation within the Borough to re-house people in the event of a major incident, given the housing shortage. On a pan London basis, the number of void-properties held by any individual authority is constantly changing and the exact figure at that point in time would be required to determine what capacity there was. Andrew Meek, the Council's Head of Organisational Resilience, emphasised that that having joint arrangements in place with the other London local authorities was crucial and would allow an accurate assessment to be undertaken quickly.
- 3.14 A voluntary sector capabilities assessment is being developed to determine the capacity of the voluntary and community sector to assist in emergency control response. This has involved a questionnaire being sent out to each of the voluntary/community/faith, groups in order to establish their relative capabilities in being able to respond to an emergency and establish which particular group/s they have links with. The Committee noted that HfH have their own emergency

plan. Systems have been tested twice in recent months and had been found to work well.

Communication

- 3.15 All residents of blocks over six floors were either written to or visited following the Grenfell Tower fire to outline action that was to be taken in response to it. Information has also been made available to leaseholders. All communications are available in community languages.
- 3.16 The HfH Letting Team go through fire safety issues with all new tenants and details are also included within their Welcome Pack. In addition, six monthly visits are made to residents. Support staff are available on site and support plans could be developed with residents if required. Staff look to see if people are heavy smokers or hoarders and the LFB can visit in such circumstances.
- 3.17 HfH has held fire safety days with the LFB but these have met with mixed levels of success. Residents associations have been used to publicise them and there is also regular communication with leaseholder organisations. The Committee feels that the Council's Communications Team could be used to publicise LFB Fire Safety Days for residents and that, in addition, schools could have a role in promoting them.

Recommendation:

That the Council's Communications Team be used to publicise LFB Fire Safety Days for HfH residents and that, in addition, consideration be given to using local schools to promote them.

The "Stay Put" Policy

- 3.18 The "Stay Put" policy that was in operation at Grenfell Tower is based on the principle that the LFB should be able to extinguish any fire within an individual property without it spreading externally. It is dependent on the effective compartmentation of individual flats to prevent fire spreading to other properties. The Committee noted evidence from the LFB that the policy will almost certainly be considered by the Public Inquiry. In the meantime, it remains in place for relevant high rise blocks.
- 3.19 The Grenfell fire is likely to have diminished the confidence that residents and the public have in the policy. In Haringey, the policy has been reinforced by HfH through its magazine and website. The Committee noted that there had been a small fire in a tower block in Islington shortly following the Grenfell fire and this had led to panic. Following this, letters had been sent out to all tenants clarifying the policy in respect of their property and signage had been addressed.
- 3.20 There was a fire in a block in Islington more recently though and the compartmentation of flats had worked very well and enabled the fire to be

contained. The “stay put” policy is flexible though and can be overridden if required. Mr Liffen stated that initially after the Grenfell fire, there were significant concerns raised by residents about the stay put policy and confidence was low that residents would adhere to the policy. A change in this feedback had been detected over the last 12 months.

- 3.21 The Committee is of the view that guidance from the LFB tends to have more impact than that issued by local authorities. It was for this reason that Tower Hamlets recommended that there be joint communication on fire safety issues. However, Mr Liffen reported that it has become more difficult to get the LFB to agree to the use of their logo in publicity and communications over the last 12 months.
- 3.22 The Committee is of the view that it is essential that there is effective communication with residents to ensure that there is clarity about fire safety arrangements, particularly the “stay put” policy. It therefore recommends that a written communication strategy be developed by HfH and that this also includes measures to involve Council services and schools.

Recommendation:

That a written communication strategy be developed by HfH and shared with the Committee outlining how residents will be engaged with and involving the Council, LFB and schools.

Reporting of Fire Safety Concerns

- 3.23 One particular issue arising from the Grenfell fire was the fact that, prior to the fire, residents had continually raised concerns about fire safety which had not been responded to adequately or effectively. It is therefore of importance to ensure that residents are able to raise concerns and that these are followed up in a timely and effective manner. In addition, this also needs to be communicated back to residents so it is clear that concerns have been acted on.
- 3.24 Mr Liffen reported that the reporting of fire safety concerns by residents was encouraged when undertaking Fire Risk Assessments. Assessors talk to residents as part of this process. Routine issues can be reported via the HfH Contact Centre. The repairs team review the prioritisation of reports and fire safety concerns were channelled through the health and safety process. There is also an e-mail address for reporting and action is taken to ensure it was widely publicised.
- 3.25 Committee Members expressed concern that delays in getting through to the Contact Centre could discourage people from reporting fire safety issues. They also felt that consideration should be given to how fire safety concerns could best be categorised in order to encourage timely reporting, with the setting up of a dedicated telephone number as an option.

- 3.26 The Committee is of the view that it is essential that there is clarity on how residents. It therefore recommends that HfH publishes this information on its website

Recommendations:

- **That further consideration be given to how fire safety concerns could best be brought to the attention of HfH by residents in order to encourage timely reporting, with the setting up of a dedicated telephone number considered as an option; and**
- **That HfH publishes how fire safety concerns and issues are managed and reported on through its governance structures.**

Feedback from Residents

- 3.27 The Chair visited a meeting of the HfH's Resident Scrutiny Panel to obtain their views regarding current fire safety issues. The following matters were raised:
- Clear and informed communication with residents is important so that they have the time and the information to understand fully the reasoning behind decision-making;
 - One member who had attended the advice workshops around fire safety provided by the Borough Fire Commander regarding the 'stay put' policy stated that it was not really known by those in sheltered housing or those with disabilities living in general needs housing;
 - A question was raised about the advice and procedures being offered to disabled residents and if there was any change because no communication had been received;
 - There was a question around whether leaseholders had anything in their leasehold agreements or other specific information provided covering fire safety;
 - Concern was raised regarding tenants renting from leaseholders and what fire safety information is provided;
 - There was a discussion around fire safety notices being required in communal foyers and assurance was given that this was work in progress. Resident Panel members confirmed that they felt that the use of notices was very poor, with many out of date or non-existent. It was felt that street properties were not being given the fire safety consideration that they should have and this should be addressed, looking at equality regardless of building type and tenure;
 - There needed to be clarity about who was responsible for fire alarms, monitors and exit strategy and carrying out random testing;
 - Members reported that the facility of fire buckets and fire extinguishers had been stopped. It was confirmed that this was a direct result of changing the strategy from attacking/fighting the fire and using CO2 to safely evacuating and calling the emergency services. This again showed that information needed to be shared widely and maybe should be cascaded through resident associations, estate monitors and advocates;

- Fire doors were often wedged open and this was putting residents at risk. It was suggested that clearer notices could be put up making it clear that it was a breach of the tenancy agreement. The possible use of door sensors was raised but this might be too expensive but could be trialled where persistent problems are found. It was felt that this should be recorded in both tenant and leasehold agreements so that action can be taken where continuous action takes place that adversely affects the safety of all residents;
- A number of Resident Panel members felt that no priority was given to dealing with faulty or broken fire doors and that this needed to be changed. Many reported that it can take months to get fire doors fixed and this should have an emergency priority;
- It was suggested that more focused resident events actions should be held including:
 - Information leaflet put through every home;
 - More information in Home Zone;
 - Recruit resident fire safety wardens to report and talk with residents;
 - Make Chairs of TRA's responsible for ensuring that briefings for residents are timely and planned on a regular basis;
 - Ensure that sheltered scheme managers update and inform their residents on fire safety and make this an activity that is recorded as part of their appraisal. Ensure that fire safety criteria are included in residents support plans; and
 - Ensure that building fire risk assessments are published and are accessible to all residents.

3.28 Strategic engagement is being considered by the HfH Board and the intention was to increase the amount that took place. The Committee agreed that the issue be included in the work plan for the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel.

Recommendation:

That strategic engagement by HfH with residents be included within the work plan for the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel.

4. ADDITIONAL FIRE SAFETY MEASURES

Introduction

- 4.1 In the light of the Grenfell fire, various additional fire safety measures for high rise blocks have been considered. Some of these may be required because of the outcomes of the public inquiry and the implementation of the recommendations of the Hackitt review. Newer high rise blocks have dry risers, vented lobbies and sprinklers and are therefore safer. HfH has looked at the cost implications of various fire safety measures, including the use of sprinklers and alarms. However, the Committee noted that the efficacy of fire safety measures needs to be balanced against their cost and there is not a straightforward response to the issues.
- 4.2 Particular problems can arise when residents compromise the fire safety infrastructure. This can include changing fire doors, removing, damaging self-closing mechanisms, or obstructing corridors with bikes, pushchairs or mobility scooters. Fire door repairs and accompanying fire-safety mechanisms are one of the larger maintenance demands for HfH and it can sometimes be difficult to ensure residents' support. For example, seven fire doors were repaired in one tower block, of which four were found broken again within days.
- 4.3 Mr Liffen reported that some refurbishments had caused compartmentation to be lost and work had been undertaken to reinstate it where this had been found to have happened. It was not possible to completely sure that properties were still compartmented as there was a lack of comprehensive records, which was why more detailed assessments were now being undertaken.
- 4.4 The Committee is concerned that it is not currently known for certain if all compartmentation is still sound as this may have implications for residents where the "stay put" policy is in operation. It would therefore request that an update on this issue be submitted to the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel on the outcome of the more detailed assessments that are now being undertaken.

Recommendation:

That an update on outcome of the programme of more intrusive fire risk assessments that are currently taking place be submitted to the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel and, in particular, the soundness of compartmentation of where assessments have taken place.

Sprinklers

- 4.5 Since sprinklers were made compulsory for properties over six floors in Scotland, there have been no fatal fires in high-rise blocks. It can take 20 minutes for the LFB to attend a fire but sprinklers can be activated in around 30 seconds. The LFB stated that sprinklers could be helpful in suppressing fire and as a mitigating measure but felt that they were not a panacea. This was

reflected in the different regimes across the UK in relation to requirements for sprinklers.

- 4.6 Mr Liffen stated that, whilst there was nothing in the Hackett report that would require sprinklers to be fitted retrospectively, it was possible to consider them as part of risk assessments. However, he did not think retrofitting was always practical. The installation of sprinklers needed to be considered carefully given other housing management issues and as they can be set off accidentally. Flats had not been designed to accommodate sprinklers and fitting them could breach current compartmentation, which prevents the spread of fire.
- 4.7 Another consideration is potential water damage from situations when sprinklers are activated in error. Some residents do not have contents insurance and would be adversely affected in such circumstances. Mr Liffen stated that consideration needs to be given to whether high rise blocks should be prioritised for any retrofitting of sprinklers first as it could be argued that supported housing had a greater need, particular where residents had restricted mobility or smoked heavily. HfH have eight portable misting devices and two of these were currently in use to assist vulnerable residents.
- 4.8 The Committee noted evidence from a scrutiny review that Islington Council had undertaken on fire safety that the existing internal plumbing system within flats could be used and it was possible to install them in a way that did not compromise the compartmentalisation of flats. Although the Islington review had been in favour of retrofitting sprinklers, it recognised that the cost was likely to be prohibitive as it would cost £97 million to retrofit sprinklers in all 10 storey plus properties in Islington. They had therefore recommended that representations be made to the government regarding the cost.
- 4.9 A similar scrutiny review by Tower Hamlets also considered the cost of retrofitting sprinklers. They recommended that the feasibility of retrofitting be looked at in detail, with priority being given to properties that posed the highest risk. The Committee noted that sprinklers could be used to deal with instances where individuals had been identified as hoarders and that it was possible to install mobile systems where people were considered to be high risk.
- 4.10 The London Assembly published a report on sprinklers in March 2018. It did not recommend them being installed in all existing building as they felt that this was not immediately feasible due to the considerable cost. It instead recommended that buildings where the most vulnerable people live are prioritised and that the Mayor should establish a specific fund to finance this in 200 high risk buildings over the next five years.
- 4.11 The Committee noted that the costs of retrofitting of sprinklers were likely to be very heavy though and felt that, with a limited budget, it would be necessary to prioritise installation if it was required. It was agreed that the issue would be considered further when there was greater clarity on what might be required by Hackitt and/or the recommendations of the Grenfell Inquiry.

Recommendation:

That the issue of the retrofitting of sprinklers be considered further by the Committee when there is greater clarity on the implementation plans for the recommendations of the Hackitt review and/or the recommendations of the Grenfell Inquiry.

Composite Fire Doors

- 4.12 Traditional fire doors have cores that are made either of timber or of metal, such as aluminium. The main feature of composite fire doors is that they have fireproof cores that are made from materials that are strong, light and fire resistant. Composite fire doors are only normally used for front doors. It was found that the composite fire doors used at Grenfell Tower did not provide the 30 minute fire protection required and had failed tests. They are not currently being produced, pending evidence that they are fire resistant on both sides. HfH has 6,400 of these and were awaiting test results before deciding what action to take. If they all failed, the cost of replacing them will be circa £7 million and take two years to undertake.
- 4.13 The Committee heard that HfH are in constant dialogue with the LFB, who had indicated that no immediate action is necessary on the doors. The HfH Commercial Team were looking at possible contractual recourse if the doors failed tests. However, action by organisations that bought the doors could lead to the manufacturers becoming insolvent and, in addition, some manufacturers were no longer in existence. Leaseholders would not be charged for replacement of the doors, if this was required.
- 4.14 The Committee noted that leaseholders were required to obtain consent for replacing doors. Details are looked at by a surveyor and, in addition, a certificate has to be provided when the door is fitted. Instances where changes have been made without consent were identified when fire risk assessments took place. Leaseholders could be asked to replace the doors if necessary. Mr McIver reported that it was required that changes be referred to building control.

Communal Areas

- 4.15 The Committee noted the importance of having clear communal areas so that residents escape routes in the event of fire were not obstructed. In response to this, some housing providers have a zero tolerance policy on keeping communal areas clear.
- 4.16 HfH has undertaken a Clear Communal Area pilot scheme in four areas. In these areas, any obstructions in communal areas are automatically moved. Previously, warning had been given. Penalties and charges can be incurred, if appropriate. The Committee noted that the pilot had been very successful and will be rolled out across the borough in June. Signs informing tenants of the new rule will be going up soon. Work had also been undertaken with residents to help them relocate items. In addition, additional storage facilities had been provided.

- 4.17 In respect of the lack of fire extinguishers in communal areas and of fire marshals in HfH properties, the Committee noted that the Local Government Association's "Fire Safety in Purpose Built Flats" Guidance ("the LGA Guidance") states that it is not normally considered necessary to provide fire extinguishers or hose reels in the communal areas in general needs purpose built blocks of flats. Such equipment should only be used by those trained in its use. It is not considered appropriate or practicable for residents in a block of flats to receive such training.
- 4.18 If a fire occurs in a flat, the provision of fire extinguishing appliances in the communal areas might encourage the occupants of the flat to enter the common parts to obtain an appliance and return to their flat to fight the fire. LFB advice to residents is that they should not tackle fires themselves and that this should be left to the professional fire fighters. HfH have provisions in place to support fire fighting in general needs purpose built blocks of flats, which include dry risers and premises information boxes in high rise blocks, fire action notices, and signage.
- 4.19 Fire drills and practice evacuations with fire marshals are normally used in buildings such as offices to reinforce fire awareness training. It is not felt either practical nor necessary to carry them out in purpose built blocks of flats where a "stay put" policy is in operation. Most blocks are designed for this policy.

Vulnerable Residents

- 4.20 Ensuring the occupancy of each property was known and whether they had any vulnerabilities was a priority for HfH after the Grenfell fire. This data can be shared with the LFB if needed. However, it is sometimes difficult to reconcile residents' willingness to be forthcoming with the need to prevent fraud. HfH is continually trying to keep up to date with who is was residing in their properties but there are issues in identifying leaseholders and with illegally sub-let properties.
- 4.21 The scrutiny review undertaken by Islington recommended that there should be personal evacuation plans for all vulnerable people who lived in high-rise blocks. In particular, it is important that the LFB can find out quickly where such people are located. However, they also found that it can be difficult to determine who is living in blocks due to the number of leaseholders and sub-letting. Tower Hamlets found that 57% of leaseholders were sub-letting their properties. They also found that there were likely to be properties in multiple occupation as well as overcrowded.
- 4.22 Some properties have information boxes on site that the LFB can access in emergency. Islington's review recommended that up-to-date information on vulnerable tenants be kept by housing management with details kept on site in an information box that could be accessed by the LFB. The LFB would welcome such a system and are particularly interested in knowing the location of tenants with oxygen cylinders, which could pose a very serious risk in the event of a fire.

- 4.23 In Haringey, the Committee noted that HfH have support staff who are available on site and that personal plans for evacuation can be developed for vulnerable residents if required. Staff looked to see if people were heavy smokers or hoarders and the LFB could visit in such circumstances. There is a vulnerability register that is shared with the LFB

Residential Care Homes and Sheltered and Hostel Accommodation

- 4.24 Vulnerable residents may be at particular risk from fire due to, amongst other things, age and infirmity. There are specific fire safety regulations covering those that live in residential care homes. These are intended to provide a framework for effective fire safety strategies for staff and residents.
- 4.25 The Care Home Regulations Act 2001 (amended in 2003) includes specific regulations on fire safety. The Act states that a “registered person” should:
- Consult with a fire authority for advice;
 - Take adequate precautions against fire risk;
 - Make arrangements for the detection, containment and extinguishment of fires through provision of recommended fire safety equipment;
 - Ensure the regular maintenance of fire safety equipment;
 - Be responsible for the training of care home staff, and the appointment of competent fire wardens for the premises; and
 - Organise regular fire drills to practice evacuation procedures. All drills must be recorded, as should any equipment testing.
- 4.26 In addition, nursing and residential homes are covered by the specific fire safety standards for non-domestic premises within the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. This includes matters such as fire risk assessments, fire detection, risk reduction, training, enforcement and duties of staff.
- 4.27 Statutory guidance was published to support the 2005 Order and this included a specific guide for residential care premises on undertaking FRAs. This stated:
- All staff should be given information and instruction on fire safety as soon as possible after they are appointed and regularly after that;
 - All other relevant persons should be given information about the fire safety arrangements as soon as possible e.g. residents when they take up residency;
 - Information should be provided for visitors;
 - Information and instructions must be in a form that can be used and understood and take account of those with disabilities, such as hearing or sight impairment, those with learning difficulties and those who do not use English as their first language;
 - Information and instructions should be based on emergency plans and must include:
 - Significant findings from FRAs;
 - Measures put in place to reduce risks;
 - What staff should do if there is a fire;
 - The identity of people with responsibilities for fire safety;

- The importance of closed doors; and
 - Any special arrangements for serious and imminent danger to persons from fire.
- 4.28 Enforcement action can be taken by the local fire authority if required. In addition, the Care Quality Commission (CQC) monitor compliance with the care home regulations and fire safety is a key feature of their regular inspections.
- 4.29 The Committee noted that the LFB has a specific project group of five Inspecting Officers who had recently undertaken a sample of care homes across London and were applying a more robust approach to inspection. This included scrutinising the compartmentation within buildings and how well this supported a stay put strategy and progressive horizontal evacuation. From 177 premises sampled, 50% had resulted in a level of enforcement action.
- 4.30 The Committee received a briefing on fire safety in residential care homes, sheltered accommodation and hostel accommodation that is commissioned by the Council. The Commissioning Service has worked closely with the LFB to reduce the risk of deaths from fire for vulnerable residents. There have been a number of these in recent years, particularly where residents smoke. A summary document and person centred risk assessment checklist from the LFB was forwarded to all care providers highlighting the importance of identifying risks with regard to service users who smoke, are bed bound or use equipment such as air mattresses or emollients to protect skin, all of which increase the risk of a fire spreading. In response, providers have identified staff training needs and been working to ensure that all the most recent information is incorporated in fire safety policies. Some providers have been working directly with the LFB to carry out audits of practice to ensure full compliance.
- 4.31 Following the Grenfell fire, the Provider Forum, which is well attended by all providers operating in and on behalf of the borough, discussed fire issues a number of times. Assurances were sought from care and support providers that fire safety was reflected in their policies and practice and was important to them in their service delivery. Wider issues about fire awareness and safety were also raised.
- 4.32 In addition to sheltered housing provided by HfH, the Council commissions a range of providers to deliver supported housing and floating support in people's own homes. A survey was carried out with all housing related support providers. All providers responded and the results of the survey were risk rated, using a RAG system. There were no providers who accommodated their service users in tower blocks or used cladding. Commissioning officers now raise fire safety with all providers at regular contract monitoring meetings, covering not just the fabric of the building and evacuation procedures but also wider issues of fire safety awareness amongst staff providing support.
- 4.33 The Commissioning Service has also contacted all residential care home providers in Haringey and those out of borough supporting Haringey residents to raise awareness about fire safety. No care home provider operates from a block or building where cladding does not reach current standards. All providers

have fire safety policies and certificates in place and regularly carry out fire evacuation drills with the input of the LFB. For those Haringey residents receiving care in their own homes, issues relate to the awareness of fire safety amongst front line care staff and their ability to raise concerns in a timely fashion where risks have been identified.

4.34 In addition to contract monitoring, the Commissioning Service undertakes an annual quality assurance process of providers. This includes reference to FRAs, fire safety awareness, policy and procedures and training. Any concerns can be referred to the LFB. Visits can either be arranged or unannounced if there are concerns.

4.35 The Committee is of the view that, as part of the annual quality assurance process, the Commissioning Service should seek to ensure that residential care home providers are making relevant fire safety information available to residents and visitors, as required by relevant statutory guidance. It also feels that residential care home providers should be encouraged to publish FRAs on their websites with any improvements indicated and the time frame for these to happen.

Recommendation:

That the Commissioning Service:

- **Seeks to ensure that residential care homes are complying with relevant statutory guidance and making fire safety information available to residents and visitors;**
- **Encourages all residential care home providers to publish FRAs on their websites, with any improvements indicated and the time frame for these to happen.**

4.36 Statutory responsibility for producing a FRA rests with the building owner, unless it is delegated under the terms of a lease. In practice, this typically means that it is the responsibility of the care home provider. In any event, a responsible provider should ensure that this is done as part of meeting their contractual and legal health and safety obligations. However, providers are not specifically required to provide formal training in undertaking FRAs. In respect of Osbourne Grove, it was noted that Amey, the Council's facilities management company, was responsible for managing the premises and that they had commissioned an external company to undertake FRAs.

4.37 The Committee is of the view that commissioners should require care home providers to confirm that all individuals undertaking FRAs on their behalf are appropriately accredited as way of increasing confidence that fire risks were being identified fully.

Recommendation:

That commissioners require all care home providers to confirm that all individuals undertaking FRAs on their behalf are appropriately accredited.

4.38 The Safeguarding Adult Board has also taken action to raise fire safety issues. Fire safety and compliance were identified both as a risk on the Board's Strategic Risk Register and as a priority on the Board's Strategic Plan, overseen by the Quality Assurance Sub-Group, comprising the Council and partners. The Board has been the conduit for wider dissemination of fire safety measures and has circulated the LFB's information pack and person centred risk assessment checklist mentioned above to all Board members. A collective Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) learning event was also held, with partners and the LFB following the sad death of a local resident in a fire. This was a focused learning event to identify actions which could have been taken in response to this individual's needs. These include further training for all front line care workers led by the LFB and further consideration of the issues raised by the incident.

Recommendation:

That the Council's Commissioning Service consider the feasibility of relevant FRAs being reported to the Adults Safeguarding Board.

Appendix A

The Panel received evidence from the following:

- Adreena Parkin-Coates and Rebecca Burton - London Fire Brigade;
- Chris Liffen and Kim Graves – Homes for Haringey;
- Michael Westbrook – Housing and Growth;
- Emma Williamson – Planning;
- Bob McIver – Building Control;
- Charlotte Pomery – Commissioning;
- Homes for Haringey Residents Scrutiny Panel;
- Elizabeth Bailey – Tower Hamlets Council; and
- Councillor Mick O’Sullivan and Jonathan Moore – Islington Council.

Appendix B

List of documents submitted or considered as evidence:

Never Again: Sprinklers as the next step towards safer homes – London Assembly

Fire Safety Scrutiny Review Report – L. B. of Tower Hamlets Housing Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Fire Safety in Council Housing – L.B. of Islington Housing Scrutiny Committee

Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety: Final Report - Dame Judith Hackitt DBE FREng

Fire Risk Assessments; Residential Care Premises – Home Office Guidance (2006)

Report for: Overview & Scrutiny Committee 13 October 2022

Title: 2021-22 Provisional Financial Outturn

Report authorised by: Toyin Bamidele, AD Finance

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The 2021-22 Provisional Financial Outturn report presented to Cabinet on 19 July 2022 (attached as Appendix 1) set out the provisional outturn for 2021/22 for the General Fund, HRA, DSG and the Capital Programme compared to budget. It provided explanations of significant under/overspends and also included proposed transfers to/from reserves, revenue and capital carry forward requests and any budget virements or adjustments.
- 1.2 The report confirmed that the financial impact of C19 on the Council's General Fund budgets were offset by Government support as assumed throughout the year.
- 1.3 The non-C19 pressures were offset at year end by net improvement to service budgets along with the utilisation of the unused corporate contingency budget which had been anticipated at Qtr3. This enabled the General Fund reserve to be maintained going into the 2022-23 financial year which, as the report describes, is expected to continue to be challenging financially.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to:
 - 2.1.1 Note that the figures in the 2021-22 Provisional Financial Outturn remain provisional until the conclusion of the statutory audit process which has been extended due to the C19 pandemic and other challenges faced by our external auditors mainly due to the impact of government delays in enacting legislation to restructure the NHS.
 - 2.1.2 Note that the C19 financial impact on the 2021-22 General Fund was offset by Government support.
 - 2.1.3 Note that non-C19 related pressures forecast during the year were mitigated by year end.
 - 2.1.5 Note that statutory comments are included in the original report to Cabinet.

Report for: Cabinet – 19 July 2022

Title: 2021-22 Finance Update and Provisional Outturn

Report authorised by: Jon Warlow, Director of Finance

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli, Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring, extn 3896

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** Key Decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report sets out the provisional outturn for 2021/22 for the General Fund, HRA, DSG and the Capital Programme compared to budget. It provides explanations of significant under/overspends and also includes proposed transfers to/from reserves, revenue and capital carry forward requests and any budget virements or adjustments.
- 1.2 The Provisional Outturn report provides the opportunity to consider the overall financial performance of the Authority at the end of March 2022 and make decisions on balances and carry forwards of unspent funds. It should be noted that these figures remain provisional until the conclusion of the statutory audit process.
- 1.3 As a result of the Covid-19 (C19) pandemic, last year the Government issued the Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 which extended the statutory audit deadlines for both 2020/21 and 2021/22 for authorities such as Haringey. Therefore, the statutory deadline for publishing the 2021/22 draft Statement of Account (SoA) is 31 July.

2021/22 Outturn Position

- 1.4 The overall provisional **General Fund** revenue outturn is a small underspend position. This shows an improvement to the forecasts provided at Qtr3 which was expected and, as anticipated, has relied on the utilisation of all the corporate contingency budget.
- 1.5 The direct impact of Covid on the general fund forecast at circa £12.5m throughout the year has largely been offset by Government grants and income compensation as expected. Clearly the consequential impacts remain and are likely to impact at least in 2022/23 and potentially beyond and with no associated additional emergency grant.
- 1.6 The base budget (non-Covid) pressure at Qtr 3 was forecast at £9.4m and at that time it was expected that some reduction would come through from the

services ahead of the outturn and any remaining pressure would be covered by the utilisation of the unused corporate contingency budget.

- 1.7 The outturn position now presented is in line with this premise. The priority service areas have shown a net improvement to the Qtr3 forecast of around £6m which is comprised of a number of positive movements the largest of which being revisions to bad debt provisions and additional income collection. After taking other corporate changes into account, largely the corporate contingency budget, the net impact has enabled the council to break even without the need to draw down the planned £1.8m from the Strategic Budget Planning reserve.
- 1.8 While a balanced budget has been achieved it belies the significant budget pressure felt during the year particularly in the two social care directorates which between them overspent against agreed budgets by £16.0m. It must be recognised that much of this has been caused by the direct and indirect impact of the pandemic which has led to significant step up in demand since the original budgets were set coupled with increased placement and other costs.
- 1.9 Overall, the General Fund closed in effect on budget, and enabled the Council's general reserve to be maintained as planned at the opening balance of £15.8m.
- 1.10 The outturn position for the DSG has improved from the £6.7m reported in Qtr3 and ended £3.7m overspent. The overspend essentially remained within the High Needs block. Members will be aware that pressure on High Needs budgets is a national issue facing the entire local government sector, mainly as a consequence of the expansion of age for Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) eligibility, and increased demand outstripping increases in funding provided. A dialogue is underway between the Council, EFSA and government as to our position and how it will be addressed.
- 1.11 The £3.7m overspend has been added to the existing £17.0m deficit, leaving a total deficit of £20.7m on the Council's balance sheet as an unusable reserve. Reduction of this balance cannot currently be met from Council's General Funds unless explicit agreement is given by the Secretary of State.
- 1.12 The Housing Revenue Account reports an end of year outturn variance of £2.189m. This represents an adverse movement of £1.881m on the position reported in quarter 3. Notwithstanding this, the Council has been able to increase its working balance for the HRA to £20m in line with the strategy agreed in the March Budget report.
- 1.13 Turning to Capital, the 2021/22 capital programme outturn was £214m (48% of approved budget) which was broadly in line with the forecast at Qtr3 excluding enabling budgets where the timing of expenditure is uncertain and allow the Council to respond rapidly to opportunities or to fulfil prior decisions associated with the Highroad West acquisition programme. The Council has an ambitious programme, including its significant housebuilding and acquisitions programme, and this level of spend signifies a significant level of delivery of key infrastructure and assets for the borough. The HRA outturn which is

£124m of the above is the largest level of spend on social housing in the borough in many years.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 This report confirms that the Council's General Fund effectively came in on budget for 2021/22. As forecast throughout the year, the direct impact of Covid, was largely offset by Government support and the base budget pressures, in the end, were able to be offset but not without the full application of the corporate contingency budget. This has enabled the Council's general reserve to be maintained intact and without the need to draw down the planned £1.8m from the Strategic Budget Planning reserve.
- 2.2 This is important as many of the pressures felt during 2021/22 will inevitably continue into the new year with the social care budgets in particular continuing to see high demand coupled with increased placement and other costs. The impact of inflation will create further budgetary pressure for both the council and our communities. Having been able to maintain Council reserves at similar levels to the prior year provides a further level of resilience on top of the growth that was added to 2022/23 budgets.
- 2.3 The new year will require a tight financial grip from the outset with c. £20m savings to deliver, the effects of Covid still being felt, an extremely challenging economic landscape and uncertainty about the level of Government funding available beyond 2022/23.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Cabinet is recommended:
- a) To note the provisional revenue and capital outturn for 2021/22 as detailed in the report;
 - b) To approve the capital carry forwards in Appendix 3;
 - c) To approve the appropriations to/from reserves at Appendix 4;
 - d) To approve the budget virements as set out in Appendix 5;
 - e) To note the debt write-offs approved by officers in Quarter 4 2021/22 as set out in Appendix 6;
 - f) To accept the £1.28m SAFE Taskforce (Support, Attend, Fulfil, Exceed) grant funding as set out in Section 7;
 - g) To accept a grant from the Arts Council under the MEND programme of £588,900 to improve the fabric of Bruce Castle Museum as set out in Section 7.

4. Reasons for decision

- 4.1 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.

- 4.2 It is necessary at year end to resolve the treatment of related balance sheet accounts, in light of the experience during the year and knowledge of the Council's future position and requirements.

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 The Director of Finance, as Section 151 Officer, has a duty to consider and propose decisions in the best interests of the authority's finances and that best support the delivery of the agreed borough plan outcomes whilst maintaining financial sustainability.
- 5.2 This report of the Director of Finance has addressed these points. Therefore, no other options have been presented.

6. Provisional Revenue Outturn 2021/22

- 6.1. The table below shows the provisional revenue outturn figures for 2021/22. It shows the impact of proposed movements to/from reserves on the final position and also the movement from the outturn forecast at Qtr3 (P9).

Table 1a – Revenue Budget Monitoring Provisional Outturn 2021-22

Priority	Revised 2021/22 Budget	Outturn Before Reserve Transfers	Net Revenue Transfers To / (From) Reserves	Revised Outturn	Revised Outturn to Budget Variance	Q3 Forecast to Budget Variance	Forecast Variance Movement Between Q3 and Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
People - Childrens	66,986	75,911	(749)	75,162	8,176	8,065	111
People - Adults	88,054	95,397	374	95,771	7,717	8,736	(1,019)
Place	30,798	33,523	(1)	33,522	2,724	5,946	(3,221)
Housing	17,461	20,977	(1,055)	19,922	2,461	1,224	1,236
Economy	5,479	6,520	(241)	6,279	799	3,047	(2,248)
Your Council-Service	9,736	10,804	(1,143)	9,661	(75)	853	(928)
Your Council-Corporate	30,558	11,032	9,625	20,657	(9,901)	(6,077)	(3,824)
Assumed C19 Grants		(11,600)		(11,600)	(11,600)	0	(11,600)
General Fund - Priorities	249,072	242,564	6,809	249,373	302	21,795	(21,493)
External Finance	(249,076)	(242,987)	(6,809)	(249,797)	(721)	0	(721)
General Revenue Total	(5)	(424)	0	(424)	(419)	21,795	(22,214)
DSG	5	3,717		3,717	3,712	6,689	(2,976)
HRA	0	2,189	0	2,189	2,189	308	1,882
Haringey Total	0	5,483	0	5,483	5,483	28,791	(23,308)

- 6.2. The overall variance against the Qtr3 variance shown above in the General Fund is largely due to the following: -
- Application of Covid 19 government grants and sales, fees and charges compensation
 - Utilisation of the corporate contingency budget
 - Adjustments to bad debt provisions and improved income collection
 - Non-draw down of planned £1.8m from Strategic Budget Planning reserve
- 6.3. A significant amount of the £6.8m net transfer of reserves to the GF relates to the planned use to offset business rates income losses manifesting in 2021/22 for which grant was received in 2020/21.

7. Grant Acceptance

DfE Grant for a Haringey SAFE Taskforce (Support, Attend, Fulfil, Exceed)

- 7.1 Haringey has been identified by the Department for Education (DfE) as one of 10 local authority areas to receive £1.28M of targeted funding to tackle serious youth violence over the next three years. This SAFE Taskforce is led by local schools and will deliver targeted interventions to young people mainly between the ages of 10-14 to reduce truancy, improve behaviours, and reduce the risk of individuals failing to enter education, employment or training (NEET).
- 7.2 Schools have asked the Council to host the programme on behalf of the Taskforce and have asked the Director of Children's Services to chair the SAFE Taskforce Board. Schools have been keen to build on local successes and the three interventions agreed to date by the SAFE Taskforce include:
- Expanding the primary transition outreach pilot project to target young people aged 10-11 at risk of exclusion and supporting them to have a successful transition to senior school.
 - Expanding the secondary outreach project for young people at risk of exclusion aged 11-14 with a focus on cognitive behavioural approaches which have been shown to be effective.
 - Expanding the successful social workers in schools (SWIS) model to those schools that do not currently have social workers and have young people at risk of serious youth violence as identified in our needs analysis.
- 7.3 The taskforce will also be reviewing options for a final intervention, a social skills project or a mentoring project, to be delivered by a local third sector partner.
- 7.4 All interventions are required to have an evidence-based approach to demonstrate effectiveness and impact. The Delivery Plan requires DfE approval for the grant funding to be released and this is currently in progress. The programme and the interventions will be monitored and evaluated at intervals during the 3-year duration by an external evaluator appointed by the DfE.
- ### **Arts Council England grant (MEND Estate Programme)**
- 7.5 The council has been successful in its application to Arts Council England (ACE) under the national MEND Estate programme and have been awarded £588,900 towards a major restoration project to improve and carry out essential interventions to the historic fabric and mechanical services at Bruce Castle Museum & Archive.
- 7.6 To comply with the terms and conditions of the grant, the council is required to confirm its financial contribution towards the project. The overall cost of the project is £1.531m. ACE have awarded a grant of £0.589m and Haringey is committing £0.942m towards this capital works project (scheme no. 464 in the capital programme).

8. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Over budget £3.713m (Q3 £6.69m)

- 8.1 The in-year DSG outturn deficit position compared with Qtr3 has decreased by £3.0m from £6.7m to £3.7 and the cumulative DSG deficit is £20.7m. The £3.0m movement between Q3 and outturn is as a result of a favourable movement of £2.1m on the High Needs Block (HNB) and £879k on the Early Years (EY) block. The HNB movement is due to reclassification work between High Needs Block (HNB) and general fund codes (£1.0m); HNB in-year demand lower than forecasted as a result of management actions (£0.6m); and alternative HNB funding sources for pupil placements (£0.5m). The EY movement follows the notification of the DfE 2021/22 EY recoupment relating to 2020/21 and the final in-year position, the Early Years closing balance is £879k.

DSG Position at Outturn 2021-22

Blocks	Opening DSG at 01/04/21	Budget	Outturn 2021/22	Outturn Variance 2021/22	Closing Balance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schools Block	0	136.3	136.3	-	-
Central Block	0	2.9	2.9	-	-
High Needs Block	17.0	43.4	48.0	4.6	21.6
Early Years Block	0	19.6	18.7	-0.9	-0.9
Total	17.0	202.2	205.9	3.7	20.7

- 8.2 The main driver for the pressure in the High Needs block remains the increasing number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) in recent years. In addition, approximately 25% of our children who are looked after have an EHCP. Where we have children who are looked after with an EHCP and who require an out of borough placements e.g. specialist residential, the social and financial cost is higher than in borough.
- 8.3 The DSG reserve is ringfenced and outside the council's general fund reserves for 2021/22.
- 8.4 The cumulative HNB DSG deficit is £21.6m. The Council has produced a DSG Management Plan which is being coproduced with various stakeholders and shared with the DFE, detailing the various actions the Council is taking to manage the level of DSG overspend. The plan is a live document which will continue to be shared periodically with the DFE.

9. Collection Fund – Council Tax & Business Rates

- 8.1 The Council has a statutory obligation to maintain a separate ring-fenced account for the collection of council tax and business rates. The Collection Fund is designed to be self-balancing and therefore an estimate of any accumulated surplus or deficit is made each year and factored into the following year's tax requirement. The actual benefit or burden of any in-year variance is received or borne by taxpayers in the following year.
- 8.2 The government recognised that the C19 pandemic would continue to impact on tax revenue receipts during 2021/22 and they provided a number of interventions to residents and businesses foremost being:
- Increased reliefs – particularly for retail, leisure and hospitality (with local authorities reimbursed by Section 31 grants);
 - Grants to local businesses
 - Household Support Fund

Council Tax

- 8.2 The in-year collection rate for 2021/22 showed a significant improvement on the prior year. A figure of 96.09% was achieved against a target of 95.5%, an over achievement of 0.59%. The Council tax surplus/deficit is distributed between the Council (79.9%) and its preceptor the GLA (20.1%) based on respective shares.
- 8.3 In terms of the Council Tax fund performance overall, which includes actual taxbase numbers, CTRS claimants, write offs and bad debt provisions, there is an estimated deficit of £1.6m in 2021/22 which compares to an actual surplus in 2020/21 of £0.8m. The latter is recognised in the 2021/22 outturn figures whilst the 2021/22 actual deficit will impact on the 2022/23 budgets.

Business Rates

- 8.4 The in-year collection rate for 2021/22 also showed an improvement on the prior year. A figure of 92.79% was achieved against a target of 92.0% an overachievement of 0.79%. Under the Business Rates Retention Scheme the business rates collected by the Council are distributed so that the Council receives 30%, DLUCH receives 33% and the GLA receives 37%.
- 8.5 In terms of the Business Rates fund performance overall which includes actual hereditaments, mandatory and discretionary reliefs, write offs and provisions, there is an estimated deficit of £12.17m in 2021/22 which compares to an actual deficit £14.56m in 2020/21. The latter is recognised in the 2021/22 outturn figures whilst the 2021/22 actual deficit will impact on 202/23 budgets. This deficit will largely be covered by Government grant.

9. Capital Programme Outturn

- 9.1 The Council's capital programme is significant, reflecting the ambitious plans by the organisation. The total capital programme for the Council (including the HRA) was £659m, however within this budget there are a number of enabling budgets which allow the Council to respond swiftly to opportunities or to fulfil prior decisions associated with the Highroad West acquisition programme and would therefore not be expected to be spent unless such opportunities arise. The table below shows the outturn for the approved capital programme.

Table 2 – 2021/22 Approved Capital Programme Provisional Outturn

Priority	2021/22 Revised Budget QTR.1	2021/22 Revised Budget QTR.2	2021/22 Revised Budget QTR.3	2021/22 Revised Budget QTR.4	2021/22 Final Outturn	Variance Btw Outturn & Revised Budget QTR.4	2021/22 Enabling Budgets QTR.4	2021/22 Enabling Outturn QTR.4
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
People - Children's	41,340	41,024	41,024	41,024	25,592	(15,432)	0	0
People - Adults	14,673	14,673	16,673	15,673	7,303	(8,369)	0	0
Place - Safe & Sustainable Places	42,730	43,894	44,994	46,418	29,366	(17,052)	0	0
Economy - Growth & Employment	42,249	42,800	43,306	43,306	15,268	(28,038)	192,322	6,600
Housing (GF) Homes & Communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,050	377
Your Council	27,307	26,931	26,931	26,931	12,834	(14,097)	3,110	455
Total GF Capital Budget	168,298	169,321	172,928	173,352	90,364	(82,989)	208,482	7,431
Housing (HRA) Housing Revenue Account	277,033	277,033	277,033	277,033	124,080	(152,953)	0	0
Total Capital Budget =	445,331	446,354	449,961	450,385	214,443	(235,942)	208,482	7,431

- 9.2 Adjusted for enabling budgets, the capital programme had a budget of £450m, and delivered £214m (48%) against this which is a significant level of delivery of key infrastructure and assets for the borough, in difficult circumstances. The HRA delivered a £124m outturn which is the highest level of spend on social housing in the borough in many years. The majority of capital budgets which did not deliver in full are recommended to be to be carried forward to future years.
- 9.3 Capital expenditure is financed through a variety of sources, such as grants from bodies, contributions from developers (S106 and S278), applying capital receipts, utilising revenue reserves, and borrowing. Around 70% of the programme was financed via borrowing, which was in line with the Council's plans. Capital schemes funded by borrowing carry ongoing revenue costs to the Council which become a cost to the General Fund unless the scheme generates other revenue savings to offset these costs. The revenue implications of the programme are factored into future years' budgets.

10. Debt Write-Off

- 10.1 All Council debt is considered recoverable, and the Corporate Debt Recovery Team will make every necessary effort to collect charges due to the Council. However, there are some circumstances when it is appropriate to write off a debt once all forms of recovery action have been exhausted.
- 10.2 Appendix 6 summarises the sums (£0.352m) approved for write off by the Director of Finance under his delegated authority in Qtr 4. These have been adequately provided for in the Council's Bad Debt Provision.

11. Reserves

- 11.1 The Council holds an un-earmarked General Fund reserve. It also has a number of other earmarked reserves, which are set aside to provide contingency against unplanned events, fund one-off planned expenditure and help smooth uneven spend patterns. The Council is required to annually review the adequacy of its' reserves which it did in March as part of the 2022-27 Budget and MTFs report. That report confirmed the maintenance of a General Fund unearmarked reserve of circa £15.8m. As described in Section 1, this has been achieved at the close of 2021/22.
- 11.2 As also described in Section 1, the improvement since Qtr3 in the final provisional GF outturn means the budgeted drawdown of £1.8m from the Strategic Budget Planning reserve will no longer be required and can be utilised in a future year. This reserve was specifically created as a tool to manage the impact of financial plans from one year to another and remains at £10.5m.
- 11.4 A new Collection Fund Smoothing reserve was created as part of the 2020/21 year end process. This reserve is largely made up of S31 grant received from Government to compensate the Council for the impact of the expanded retail and nursery reliefs as part of the National response to C19 along with sums in relation to the Tax Income Guarantee (TIG) which is further support from Government to help offset some of the wider business rates losses incurred due to the pandemic. The Collection Fund Smoothing reserve will also be used to offset any contribution required to 2020/21 London Pool losses which will take some time to finalise as there are still outstanding audits to complete before the final 2020/21 Pool outturn can be confirmed.
- 11.5 Excluding the Collection fund Smoothing reserve, which is held to deal with the accounting for business rates and council tax income timing, the movement in the GF earmarked reserves has remained relatively constant.
- 11.6 A summary of the purpose of each reserve along with all the proposed in year movements to/from all reserves and resultant estimated closing position at 31/03/2022 is shown in Appendix 4. These are not expected to change materially however, the reserve position will not be final until the completion of the 2021/22 accounts audit.

12 **Contribution to strategic outcomes**

12.1 Adherence to strong and effective financial management will enable the Council to deliver all of its stated objectives and priorities.

13 **Statutory Officer Comments (Director of Finance (including procurement), Head of Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer), Equalities)**

13.1 **Finance**

There are no further Chief Finance Officer (CFO) comments or finance implications arising from this report. All related finance issues have been highlighted within the body of the report, as this is a report of the CFO.

13.2 **Strategic Procurement**

Strategic Procurement notes the contents of this report and will continue to work with services to enable cost reductions.

13.3 **Legal**

The Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer) has been consulted in the preparation of this report and makes the following comments.
Pursuant to Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council is under a statutory duty to monitor during the financial year its expenditure and income against the budget calculations. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the Council must take such action as it considers necessary to deal with the situation. This could include, as set out in the report, action to reduce spending in the rest of the year.

The Council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties and responsibilities when taking the necessary action to reduce the overspend.

The Cabinet is responsible for approving virements in excess of certain limits as laid down in the Financial Regulations at Part 4 Section I, and within the Executive's financial management functions at Part 3 Section C, of the Constitution.

13.4 **Equality**

The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

This report sets out the provisional outturn for 2021/22 for the General Fund, HRA, DSG and the Capital Programme compared to budget. It provides explanations of significant under/overspends and also includes proposed transfers to/from reserves, revenue and capital carry forward requests and any budget virements or adjustments. The recommendations in the report are not anticipated to have a negative impact on any groups with protected characteristics. In addition to this the Councils saving programme is subject to an equality assessment, which acts to mitigate against any potential impacts for those living and working in the Borough.

14 Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Revenue Directorate Level Outturn

Appendix 2 – HRA Outturn

Appendix 3 – Capital Outturn, Carry Forward Requests and Financing

Appendix 4 – Appropriations to / from Reserves

Appendix 5 - Budget Virements

Appendix 6 – Debt Write-Off

15 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

16.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:

- Budget management papers
- Medium Term Financial Planning Reports

16.2 For access to the background papers or any further information please contact Frances Palopoli– Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring.

Directorate Level Outturn 2021/22					Appendix 1
PRIORITY	Revised 2021/22 Budget Less Depreciation	Outturn Less Depreciation	Outturn to Budget Variance(excl reserves)	Q3 (P9 Forecast to Budget Variance)	Movement in Forecast Variance
PEOPLE : CHILDREN'S	66,985,805	75,911,448	8,925,643	8,065,413	860,229
Childrens	54,448,611	62,667,971	8,219,360	7,713,129	506,231
Children's Commissioning	3,329,190	3,627,720	298,530	302,307	-3,778
Children's Public Health	6,004,600	6,236,260	231,660	0	231,660
Schools & Learning	3,203,404	3,379,497	176,093	49,977	126,116
PEOPLE : ADULTS	88,053,842	95,397,229	7,343,387	8,736,025	-1,392,639
Adults Social Care	72,036,277	79,077,100	7,040,823	8,294,433	-1,253,610
Adults Commissioning	4,526,070	5,864,320	1,338,250	441,592	896,658
Adults Public Health	11,491,495	10,455,808	-1,035,687	0	-1,035,687
PLACE	30,797,799	33,522,863	2,725,064	5,945,618	-3,220,554
Environment & Neighbourhood	23,480,682	25,825,507	2,344,825	5,774,198	-3,429,373
Culture and Libraries	5,562,117	5,942,356	380,239	167,420	212,819
Chief Finance Officer (Alexandra Palace)	1,755,000	1,755,000	0	4,000	-4,000
ECONOMY	5,479,330	6,520,245	1,040,915	3,047,321	-2,006,406
Housing Regeneration & Planning	258,720	142,961	-115,759	0	-115,759
Housing	113,257	49,820	-63,437	0	-63,437
Planning Building Standards	2,418,041	2,084,953	-333,088	421,510	-754,598
Property & Capital Projects	-2,030,251	-840,443	1,189,808	2,625,883	-1,436,075
Regeneration & Economic	4,719,563	5,082,955	363,392	-72	363,464
HOUSING	17,461,071	20,976,924	3,515,853	1,224,471	2,291,382
Housing Demand	8,121,253	13,597,918	5,476,665	-2	5,476,667
Housing Commissioned Services	-197,380	-2,716,044	-2,518,664	1,225,365	-3,744,029
Commissioning	8,950,374	9,723,758	773,384	-892	774,276
Environment & Neighbourhood	586,824	371,292	-215,532	0	-215,532
YOUR COUNCIL	40,293,825	9,655,132	-30,638,694	-5,224,048	-25,414,645
Chief Finance Officer	30,687,978	142,774	-30,545,203	-6,077,115	-24,468,088
Corporate Governance	1,930,934	2,356,541	425,607	160,000	265,607
Corporate & Customer Services	302,430	290,461	-11,969	0	-11,969
Chief Executive	455,128	1,210,178	755,050	161,355	593,695
Strategy & Communication	6,433,858	4,748,670	-1,685,188	171,980	-1,857,168
Human Resources	546,466	802,642	256,176	455,672	-199,496
IT Digital Services	-53,407	-75,552	-22,145	-240,047	217,902
Transformation & Resources	809,370	964,724	155,354	144,074	11,280
Strategic Procurement	-818,931	-785,306	33,625	33	33,592
PRIORITY TOTAL	249,071,672	241,983,839	-7,087,833	21,794,800	-28,882,633

Priority: People -Children; overspend of £8.176m (Q3 £8.065m)

The Children and Young People Service is reporting a pressure of £8.1m against a budget of £67m, an increase of £0.1m from the Q3 position.

A large proportion (£3.4m) of the budget pressure relates to a COVID-19 pressures in the services. This pressure has been driven by a significant increase in social care activity with additional numbers and unit cost increases for placement costs and SEND transport. In addition, there has been income loss across a few services such as Pendarren and Children's Centres.

Safeguarding and Social Care is reporting a pressure of £6.6m. This pressure is largely due to the increasing complexity and cost of placements and an increase in staffing and legal pressures linked to child protection cases in the service.

Early Help and Prevention service is reporting a pressure of £2.5m which is a combination of SEN transport pressures and shortfalls in Nursery and Children centres' income.

Priority: People–Adults and Public Health; Overspend £7.717m (Q3 £8.736m)

Adults and Public Health spent £95.397m against a budget of £88.054m leading to an adverse variance of £7.717m at Q4. This represents a reduction in pressure of £1.019m from the £8.736m variance at Q3.

For **Adult Social Care**, the Q4 adverse variance is £7.420m which is comprised of £2.2m COVID-19 related pressure, £1.3m base budget pressure and £4.650m savings and mitigations slippage. Non-recurring grant funding of circa £1.0m is offsetting some of the pressures within the service. There has also been a £1.100m one-off favourable adjustment as a result of reducing bad debt provisions, which is the main driver of the improvement in outturn position compared to Q3.

Pressures have arisen due to continued increased activity especially through short-term channels and complexity of care package costs due to legacy COVID-19 pressures. Furthermore, there have been increases in demand across all 3 service areas, with the largest in Mental Health. There has been significant slippage in demand mitigation projects and current demand has not been reduced in line with expectations because the original modelling assumptions have been challenged by COVID-19 and difficulty in separating additional COVID-19 demand and base budget demand.

Adults Commissioning overall variance at Q4 is £0.297m which has experienced a favourable movement since Q3 (£0.442m) of £0.145m due to additional grant funding. Pressure within the service is comprised of £0.105m staffing pressure and £0.153m pressure from circular rents.

Adults Public Health is projected to break even with additional COVID-19 related expenditure being met by specific government grants.

It should be noted that there is an additional risk of a further increase in demand due to COVID-19 for packages of care that we are unable to quantify at this point in time: pressures arising through additional clients, care complexity, increased hours and carer breakdown. Dealing with COVID-19 continues to create unforeseen pressures on the service which ASC and health partners are dealing with. The impact and pressure are likely to change over the coming months as we begin to understand long-term and legacy implications of COVID-19. This poses additional risks to the budget position for 2022/23 and beyond as emergency funding measures are ceasing.

Priority: Place – Overspend £2.724m (Q3 £5.946m)

Place Priority is forecasting an overspend of £2.724m at outturn; an improved position on P9 of £3.221m.

Parking & Highways is showing an improved position of £1.864m. This is mainly due to a decrease in the Bad Debt Provision at year-end and an improvement in parking revenue income around School Streets and Business Permits and reduced staffing costs from continued vacancies; partly off-set by a reduction to pay & display and residential & other permit income and an increase in permit refunds. Highways has also seen an improvement from a newly realised agreement to recover Highways Match Day costs from Tottenham Hotspur FC for 21-22 and an improvement TMO income, as well as a reduction against previous energy and contractual cost forecasts.

Community Safety Waste & Enforcement is showing an improved position of £0.336m. This is mainly due to an improvement in waste from increased income and improved debt recovery around Bulk Bin Hire portfolio since insourcing of invoicing process. There was also an improvement in licencing income and additional recharges to COMF Grant; though this was partly off-set by a worsened position in Community Safety due to reduced CCTV Recharges.

AD Environment & Neighbourhoods (E&N) is showing an improvement of £0.520m. This is mainly due to a decrease on Bad Debt Provision for E&N as a whole plus reduced staffing costs and an increase in recharges.

Parks & Leisure is showing an improved position of £0.250m. This is mainly due to increased Q4 grounds maintenance income, increased lettings & events income, reduced business rates costs and a decrease on commercial rent bad debt provision held for parks buildings.

OPS FM is showing an improved position of £0.341m. This was due to reduced staffing costs and a previous underestimate of recharges of non-COVID costs.

Priority: Economy – Overspend of £0.799m (Q3 £3.047m)

The favourable variance of £2.248m between Qtr3 and outturn is mainly as a result of the following factors.

In the planning service, greater income was generated from an increased number of small planning applications. In addition, a review of the property rents activity indicated that there could be a reduction in the bad debt provision. This, combined with a review of development costs and the reprofiling of works within the corporate landlord function, improved the position in the Capital Projects and Property area.

The Regeneration and Economic Development area improved its position through the receipt of external grant, and the reprofiling of activity.

Priority: Housing

Housing (GF) - Over budget £2.461m (Q3 Over budget £1.224m)

Housing General fund reports an end of year outturn adverse variance £2.461m. This is £1.237m higher than the adverse variance reported in Qtr 3. Overall, the £2.461m Housing GF net adverse variance is predominantly due to the rental income collection performance, reflected in the end of year adjustment for bad debt provision amounting to a net increase of £2.357m. A wide ranging and fully detailed strategic income collection action plan has been produced to improve, monitor, and increase performance.

Housing (HRA) – Net adverse £2.189m (Q3 Over Budget £0.309m)

The Housing Revenue Account reports an end of year Outturn variance of £2.189m, which is the net figure of the end of financial year HRA surplus of £6.595m compared to a budgeted surplus of £8,784m. This represents an adverse variance of £1.881m on the position reported in quarter 3.

This movement in variance is largely driven by rental income collection performance, reflected in the end of year adjustment for bad debt provision (BDP) amounting to a net increase of £1.334m. A wide ranging and fully detailed strategic income collection action plan has been produced to improve, monitor and increase performance in this important area

Priority: Your Council Service – under budget £0.075m (Q3 over £0.853m)

The Your Council Services outturn is an underspend of £0.075 which represents an improvement of £0.928m from the Qtr3 projected overspend of £0.853m. This favourable movement is driven by the release of additional bad debt provision on Housing Benefit Subsidy overpayments created during the pandemic which, upon review, is no longer required.

The outturn underspend comprises of £0.285m of Covid-related costs principally around business grant administration and the processing of additional benefit payments, offset by a base budget underspend of £0.360m.

The key base budget variances and their causes are detailed below:

Corporate and Customer Services (£1.5m underspend) – a £1.8m net underspend on Housing Subsidy due to the release of bad debt provision offsetting additional staffing costs predominately in Revenues and Benefits due to ongoing workload pressures

Human Resources (£0.3m overspend) - an overspend on the recruitment insourcing project and higher than expected recruitment activity with Hays between April and July 2021

Finance (£0.4m overspend) – a continued requirement for agency staff to fill key posts in the establishment

Legal Services (£0.4m overspend) - a pressure in Legal Services due to a shortfall in commercial income and higher agency rates.

Priority: Your Council Corporate & C19 Grants– Under budget £21.504m (Q3 under budget £6.08m)

The movement between Qtr3 and the outturn is due to the following:

- Recognition of £11.6m Covid 19 government support consisting of a) the tranche 4 un-ringfenced Covid 19 grant received from Government (£9.1m) and b) the Sales Fees and Charges compensation payment in relation to the period April – June 2021 (£2.5m)
- The impact of the non-utilisation of the corporate contingency budget (£7m) offset by the impact of not utilising the planned £1.8m from the Strategic Budget Planning reserve and a deterioration in the Treasury/Capital financing forecast since Qtr3 (£1.3m)

External Finance – Under budget £0.7m (Q3 Nil variance)

The movement between Qtr3 and outturn is largely due to the late notification of the 2021/22 Public Health grant which meant that the actual grant was c. £0.5m better than the budget assumption.

					Appendix 2
HRA BUDGET 2021/22	2021/22 Revised Budget	EOY 2021/22 Actual Spend	EOY 2021/22 Variance	Q3 2021/22 Forecast Variance	Variance Movement EOY Outturn v Q3
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Service Charge Income - Hostels	(320)	(211)	108	83	26
Rent - Hostels	(1,943)	(1,288)	655	537	118
Rent - Dwellings	(82,030)	(82,064)	(34)	(60)	26
Rent - Garages	(861)	(720)	141	78	63
Rent - Commercial	(756)	(625)	132	-	132
CBS - Lease Rental Income	(1,984)	-	(403)	-	(403)
Income - Heating	(617)	(607)	10	(2)	11
Income - Light and Power	(1,016)	(1,088)	(72)	1	(73)
Service Charge Income - Leasehold	(7,562)	(6,794)	768	-	768
ServChgInc SuppHousg	(1,495)	(1,448)	47	(24)	71
Service Charge Income - Concierge	(1,741)	(1,685)	56	141	(84)
Grounds Maintenance	(2,201)	(2,161)	40	(8)	48
Caretaking	(1,943)	(1,893)	50	11	39
Street Sweeping	(2,338)	(2,286)	52	4	48
Water Rates Receivable	(1)	(0)	1	-	1
	(106,809)	(105,256)	1,552	762	790
Supported Housing Central	291	229	(62)	(85)	23
Housing Management WG	24	33	9	-	9
Housing Management NT	28	26	(2)	-	(2)
Housing Management Hornsey	-	28	28	-	28
TA Hostels	252	416	163	175	(11)
Housing Management ST	10	10	0	-	0
Housing Management BWF	12	43	31	-	31
Rent Accounts	-	(9)	(9)	-	(9)
Accountancy	-	4	4	-	4
Under Occupation	171	115	(55)	-	(55)
Repairs - Central Recharges	2	(15)	(17)	-	(17)
Responsive Repairs - Hostels	387	613	226	224	3
Water Rates Payable	31	10	(21)	-	(21)
HousMgmtRechg Cent	110	110	-	-	-
Other RentCollection	138	126	(12)	-	(12)
Management Special - Nth Tott	-	1	1	-	1
HousMgmtRechg Energ	1,128	1,471	342	-	342
Special Services Cleaning	3,189	3,365	176	111	65
Special Services Ground Maint	2,075	1,668	(408)	(222)	(186)
HRA Pest Control	297	261	(36)	-	(36)
Estate Controlled Parking	145	6	(139)	-	(139)
Supporting People Payments	1,861	1,320	(541)	(528)	(13)
Commercial Property - Expenditure	-	46	46	-	46
Bad Debt Provision - Dwellings	2,535	3,687	1,152	-	1,152
Bad Debt Provision - Leaseholders	91	374	283	-	283
Bad Debt Provision - Commercial	-	59	59	-	59
Bad Debt Provisions - Hostels	68	27	(41)	-	(41)
HRA- Council Tax	359	818	460	362	97
	13,204	14,841	1,637	36	1,601

Housing Delivery Team	-	92	92	-	92
Anti Social Behaviour Service	611	601	(10)	-	(10)
Interest Receivable	(304)	-	304	-	304
Corporate democratic Core	601	511	(90)	(90)	-
Leasehold Payments	(142)	(41)	101	-	101
Landlords Insurance - Tenanted	326	354	28	28	(0)
Landlords - NNDR	138	64	(74)	-	(74)
Landlords Insurance - Leasehold	1,939	1,511	(428)	(428)	0
HfH-Insourcing to LBH	-	462	462	-	462
Capital Financing Costs	16,242	15,542	(700)	-	(700)
Depreciation - Dwellings	20,197	20,000	(197)	-	(197)
ALMO HRA Management Fee	39,271	40,356	1,084	-	1,084
Community Benefit Society (CBS)	-	85	85	-	85
GF to HRA Recharges	3,265	2,822	(442)	-	(442)
Estate Renewal	1,370	945	(425)	-	(425)
HIERS/ Regeneration Team	1,307	1,176	(131)	-	(131)
	84,821	84,479	(341)	(490)	149
Use of HRA Reserves	-	(659)	(659)	-	(659)
	0	(659)	(659)	-	(659)
	(8,784)	(6,595)	2,189	308	1,881
Housing Revenue Account budgeted surplus	8,784	8,784	0	0	0
	0	2,189	2,189	308	1,881
	2021/22 Revised Budget	EOY 2021/22 Actual Spend	EOY 2021/22 Variance	Q3 2021/22 Forecast Variance	Variance Movement EOY Outturn v Q3
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Managed Services Income TOTAL	(106,809)	(105,256)	1,552	762	790
Managed Services Expenditure TOTAL	13,204	14,841	1,637	36	1,601
Retained Services Expenditure TOTAL	84,821	84,479	(341)	(490)	149
Managed Services HA MIRS	0	(659)	(659)	0	(659)
Balance excluding HRA budgeted surplus	(8,784)	(6,595)	2,189	308	1,881
Surplus HRA Services (within Retained)	8,784	8,784	0	0	0
Balance of HRA Account	0	2,189	2,189	308	1,881

APPENDIX 3						
Scheme Ref. No.	Scheme Name	21/22 Full year Revised Budget (£'000)	21/22 Final Outturn (Draft) (£'000)	21/22 Variance (Underspend) / Overspend (£'000)	21/22 Capital Slippage (C/F) (£'000)	Reason for carry forward request
101	Primary Sch - repairs & maintenance	6,845	6,307	(538)	538	The carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments and allow for additional works in 2022/23
102	Primary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	24,126	15,693	(8,432)	8,432	The carry forward is required to fund ongoing contractual commitments on incomplete project work for Building Services , Roofs, Windows and external works at a variety of schools
103	Primary Sch - new places	362	13	(348)	0	There is no requirement for new places so the budget is not needed and is to be transferred to contingency
104	Early years	205	9	(197)		Transferred to contingency pot
109	Youth Services	229	154	(75)	75	The carry forward is required to fund contractually committed works
110	Devolved Sch Capital	531	515	(16)	0	Not required
114	Secondary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	5,029	1,843	(3,186)	3,186	The carry forward is required to fund ongoing contractual commitments on incomplete project work for a range of projects at a range of schools
117	Children Safeguarding & Social Care	495	469	(26)	26	The carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments
118	Special Educational Needs Fund (New Provision Fund)	1,024	0	(1,024)	1,024	The carry forward is required to fund works in 2022/23 and is grant funded
121	Pendarren House	858	417	(441)	441	The carry forward is required to fund ongoing contractual commitments for incomplete Phase 2 works
123	Wood Green Youth Hub	1,223	172	(1,050)	1,050	The carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments in 2022/23
199	P1 Other (inc Con't & Social care)	98	0	(98)		Transferred to contingency pot
People - Children's		41,024	25,592	(15,432)	14,772	

201	Aids, Adap's & Assistive Tech -Home Owners (DFG)	3,581	2,080	(1,501)	609	This is a specific grant and has to be used for the stated purposes
207	New Day Opp's Offer	66	283	217		The overspend is to be funded via the approved contingency
208	Supported Living Schemes	456	91	(365)	365	The capital budget is to be used to deliver on the creation of additional accommodation which in turn underpins MTFS savings.
209	Assistive Technology	1,759	315	(1,444)	1,444	Due to delays caused by the pandemic the carry forward request is to cover outstanding contractual commitments and to complete the programme implementation and includes AT equipment (ongoing procurement) as well as Installation of equipment and associated resources and infrastructure requirements.
210	Capitalisation of LA Community Equipment's	0	892	892	0	Overspend relates to scheme 201 and has been offset accordingly
211	Community Alarm Service	177	177	0	0	
212	Linden House Adaptation	35	56	21		The overspend is to be funded via the approved contingency
213	Canning Crescent Assisted Living	3,581	1,751	(1,830)	1,830	The carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments in 2022/23
214	Osborne Grove Nursing Home	1,783	1,134	(649)	649	Carry forward to enable the scheme to proceed to the next stage of design
217	Burgoyne Road (Refuge Adaptations)	736	70	(666)	666	This capital budget is required to deliver a new women's refuge which is in design development.
218	Social Emotional & Mental Health Provision	900	42	(858)	858	Project in business case development phase, therefore funding needs to be carried forward to 2022/23
221	Social Care System Implementation	1,600	413	(1,187)	1,187	The carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments
222	Wood Green Integrated Care Hub	1,000	0	(1,000)	1,000	The carry forward is required to meet Cabinet's decision to contribute to the scheme should it go ahead
People - Adults		15,673	7,303	(8,369)	8,608	

301	Street Lighting	1,513	1,183	(330)	330	The carry forward is required as there was (and remains) a significant problem with delays to materials availability, resource and equipment shortages across the industry relating to Brexit and Covid (street lighting columns are now in excess of 5 month lead in period). Despite pre-emptive ordering equipment could not be obtained in time to spend in year. Commitments remain against this funding which still needs to be delivered to improve the condition of the assets.
302	Borough Roads	4,716	3,906	(811)	811	The carry forward is required as there was (and remains) a significant problem with delays to materials availability, resource and equipment shortages across the industry relating to Brexit and Covid. Despite pre-emptive ordering this has a significant impact on programmes.. Commitments remain against this funding which still needs to be delivered to improve the condition of the assets.
303	Structures (Highways)	526	66	(460)	460	The carry forward is required as there have been delays caused by the heritage status of the bank structure. Progress is being made by the additional specialist consultant planning have required, this has delayed delivery into 22/23.
304	Flood Water Management	909	580	(329)	329	The carry forward is required as there was (and remains) a significant problem with delays to materials availability, resource and equipment shortages across the industry relating to Brexit and Covid. Due to environmental constraints the Queens Wood Flood scheme has had to be delayed into 22/23 to avoid flowering and nesting seasons. Commitments remain against this funding which still needs to be delivered
305	Borough Parking Plan	714	594	(120)	120	Capital carry forward request is to implement parking scheme measures that will support parking strategy policy, MTFS, and parking income.
307	CCTV	1,784	1,760	(24)	24	The programme of works for the roll out of the CCTV throughout the Borough is still ongoing and not due to complete until 2023/2024. There have been delays due to third parties (power and data providers), however the programme of works are still proceeding and require ongoing funding. The key projects and timescales are summarised as follows: 1. New Control Room Sep 21 - Jan 22 [Complete] 2. Roll Out Ongoing to 2023 [5 of the 12 sites are complete] 3. Procurement of equipment and goods New contract to be in place 4. Maintenance Contract New contract in place until November 2025 [4 year period] The programme will increase the overall camera stock and upgrade existing equipment (from 132 to 232 cameras). 2 out of the 12 identified sites have been rolled out.
309	Local Implementation Plan(LIP)	2,594	2,153	(441)	0	This is external funding from TfL and there is no carry forward from previous years.
310	Developer S106 / S278	869	439	(430)	0	Value of the in year spend is based on commissions from planning. With funding availability generally multi year tied in with the programmes of the developments there is no requirement for a carry forward.
311	Parks Asset Management:	458	248	(210)	210	The carry forward is required as a significant portion (£166k) of this underspend relates to NCIL allocation which has been delayed in its delivery due to the pandemic.

313	Active Life in Parks:	1,014	93	(921)	921	The carry forward is required as a significant portion (£166k) of this underspend relates to NCIL allocation which has been delayed in its delivery due to the pandemic.
314	Parkland Walk Bridges	1,133	825	(308)	308	This project now stretches out to 2027/28. The underspend is a result of delays on the Stanhope Road bridge. The full amount is requested to support the longer term project.
317	Down Lane MUGA	57	45	(12)	12	The carry forward is required to pay the final account
321	MOPAC - Crime & Disorder Reduction	49	0	(49)	49	The carry forward is required as this is grant funded.
322	Finsbury Park	135	133	(2)	0	A carry forward is not required
323	Parking Strategy	1,160	262	(898)	898	A carry forward is required as the programme has ben deferred due to COVID-19 restrictions that delayed transformation projects
328	Street & Greenspace Greening Programme	283	208	(75)	75	The carry forward is required as scheme delayed due to shielding and working restrictions
329	Park Building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme	1,050	0	(1,050)	1,050	The carry forward is required as project resources not available to progress due to pandemic.
331	Updating the boroughs street lighting with energy efficient Led light bulbs	4,151	3,511	(640)	640	A carry forward is required as there was (and remains)a significant problem with delays to materials availability, resource and equipment shortages across the industry relating to Brexit and Covid (street lighting columns are now in excess of 5 month lead in period). Despite pre-emptive ordering equipment could not be obtained in time to spend in year. Commitments remain against this funding which still needs to be delivered to improve the condition of the assets.
332	Disabled Bay/Blue Badge	552	118	(433)	433	Capital carry forward request to implement dedicated blue bay. Delays last year due to initial slow take up. Proactive initiatives undertaken from the service have resulted with increased take up. Expectation that programme will progress and complete in 2022-23.
333	Waste Management	270	98	(172)	172	A carry forward is required due to the impact of COVID-19 on progress on the roll out of the waste containment programme has slipped.

334	Parks Depot Reconfiguration	400	0	(400)	400	A carry forward is required as the works did commence on this project last year, however this was mainly prelim work, site surveys and permissions. The quality of the parks depots is very poor and needs urgent attention to meet required standards.
336	New River Sports & Fitness	305	274	(31)	31	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments.
335	Streetspace Plan	5,100	129	(4,971)	4,971	Carry forward full amount into new financial year. There has been a late confirmation of the matching external funding due to TfL deadlines.
419	NPD Phase 2 LBH Match Funding	5	0	(5)	0	A carry is not required and the budget is transferred to the approved contingency
119	School Streets	1,105	589	(516)	516	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments
444	Marsh Lane	8,754	7,654	(1,100)	1,100	A carry forward is required to met estimated contractual commitments. Any underspend will be transferred to the approved contingency
447	Alexandra Palace - Maintenance	2,921	2,921	0	0	
472	JLAC Match Fund	880	766	(114)	114	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments
606	Hornsey Library Refurbishment	16	132	116	0	Overspend relates to scheme 621 and has been offset accordingly
621	Libraries IT and Buildings upgrade	1,996	680	(1,316)	1,200	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments
623	Wood Green Library	1,000	0	(1,000)	1,000	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments
Place - Safe & Sustainable Places		46,418	29,366	(17,052)	16,174	

401	Tottenham Hale Green Space	1,352	780	(572)	572	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
402	Tottenham Hale Streets	1,759	1,589	(171)	111	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
404	Good Economy Recovery plan	1,637	100	(1,537)	1,537	A carry forward is required as the underspend for GERP is due to prioritising spend of external grant wherever possible also due to delays to recruitment and project delivery, projects will be commissioned to continue to support high streets recovery with a further 600k HSRAP from 21/22 to 22/23
406	Opportunity Investment Fund	542	51	(491)	491	This is a rolling programme of business growth loan. Loan repayments will be recycled and used to support more businesses. This is largely grant funded
411	Tottenham Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)	1,579	507	(1,072)	1,072	This scheme is grant funded so the grant needs to be carried forward
415	North Tott Heritage Initiative	360	284	(76)	76	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
418	Heritage building improvements	1,589	1,322	(267)	267	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
427	White Hart Lane Public Realm (LIP)	0	(8)	(8)	0	Technical accounting carry forward
438	Vacant possession Civic Centre (Woodside House Refurbishment)	0	(1)	(1)	0	Technical accounting carry forward
452	Low Carbon Zones	200	9	(191)	191	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
454	HALS Improvement Programme	304	437	133		The overspend is to be funded via the approved contingency
455	Replacement Cloud based IT solutions for Planning, Building Control & Land Charges	642	249	(393)	393	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
457	Future High Sreet Project	6,302	4,033	(2,269)	2,124	A carry forward is required only grant funding was spent in 21/22 and LBH match funding will be required later in 2022/23

458	SIP - Northumberland PK BB & WorkSpace/Biz Support	252	141	(111)	111	Delivering the broadband project and a business support programme in the east of the borough. And match funding for three building projects that will provide workspace and business spaces so the 111k is required to deliver these projects
459	Wood Green Regen Sites	788	340	(448)	213	A carry forward is require to fund ongoing schemes
464	Bruce Castle	557	6	(551)	551	This is required to go into 2022/23 to complete the ongoing and unfinished works around the fabric of this Grade 1 listed building to improve access and support income generating activities.
465	District Energy Network (DEN)	560	388	(172)	172	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
470	Wood Green Library & Customer Service Centre	7,788	0	(7,788)	7,788	The carry forward request is to support the accommodation strategy
471	Tailoring Academy Project	15	0	(15)	15	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
473	Enterprising Tottenham High Road (ETHR)	1,181	502	(679)	635	The ETHR programme, partly funded by the GLA, has been extended by 12 months to March 2023, hence our proposal to reprofile funding into 22-23
474	Tottenham High Road Strategy	807	839	32	0	Overspend to be picked up in scheme 473
475	Heart of Tottenham (HOT)	173	184	11	0	Overspend to be picked up in scheme 473
478	Wood Green Good Growth Fund	710	494	(215)	215	A carry forward is required to meet contractual commitments and grant conditions
479	54 Muswell Hill Health Centre	100	0	(100)	100	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
480	Wood Green Regen (2)	1,792	360	(1,432)	873	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments

481	Strategic Investment Pot	2,031	0	(2,031)	2,031	A carry forward is required to meet grant conditions
482	Strategic Property	5,202	96	(5,106)	4,664	A carry forward is required to enable improvements to be made to the commercial property estate
483	Productive Valley Fund (SIP)	643	731	88	(88)	This overspend will be met from 2022/23 budget provision
4001	Maintenance of Tottenham Green Workshops	681	196	(486)	486	A carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments
4002	Northumberland Park estate area public realm	500	5	(495)	495	A carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments
4005	SME Workspace Intensification	684	213	(471)	471	Delivering the workspace and business spaces work with slippage from 21/22 to 22/23 to deliver these projects
4007	Tottenham Hale Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	285	191	(94)	94	A carry forward is required as the project is a multi-year project and the underspend is due to slippage in the programme rather than cost savings
4008	Wood Green Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	485	61	(424)	424	A carry forward is required as the project is a multi-year project and the underspend is due to slippage in the programme rather than cost savings
4009	Additional Carbon Reduction Project	500	0	(500)	500	A carry forward is required as the scheme has been delayed due to various reasons and the carry forward is required to support carbon reduction
4010	Selby Urban Village Project	1,197	617	(580)	580	Programme slippage has occurred as a result of Covid-19 restrictions impacting on ability to engage with the community. Reprofitting of the capital budget required next financial year to reflect the new programme assumptions
4011	Commercial Property Remediation	109	552	442	0	Overspend relates to scheme 482 and has been offset accordingly
Economy - Growth & Employment		43,306	15,268	(28,038)	27,165	

601	Business Imp Programme	122	0	(122)	65	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
602	Corporate IT Board	1,520	2,081	561	0	This overspend will be offset from 2022/23 budget
604	Continuous Improvement	2,245	2,033	(212)	212	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments and necessary service improvements
605	Customer Services (Digital Transformation)	471	23	(448)	448	A carry forward is requires as the planned capital works on Wood Green Customer Service Centre were delayed due to programme resources being otherwise allocated during the pandemic.
607	Financial Management System Replacement	2,522	986	(1,536)	1,536	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments and necessary service improvements
622	Customer First	101	0	(101)	70	A carry forward is required for the next phase of work to support Customer First / Community Access programme initiation work.
624	Digital Together	500	0	(500)	500	A carry forward is required to fund contractual commitments and necessary service improvements
639	Ways of Working	483	138	(345)	0	A carry forward to the approved contingency is required to support for transformation.
640	Accommodation Move	0	(20)	(20)	0	Technical accounting carry forward
650	Connected Communities	1,258	0	(1,258)	1,258	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
653	Capital Support for IT Projects	784	340	(444)	444	A carry forward is made to ensure that there are sufficient resources to deliver on the digital agenda
316	Asset Management of Council Buildings	9,222	6,151	(3,071)	2,948	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments and necessary service improvements
330	Civic Centre Works	7,703	1,102	(6,601)	6,601	Consultant fees and strip out work costs have been spent to date. The bulk of the project budget will not be spent until 2022/23 financial year
Your Council		26,931	12,834	(14,097)	14,082	

421	HRW Acquisition	117,738	2,121	(115,618)	115,618	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
429	Site Acq (Tott & Wood Green)	57,072	3,311	(53,760)	53,760	The request to carry forward is to maintain the Council's ability to make opportunistic acquisitions
430	Wards Corner CPO	10,000	0	(10,000)	0	Not required
4003	Tottenham Hale Housing Zone Funding	532	500	(32)	32	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
4006	Acquisition of head leases	6,981	668	(6,313)	0	A carry forward is not required as this capital programme project is no longer proceeding
509	CPO - Empty Homes	8,050	377	(7,673)	7,673	The carry forward is requested to enable the CPO process to be undertaken should the need arise
512	Wholly Owned Company	5,000	0	(5,000)	5,000	The carry forward is requested so that should the company be established there is budgetary provision to enable that.
698	Responsiveness Fund	2,000	0	(2,000)	2,000	A carry forward is require to fund contractual commitments
699	P6 - Approved Capital Programme Contingency	1,110	455	(655)	578	A carry forward is required to support the approved contingency in 2022/23
Enabling Budgets		208,482	7,431	(201,051)	184,662	

TOTAL GF CAPITAL PROGRAMME (Excl. Enabling Budgets)		173,352	90,364	(82,989)	80,801	
TOTAL GF CAPITAL PROGRAMME (Incl. Enabling Budgets)		381,834	97,795	(284,039)	265,462	
202	HRA - P2 Aids, Adap's & Assist Tech - Council	1,100	986	(114)	114	This carry forward relates to contractual commitments
550	New Homes Acquisition	75,441	38,646	(36,795)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
551	Existing Home Acquisitions - TA	33,877	23,199	(10,678)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
552	HRA – P5 Carbon Reduction	5,892	213	(5,679)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
553	HRA – P5 Fire Safety	15,329	6,882	(8,447)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
554	Broadwater Farm Project	14,529	7,169	(7,360)	7,360	This carry forward relates to contractual commitments
590	HRA - P5 Homes for Haringey (HFH)	64,178	30,931	(33,247)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
599	New Homes Build Programme	66,687	16,053	(50,634)	0	No capital slippage required, as zero-based budget adopted in 2022/23
TOTAL HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME		277,033	124,080	(152,953)	7,474	
OVERALL TOTAL (Excl. Enabling Budgets)		450,385	214,443	(235,942)	88,275	
OVERALL TOTAL (Incl. Enabling Budgets)		658,867	221,875	(436,993)	272,936	

Capital Programme Outturn – Priority Narrative

The tables above provide a scheme level analysis of the outturn versus the quarter 4 budget position along with the requested carry forwards from service areas with reasons supporting the request. The following paragraphs provide a high-level commentary on each service area.

- The overall **Children’s Services** capital programme continued to deliver on phase 2 of the improvements to primary school building services such as boilers, roofs, windows etc at a number of schools as well as phase 2 of the refurbishment of the Pendarren outdoor centre. Overall spend was £25.6m and there is a variance of £15.4m, or 38% which has arisen through delays related to turbulence in the construction market due to inflation, supply chain issues and labour shortages.
- The **Adults Services** capital programme has spent £7.3m which related to continued spend on aids and adaptations, the delivery of Canning Crescent and the continued development of the Osbourne Grove Nursing Home scheme. There is a variance of £8.4m, or 53%, which has a number of elements as described in the appendix 3.
- The **Place** capital programme spent £29.4m in total. The big areas of spend are works to our highways, streets and lighting of £13.5m, £7.7m on the new Marsh Lane depot, and £3m on Alexandra Palace. There is a variance of £17.1m, or 37%. The most significant one is the Streetspace plan where late grant allocations from TfL meant that it was not necessary to spend the budgeted community infrastructure levy and it will be carried forward.
- **Economy’s** capital programme has spent £15.3m on a range of projects. The largest spend has been under the future high street fund at £4m with the rest of the programme spend spread over a large number of projects. The budgets within the Economy capital programme contain a number of enabling budgets where the timing of expenditure is uncertain and allow the Council to respond rapidly to opportunities or to fulfil prior decisions associated with the Highroad West acquisition programme. Adjusting for the enabling budgets there is a variance of £28m or 65% which has a number of elements as described in appendix 3.
- The total **Housing GF** capital programme is composed entirely of enabling budgets so there is no variance as such. Appendix 3 has details of the budget carry forwards.
- The **HRA** reports a full year capital spend of £124m against a revised budget of £277m. In what was a difficult year globally, the Council was able to carry on with its capital programme recording the highest level of spend in recent years (£124m), in maintaining its existing stock, acquiring new & existing homes, building new homes, and towards redevelopment of BWF estate. The Council acquired an additional 60 existing homes for provision of

accommodation to homeless households and completed the building of 107 new social rent homes in 2021/22.

- The **Your Council** budget spent a total of £13.3m. The main areas of spend are Asset Management of Council Buildings of £6.2m, ICT investment £5.5m and £1.2m on the new Civic Centre. There is a variance of £16.8m, or 56% and is described in appendix 3.

Of the total GF 2021/22 budget variance of £284.0m, £265.5m has been requested to be carried forward as detailed in the tables above.

Capital Programme Financing Outturn

Capital expenditure is financed through a variety of sources: grants from central government, grants & contributions from the GLA, contributions from developers (S106 and S278), applying capital receipts, utilising revenue reserves, and borrowing.

In terms of its impact on the Council's resources, undertaking borrowing to finance expenditure impacts the revenue budget when the Council is required to borrow to finance the expenditure and this revenue expenditure is known as the capital financing costs. For the General Fund, capital financing costs are composed of two elements: interest payable on loans and the statutory minimum revenue provision (MRP). The HRA is not required to make an equivalent of MRP but does pay interest.

When setting the capital programme an estimate is made of both elements of the capital financing charge based on the budgeted in-year capital spend, and budgetary provision is made accordingly. Should the level of budgeted in-year capital spend not be achieved this will impact on the actual level of capital financing costs incurred.

The General Fund capital programme and the HRA capital programme are funded differently so they have been separated out in the following table.

Table 4 – Source Capital Funding			
Source of Funding	2021/22 Revised Budget (£'000)	2021/22 Actual (£'000)	2021/22 Variance (£'000)
General Fund Funding (Excluding Enabling Budgets)			
External	41,256	20,879	(20,378)
Borrowing - LBH	97,598	61,963	(35,635)
Borrowing - LBH Self-Financing	34,298	7,413	(26,885)
LBH - Capital Receipt	200	109	(91)
	173,352	90,364	(82,989)
General Fund Funding (Enabling Budgets only)			
External	128,270	2,621	(125,650)
Borrowing - LBH	3,110	455	(2,655)
Borrowing - LBH Self-Financing	77,102	4,356	(72,746)
LBH - Capital Receipt	0	0	0
	208,482	7,431	(201,051)
HRA Funding			
Grants (GLA + Other Grants)	46,920	15,674	(31,246)
Major Repairs Reserves	20,197	20,000	(197)
Revenue Contributions	8,784	5,000	(3,784)
RTB Capital Receipts	10,163	4,583	(5,580)
Leaseholder Contributions to Major Works	8,848	2,441	(6,407)
S.106 Contributions	1,000	857	(143)
New Homes Sales Receipts	2,258	0	(2,258)
Borrowing	178,863	75,525	(103,338)
	277,033	124,080	(152,953)
Overall Total (Excl. Enabling Budgets)	450,385	214,444	(235,942)
Overall Total (Incl. Enabling Budget)	658,867	221,875	(436,992)

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Outturn

Normally capital receipts generated through the disposal of General Fund assets can only be used to fund prescribed expenditure, such as new capital expenditure or debt repayment. In 2016 the Government changed the regulations so that councils can use General Fund capital receipts flexibly (this flexibility do not apply to right to buy receipts). This flexibility is allowed if the council has a strategy for their use. The council at its budget setting meeting in

February 2021 set a strategy for the flexible use of capital receipts. The following table compares the budgeted position on the flexible use of capital receipts and compares that to the actual position. It can be seen that the Council generated more capital receipts than budgeted for in 2021/22 and spent less than budgeted. The increased receipts were due to the repayment of debt by Fusion when they surrendered the lease at the New River sports ground.

The higher than anticipated carry forward of capital receipts is beneficial given that capital receipts budgeted for in 2021/22 may not be fully received in that financial year.

Table 5 – Use of Capital Receipts			
	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22
	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
Capital receipts brought forward	9,165	9,165	0
Net capital receipts in year	267	267	0
Total	9,433	9,433	0
Use of capital receipts	(4,954)	(4,978)	(24)
Capital receipts carried forward	4,479	4,455	(24)

Appendix 4 – Appropriations to / from Reserves

Description	Balance at 31/03/21	Transfer In 2021-22	Transfer Out 2021-22	Balance at 31/03/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund Reserve	(15,827)	(419)	0	(16,246)
General Fund earmarked reserves:				0
Insurance reserve	(9,051)	0	803	(8,248)
Strategic Budget Planning Reserve	(10,491)	0	0	(10,491)
Transformation reserve	(13,702)	(27)	3,103	(10,626)
Schools reserve	(12,947)	(4,074)	4,188	(12,833)
Services reserve	(9,567)	(1,112)	1,631	(9,048)
PFI lifecycle reserve	(16,472)	(1,386)	0	(17,858)
Debt repayment reserve	(5,045)	0	0	(5,045)
Accommodation Strategy	(442)	0	0	(442)
Urban Renewal	(284)	0	0	(284)
Unspent grants reserve	(9,180)	(1,536)	3,948	(6,768)
Labour market growth resilience reserve	(445)	0	0	(445)
Budget resilience reserve	(7,303)	0	0	(7,303)
Collection Fund Smoothing reserve	(22,229)	(7,854)	15,507	(14,576)
Covid 19 grant reserve	0	0	0	0
GF earmarked reserves:	(117,159)	(15,989)	29,180	(103,969)
Total General Fund Usable Reserves	(132,986)	(16,408)	29,180	(120,215)
Housing Revenue Account	(14,161)	(5,939)	0	(20,100)
Housing Revenue Account earmarked Reserves:				
Homes for Haringey	(710)	0	659	(51)
HRA earmarked reserves	(710)	0	659	(51)
Total HRA Usable Reserves	(14,870)	(5,939)	659	(20,150)

Reserve Purposes:**General Fund General Reserve:**

The purpose of the general reserve is to manage the impact of emergencies or unexpected events. Without such a reserve, the financial impact of such events could cause a potential financial deficit in the general fund, which would be severely disruptive to the effective operation of the authority. The reserve should mitigate against immediate service reductions if there were any unforeseen financial impacts.

General Fund Earmarked Reserves:

- a. **Schools Reserve** - This balance represents the net balances held by the Council's 61 schools. The Secretary of State for Education allows Local Authorities to have within their Scheme for Financing Schools, a provision whereby surplus balances that are deemed excessive can be

withdrawn from the school in question and applied elsewhere within the Dedicated Schools Budget.

- b. **Transformation Reserve** - This reserve is earmarked for the costs associated with the Council's Transformation programmes including the investment necessary to deliver longer term efficiencies and change, together with the associated costs of redundancies and decommissioning.
- c. **Services Reserve** - It is Council policy that services may request funds to be carried forward, subject to approval by the Cabinet in the year-end financial outturn report. This reserve earmarks those funds to either be carried forward to the following financial year or retained.
- d. **PFI lifecycle Reserve** - The PFI reserve is increased by PFI grant received in excess of contractual payments. This will be utilised to fund future years' PFI related costs.
- e. **Treasury Reserve** - this reserve represents funds the Council has set aside for debt related costs including the potential repayment of debt and for funding of future capital expenditure, and management of risk inherent within the Council's treasury management activities.
- f. **Insurance Reserve** - The Council self-insures a number of risks including liability, property and theft. Insurance claims are erratic in their timings and so the Council maintains a reserve to smooth the charge to the Council's revenue account in the same way as a premium to an external insurance provider would smooth charges to the revenue account.
- g. **Unspent Grants Reserve** - This reserve holds grant income recognised in the CIES when received, but which will finance related expenditure in future years. These come with conditions setting out how the funding must be used.
- h. **Labour Market Growth Resilience Reserve** - It is beneficial for the Council to support people into work and this reserve will support activities which achieve that aim.
- i. **The Strategic Budget Planning Reserve** – This reserve is a key tool for managing the impact of financial plans from one year to another. This reserve requires balances to be at different levels year to year depending on the demand as identified through previous and current budget plans.
- j. **Resilience Reserve** - This reserve will be used as a one-off measure to offset non-delivery / delay of planned savings and other budget risks contained within the MTFs. It will provide additional robustness and financial resilience for the Council.

- k. **The Collection Fund Smoothing Reserve** – This reserve helps to manage the impact of the C19 pandemic on the Collection Fund in terms of losses (including potential losses from the London Pool), but also in terms of the profiling of when the impact of government support and arrears hit the Council’s General Fund. As local tax revenue has become a more significant source of income for the authority over recent years, this reserve will be vital tool beyond the pandemic to smooth funding streams across the MTFS period.

- l. **Homes for Haringey Reserve:** This reserve is earmarked for Homes for Haringey and it helps to fund the Company’s innovation, growth and unforeseen cost pressures. The use of this reserve is regulated by the Management Agreement with the Council. Homes for Haringey may request the Council to consider proposals to use this reserve during the financial planning process.

Virements for Cabinet Approval

Appendix 5

Transfers from Reserves & Contingencies (2021/22) - for noting

Period	Priority	Service/AD Area	Rev/ Cap	In year	Next year	Reason for budget changes	Description
12	All	Various	Revenue	2,056,990	2,056,990	Transfer from Contingency	Funding of 2021-22 Pay Award at 1.75%
12	Your Council	Transformation and Resources	Revenue	390,000		Transfer from Reserves	Drawdown from Transformation Reserve to fund performance software licence costs

Transfers from Reserves & Contingencies (2022/23) - for noting

2	All	Various	Revenue	1,495,004	1,495,004	Transfer from Contingency	Funding of 1.25% NI Levy commencing April 2022
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Virements for Approval (2021/22)

12	Place	Highways	Capital	1,424,411		Budget Funding Allocation	Additional 21/22 TfL LIP funding to reflect the value of work done
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Virements for Approval (2022/23)

3	Your Council	Strategy and Communications	Revenue	561,000	330,000	Budget Realignment	Realignment of the Strategy and Communications budgets to reflect current staffing establishments
3	Place	Environment and Neighbourhoods	Revenue	3,670,217	3,670,217	Budget Realignment	Realignment of Parking & Highways Service budgets to reflect service need.
3	People	Childrens	Revenue	1,883,521		Budget Adjustment	Reallocation of DSG Early Years budgets to reflect lower 22/23 DSG allocation

Total 2022/23

11,481,143

7,552,211

Write off Summary Report - Quarter 4

All Council debt is considered recoverable; the Corporate Debt Management Service makes every effort to collect charges due to the Council. However, in some circumstances it is appropriate to write off a debt when all forms of recovery action have been exhausted.

Council Debt is written off in line with the instructions set out within the Financial Regulations, following Legal advice, Court instruction or in accordance with the Limitations Act 1980.

This quarterly report is for information purposes only, which details the debts that were submitted for write off for the Financial Period 1st January 2022 to 31st March 2022 (**Q4**). These relate to delinquent accounts where all forms of recovery action had been fully exhausted. The sums approved for write off by the Director of Finance under his delegated authority, have been adequately provided for in the Council's Bad Debt Provision.

The table below summarises the Q4 write off by service type, value and volume.

Quarter 4 Write Off, Financial Period 1st Jan 2022 - 31st Mar 2022									
Service	Council Tax	NNDR	HBOP	HRA Rent	Leaseholder	Commercial Rent	Sundry Debt	Parking	Total
Under £50k	£12,458.62	£0.00	£151,678.97	£100,201.36	£0.00	£29,311.31	£58,065.25	£0.00	£351,715.51
Volume	73	0	119	34	0	6	24	0	256
Over £50k	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Value	£12,458.62	£0.00	£151,678.97	£100,201.36	£0.00	£29,311.31	£58,065.25	£0.00	£351,715.51
Total Volume	73	0	119	34	0	6	24	0	256

The category composition of the above write offs is shown below:

Write off reason	Sundry Debt	CTAX	Commercial Rent	HBOP	HRA Rent
Bankruptcy/ 'Company Insolvent'	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Compassionate Ground	8%	0%	17%	0%	0%
Debtor Deceased / No Probate Granted	79%	1%	0%	18%	0%
Gone Away/Whereabouts Unknown	0%	21%	0%	1%	0%
Recommended by Legal	0%	0%	49%	1%	0%
Statute Barred	0%	0%	17%	77%	100%
Petty Amount	0%	77%	0%	0%	0%
Uneconomic to Pursue	13%	0%	17%	3%	0%

The cumulative write off totals for 2021-22 are as follows:

Write Off Summary, Financial Year 1st April 2021 - 31st March 2022								
Service	Council Tax	NNDR	HBOP	Leaseholder	Commercial Rent	Sundry Debt	Parking	Total
Under £50k	£133,446.14	£149,349.16	£473,935.18	£0.00	£29,311.31	£715,987.25	£14,683,305.52	£16,577,061.79
Volume	336	57	480	0	6	107	84602	85771
Over £50k	£0.00	£721,663.34	£52,463.70	£0.00	£204,086.76	£603,541.63	£0.00	£1,581,755.43
Volume	0	10	1	0	2	3	0	16
Total Value	£133,446.14	£871,012.50	£526,398.88	£0.00	£233,398.07	£1,319,528.88	£14,683,305.52	£18,158,817.22
Total Volume	336	67	481	0	8	110	84602	85787

Report for: Overview & Scrutiny Committee 13 October 2022

Title: 2022/23 Finance Update Quarter 1 (Period 3)

Report authorised by: Toyin Bamidele, AD Finance

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli

Ward(s) affected: All

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The 2022-23 Qtr 1 Finance Update report presented to Cabinet on 13 September 2022 (attached as Appendix 1) sets out the forecast financial position for the Council as at Qtr1. It focuses on the significant budget variances including those arising as a result of the forecast non-achievement of approved MTFS savings and impact on the Council's agreed financial plans.
- 1.2 The report underlines the impact that the wider economic conditions have had on the agreed budget. This is a key factor in the Qtr1 forecast overspend of £15.7m.
- 1.3 The two care services account for £13.9m of the projected overspend as they continue to be adversely impacted by the direct and indirect consequences of the pandemic on demand as well as increased cost of placements. Identifying mitigations in these predominately statutory services will be challenging however, the service leads continue to review the service provision to reduce demand whilst meeting needs through innovative and efficient ways. Aside this, the Council must intensify its planned actions to identify all possible opportunities to offset this spend as far as possible before year end. Detailed mitigating actions to bring spend in line with budget to be presented at Qtr2.
- 1.4 In the light of the challenging financial environment in the Council and wider economy, officers are working to identify early opportunities for savings delivery. This is even more crucial against the cost of living pressures, increasing demand and the backdrop of inflation. The latter is becoming increasingly concerning as it is a pressure outside the Council's direct control but is having very real impacts on both revenue and capital expenditure and plans. This is a national issue but it's impact on the financial plans of the authority cannot be ignored.
- 1.5 The DSG forecast at Qtr1 is £3.8m above budget an improvement on the position at Qtr1 last financial year (£6.5m). Work is underway on a DSG Management Plan (Safety Valve programme) with the Department for Education (DfE) which looks to identify strategies to bring spend more in line

with agreed budgets over the short to medium term. This is covered in a further report to this meeting.

- 1.6 The spend forecast against the 2022/23 capital programme, covering both GF and HRA, at Qtr1 is £421.6m (72.0%) of the revised budget, excluding enabling budgets which are held to allow the Council to respond to opportunities.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to:

2.1.1 Note the financial forecasts provided at Qtr1 and the assumptions surrounding them.

2.1.2 Note that Directors are seeking mitigating actions to bring down the current forecast overspends.

2.1.3 Note that statutory comments are included in the original report to Cabinet.

Report for: Cabinet – 13th September 2022

Title: 2022/23 Finance Update Quarter 1 (Period 3)

Report

Authorised by: Jon Warlow – Chief Finance Officer & Section 151 Officer

Lead Officer: Frances Palopoli – Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring

Ward(s) Affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non-Key Decision** Key

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This budget report covers the position at Quarter 1 (Period 3) of the 2022/23 financial year including General Fund (GF) Revenue, Capital, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets. The report focuses on significant budget variances including those arising as a result of the forecast non-achievement of approved MTFS savings.
- 1.2 The 2022/23 Budget and 2022/2027 Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) report agreed by Full Council in March 2022 recognised the level of pressures faced by the care services particularly in the light of on-going demand, increased complexity of cases and the exposure to upward inflationary pressures. In response, an additional £13.7m was added to these services (£6.6m Children's; £7.1m Adults). Additionally, due to the upward inflationary trends in the economy, budgetary assumptions for both pay and non-pay were augmented.
- 1.3 Despite this strategy, the economy overall has been impacted by the growing cost of living crisis, rising interest rates and inflation rising significantly in the areas of food, fuel, and utilities therefore, as at Quarter 1 (Qtr1) the overall forecast GF variation from budget for the year stands at **£15.7m** with **£10.1m** attributable to non-delivery of agreed MTFS savings and **£5.6m** base budget pressures. The two care services account for £13.9m of the projected overspend as they continue to be adversely impacted by the direct and indirect consequences of the pandemic on demand as well as increased cost of placements. Identifying mitigations in these predominately statutory services will be challenging however, the service leads continue to review the service provision to reduce demand whilst meeting needs through innovative and efficient ways. Aside this, the Council must intensify its planned actions to identify all possible opportunities to offset this spend as far as possible before year end. Detailed mitigating actions to bring spend in line with budget to be presented at Qtr2.
- 1.4 No new budget reductions were agreed for 2022/23 in line with the agreed financial planning strategy in recognition of the extensive existing savings programme. In total there are £20.5m GF savings to be delivered this financial year and at Qtr1 only 51% is on track, leaving a £10.1m pressure.
- 1.5 In the light of the challenging financial environment in the Council and wider economy, officers are working to identify early opportunities for savings delivery. This is even

more crucial against the cost of living pressures, increasing demand and the backdrop of inflation. The latter is becoming increasingly concerning as it is a pressure outside the Council's direct control but is having very real impacts on both revenue and capital expenditure and plans. This is a national issue but its impact on the financial plans of the authority cannot be ignored.

- 1.6 The Council's resilience to future years challenges will be strengthened by further improvements to the in-year position.
- 1.7 The DSG forecast at Qtr1 is £3.8m above budget an improvement on the position at Qtr1 last financial year (£6.5m). Work is underway on a DSG Management Plan (Safety Valve programme) with the Department for Education (DfE) which looks to identify strategies to bring spend more in line with agreed budgets over the short to medium term. This is covered in a further report to this meeting.
- 1.8 The spend forecast against the 2022/23 capital programme, covering both GF and HRA, at Qtr1 is £421.6m (72.0%) of the revised budget, excluding enabling budgets which are held to allow the Council to respond to opportunities.

2. **Cabinet Member Introduction**

- 2.1 In my last report on the 2021/22 financial outturn, I highlighted the budgetary pressures expected to bear down on the Council this financial year - predominately from external factors such as the economic landscape and continuing demand for services. Unfortunately, the full year estimated spend levels reported at Qtr1 are showing just how significantly these factors are impacting on our financial plans.
- 2.2 With growing levels of inflation, and wider economic pressures unlikely to abate to any extent this financial year we must ensure that we maximise the delivery of our challenging savings programme whilst focusing on mitigating actions that will bring down the current spend estimates. Directors have been tasked with revisiting all current plans and looking for options to contribute efficiencies as well as re-assessing how they can gain more traction on the delivery of savings programmes. It seems very unlikely that economic stability at a national level will be achieved in the short or even medium term, so we must focus now on actions that are in our control to stabilise the budget position as far as possible this year. Therefore enabling us to have the best starting position for next year's Budget and MTFs.

3. **Recommendations**

Cabinet is recommended to:

- 3.1. Note the forecast total revenue outturn for the General Fund of **£15.7m** comprising £5.6m base budget and £10.1m (51%) savings delivery challenges. Note that Directors are developing actions to bring the forecast down before the end of the year. (Section 6, Table 1 and Appendices 1 & 3).
- 3.2. Note the net DSG forecast of £3.8m overspend. (Section 6 and Appendix 1).
- 3.3. Note the net Housing Revenue Account (HRA) forecast a breakeven at this time in the year (Section 6 and Appendices 1 and 2).

- 3.4. Note the forecast GF & HRA Capital expenditure of **£337.6m** in 2022/23 (excluding enabling budgets) which equates to **72%** of *the revised* capital budget (Section 8 and Appendix 4).
- 3.5. To note the debt write-offs approved in Quarter 1 2022/23 (Appendix 7).
- 3.6. To approve the extension of the current loan to the Credit Union as set out in section 6.2.10 – 6.2.13.
- 3.7. To approve the drawdowns from the Transformation reserve as set out in sections 6.2.14 – 6.2.16.
- 3.8. To approve the revenue budget virements and receipt of grants as set out in Appendix 6.
- 3.9. Approve the proposed budget adjustments and virements to the capital programme as set out in Table 2 and Appendix 6.

4. **Reason for Decision**

- 4.1 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 as a result of the on-going financial implications placed on the Council by the Covid-19 crisis and the uncertainties surrounding the wider economic outlook.

5. **Alternative Options Considered**

- 5.1 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.

6. **Revenue Outturn**

- 6.1 Table 1 below sets out full year projections at Directorate level against agreed budgets and MTFs savings and the forecasts against the DSG and HRA budgets.

Table 1 – Revenue Budget Monitoring Forecast for Quarter 1 2022/23

P3 Draft Position

Management Area	Revised 2022/23 Full Year Budget	Total Full Year Forecast	Base Budget Pressure / (Saving)	Non Delivery-MTFS Savings Challenge	Total Full Year Variance at P3
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Services	64,286	68,989	4,703	0	4,703
Adults, Health & Communities	112,447	121,700	3,494	5,758	9,252
Environment & Neighbourhoods	18,752	18,798	(903)	949	46
Placemaking & Housing	6,825	6,564	(335)	74	(261)
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	11,997	13,693	1,262	433	1,695
Corporate Budgets	48,608	48,868	(2,620)	2,880	260
General Fund Total (before funding & DSG)	262,916	278,612	5,602	10,094	15,696
External Finance	(262,924)	(262,924)		0	
General Fund Total	(8)	15,688	5,602	10,094	15,696
DSG	()	3,814	3,814	0	3,814
HRA				0	
Haringey Total	(8)	19,502	9,416	10,094	19,510

6.2 General Fund Forecasts

- 6.2.1 A forecast budget pressure of close to £16m at Qtr1 is extremely concerning and it is incumbent on all Directors and lead members to focus on increasing the pace in delivery of agreed savings, identifying where spend can be delayed, alternative savings identified or where new initiatives can be brought forward.
- 6.2.2 A detailed piece of work is underway to review the approved capital programme which may deliver some savings against borrowing costs.
- 6.2.3 Some of the forecast overspends are being driven by the inflationary cost pressures in the marketplace, particularly a feature for the care services. Energy cost forecasts in the GF are within agreed budgets however, a further, yet un-forecast pressure is emerging on the officer pay award for 2022/23. The proposal is currently with the Unions but, if agreed, will exceed the current allowance built into the budget by an estimated £1m. Government is being lobbied for additional funding by the local government sector to cover this pressure.
- 6.2.4 The financial planning process leading to the approval of the 2022/23 Budget sought to recognise and respond to the increased demand seen particularly in social care budgets across the previous year as well as a recognition of the inflationary pressures across the piece. Consequently, significant additional resources were built into the budget however, these are now proving insufficient due to the unprecedented rise in cost of living crisis, inflation and interest rate.

- 6.2.5 A detailed analysis at directorate level is attached in Appendix 1 along with relevant commentary.

MTFS Savings Delivery

- 6.2.6 Officers continue to monitor delivery of all agreed MTFS savings as part of their monthly budget monitoring processes. At Qtr1 only £10.1m (51%) of the 2022/23 savings programme is forecast to deliver. Appendix 3 provides a detailed RAG rated analysis by Directorate. Services also continue to monitor deliverability of savings agreed for 2023/24 and beyond.
- 6.2.7 Directors to date have identified close to £5m mitigations to offset the delivery challenges. Of this mitigation, £4m is shown as reducing the base budget pressure with the remaining £1m reducing the non-delivery of MTFS savings in Table 1 above. Senior officers are continuing to actively seek further mitigations.
- 6.2.8 This work will help the Council's resilience and aid future financial planning.

Credit Union Loan Extension

- 6.2.10 The London Capital Credit Union (LCCU) is an organisation which operates in the boroughs of Brent, Barnet, Camden, City of London, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington or Waltham Forest. The credit union aims to provide loans at affordable levels: lower than those that would be offered by other profit making organisations.
- 6.2.11 Haringey has historically provided a subordinated loan to the LCCU. A subordinated loan is a loan which ranks below other debts when an organisation enters into liquidation. This loan was most recently renegotiated in 2017, when a non interest bearing £400,000.00 loan was agreed, repayable in five equal instalments between 2023 – 2027. The LCCU have requested that the Council consider extending the existing loan for 10 years beyond its current end date as commencing repayment next year will reduce the level of savings the credit union can accept and in turn the amount of lending they can provide to their members.
- 6.2.12 The Council has taken a number of measures to support the financial health of residents in recent years, and clearly the Council and LCCU have shared aspirations in the desire to minimise the level of residents' income which leaves the local economy through high cost interest payments to profit making lenders. Continuing the support provided to the LCCU can also be viewed as being aligned to the Council's Community Wealth Building approach. LCCU currently has around 15,000 members, with c. 6,000 or just over 1/3rd being Haringey residents.
- 6.2.13 Given the benefits of the current loan and the ramifications to their ability to lend if the loan is reduced at this time, it is proposed that the loan be extended to 2037 with repayments between 2033 -2037.

Transformation Reserve Drawdown

- 6.2.14 The Director of Finance recommends the following drawdowns from the Transformation reserve. This funding will provide one-off support for delivering some key programmes of activity for the Council.
- 6.2.15 **Waste and Cleansing Services Commissioning review strategy:** The Director of Finance has already approved a drawdown of £0.250m this financial year to enable the work on this programme to commence. Cabinet are requested to approve a further £0.250m which will enable the service to deliver the first two stages of the programme. The Council currently spends c.£19m annually on its current contract with Veolia which has been in place for 11 years. The proposed stage one work will focus on discovery and data collation which will lead to the development of a new Waste Strategy covering the period up to 2032 and identify new service delivery options at which stage a detailed paper will be taken to Cabinet for a decision on how to proceed with proposed new **service model** going live from April 2025.
- 6.2.16 **Safety Valve Programme:** This is a national programme driven by the DfE working with local authorities to address the on-going demand pressures against the current funding for High Needs Block as well as looking to address accumulated deficits on DSG which for Haringey total £21m. This activity cannot be met from existing resources therefore, Cabinet is recommended to approve a drawdown of up to £0.270m from the Transformation reserve this financial year. A case is being made for this cost to be funded by the DfE however, it is imperative that work commences ahead of any decision on this.

7 Debt and Write Offs

- 7.1 Appendix 7 provides a summary of the debts written off in Qtr1 totalling £0.515m. These have been approved by the Director of Finance and / or Lead member for Finance as prescribed in the Financial Regulations and all are adequately provided for.

8 Capital Expenditure Forecast at Quarter 1

- 8.1 The capital budget set by Council in March 2022 has been refreshed to incorporate the carry forwards agreed by Cabinet in July 2022 and the results of a re-profiling exercise. The revised capital programme is set out in Table 2 below, along with the Q1 actual and forecast outturn.

Table 2 - 2022/23 Capital Expenditure Analysis as at Quarter 1

Directorate	2022/23 Revised Full Year Budget	2022/23 QTR. 1 Budget Adjustments	2022/23 Revised Full Year Budget (after adjustments)	2022/23 Qtr. 1 Full Year Forecast	2022/23 Full Year Budget Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Services	40,193	0	40,193	38,278	-1,915
Adults, Health & Communities	26,564	-13,313	13,251	11,119	-2,132
Environment & Neighbourhoods	37,288	-3,419	33,869	27,707	-6,162
Placemaking & Housing (Excl. Enabling Budgets)	104,652	-41,840	62,812	57,244	-5,569
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	61,631	-26,776	34,855	15,818	-19,037
General Fund Total	270,328	-85,348	184,980	150,166	-34,814
HRA - Housing Revenue Account	284,374	0	284,374	187,444	-96,930
Total	554,702	-85,348	469,354	337,610	-131,744
Enabling Budgets					
Placemaking & Housing	259,505	-131,903	127,602	83,962	-43,640
<i>Enabling budgets include the following capital schemes: 421, 429, 4003, 4006, 509 & 512</i>					
OVERALL TOTAL	814,207	-217,251	596,956	421,572	-175,385

- 8.2 As part of the regular management of the capital programme three changes are proposed and are summarised in the following table and show that if agreed, will reduce the overall capital programme by £48.027m over the MTFS period as set out below

Capital Programme Reduction					
		2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	Total £'000
Scheme	Ref. No.				
Headlease Acquisition	4006	7,377	13,000	0	20,377
Wood Green Library & Customer Service Centre	470	14,000	7,000	6,000	27,000
Reimagining Our Library offer	652	650	0	0	650
Total		22,027	20,000	6,000	48,027

- 8.3 The Acquisition of Headleases budget was created to enable the Council to acquire these in an effort to make savings in rent payable. All the head lessors have been contacted and have either declined to sell or demanded sums such that the acquisition would not be financially viable. It is proposed to delete the residual budget of £7.377m for 2022/23 and £13m in 2023/24, an overall reduction of £20.377m.
- 8.4 The Wood Green Library and Customer Service Centre scheme has been superseded by the Civic Centre expansion project and the work reviewing the overall presence of the Council in the Wood Green area. This review work is ongoing and once it has been developed to the appropriate stage, will be brought back to Cabinet for decision. It is therefore proposed to remove this budget of £14.188m in this financial year, and £7m in 2023/23 and £6m in 2024/25.
- 8.5 The Council has invested considerable sums in refurbishing its libraries over the last few years and no further provision is deemed to be required in the programme and it is therefore proposed to remove the £0.650m Reimagining Our Libraries Offer budget in this financial year.

- 8.6 The rationale for the budget adjustments is set out by Directorate in **Appendix 4** along with details of the key drivers of the Qtr1 year end variance.

9 Statutory Officers Comments

Finance

- 9.1 This is a report of the Director of Finance and therefore financial implications have been highlighted in the body of the report. The factors with which the authority is having to contend give rise to this exceptional and concerning level of forecast overspend, and there are growing inflationary and wider economic pressures. Therefore, the Council needs to ensure that it maximises its delivery of its existing savings plans and continues to develop additional mitigating actions in 2022/23 that would help bring the down the in year adverse forecast variance. It is also ensuring that it is increasing its control focus on major costs areas, including staff costs, contract costs and capital spend. These actions are also important to give the Council its best starting position for its new year's Budget and MTFs, which will clearly be very challenging for this and many other councils.

Strategic Procurement

- 9.2 Strategic Procurement notes the contents of this report and will continue to work with services to enable cost reductions.

Legal

- 9.3 The Head of Legal & Governance has been consulted on this report and makes the following comments.
- 9.4 The Council is under a duty to maintain a balanced budget. Pursuant to section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council is under a statutory duty to periodically conduct a budget monitoring exercise of its expenditure and income against the budget calculations during the financial year. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the Council must take such remedial action as it considers necessary to deal with any projected overspends. This could include action to reduce spending, income generation or other measures to bring budget pressures under control for the rest of the year.
- 9.5 The Council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties and responsibilities when taking the necessary action to reduce the overspend. The Council is facing an unprecedented situation due to the pandemic and there is a risk of the financial impact on the Council if the government does not provide the Council with sufficient funding in year to cover the Council's costs due to the pandemic. That said, Members can take comfort from the assurance on funding set out at paragraph 6.2.6 of the report.
- 9.6 Pursuant to the Executive 'Financial management and resources' function set out at Part Three, Section C of the Constitution, the Cabinet is responsible for approving both virements and debt write offs in excess of certain limits as set out in the Financial Regulations at Part Four, Section I, Regulations 5.31 / 5.32 & 8.15(c) respectively.

9.7 Pursuant to Part Four, Section J (Contract Procedure Rules – Rule 17.1) of the Constitution, the Cabinet is responsible for approving grants from external bodies above £500,000.

9.8 In light of the above, coupled with the Equality Act 2010 comments below, there is no legal reason why Cabinet cannot adopt the Recommendations contained in the report.

Equalities

9.9 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

9.10 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

9.11 Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

9.12 This budget report covers the position at Quarter 1 (Period 3) of the 2022/23 financial year including General Fund (GF) Revenue, Capital, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets. The report focuses on significant budget variances including those arising as a result of the forecast non-achievement of approved MTFS savings.

9.13 It also includes proposed budget virements or adjustments. The recommendations in the report are not anticipated to have a negative impact on any groups with protected characteristics. In addition to this the Councils saving programme is subject to an equality assessment, which acts to mitigate against any potential impacts for those living and working in the Borough.

9 Use of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Directorate Level Forecast

Appendix 2 – HRA Forecast

Appendix 3 – MTFS Savings Delivery

Appendix 4 – Capital Programme Level Forecast

Appendix 5 – 2021/26 Revised General Fund (GF) Capital MTFS Budget

Appendix 6 – Virements (Revenue and Capital)

Appendix 7 – Debt Write Off

10 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10.1 For access to the background papers or any further information, please contact Frances Palopoli – Head of Corporate Financial Strategy & Monitoring extn 3896

Directorate Level Forecast P3			Appendix 1
Management Area	Revised 2022/23 Full Yr Budget	P3 Full Year Forecast	P3 Forecast to Full Yr Budget Variance
CORPORATE BUDGETS	48,608,147	48,868,369	260,222
CORPORATE BUDGETS - NON SERVICE	46,348,871	46,470,126	121,255
CORPORATE BUDGETS - SERVICE	2,259,276	2,398,243	138,967
Legal & Governance	2,620,288	2,620,288	0
Chief Executive	303,649	303,649	0
Corporate Finance	-664,661	-525,694	138,967
DIRECTOR OF CULTURE, STRATEGY & ENGAGEMENT	11,997,343	13,692,566	1,695,223
Strategy & Communication	427,183	359,005	-68,178
Human Resources	1,324,004	1,464,719	140,715
Digital Services	85,669	83,957	-1,712
Corporate & Customer services	5,275,323	6,107,183	831,860
Transformation & Resources	451,342	451,342	0
Libraries	3,682,149	4,385,531	703,382
Culture, Museums & Archives	751,673	840,830	89,157
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT & NEIGHBOURHOODS	18,751,938	18,797,647	45,710
Parking & Highways	-2,546,377	-2,982,663	-436,285
Community Safety, Waste & Enforcement	17,089,793	17,421,494	331,701
E&N Management & Support	2,022,051	1,962,051	-60,000
Parks & Leisure	2,137,664	2,146,682	9,018
Operational Facilities Management	48,807	250,083	201,276
DIRECTOR OF ADULT, HEALTH & COMMUNITIES	112,447,270	121,699,558	9,252,288
Director of Adult & Social Services	71,982,140	79,904,178	7,922,038
Housing Demand	8,440,586	9,730,063	1,289,477
Director of Public Health	17,957,145	17,957,145	0
Assistant Director for Commissioning	14,067,399	14,108,172	40,773
DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES	64,286,169	68,989,179	4,703,010
Director of Children Services	2,496,382	2,566,155	69,773
Commissioning	3,336,933	3,466,350	129,417
Prevention & Early Intervention	12,382,105	14,553,972	2,171,867
Children & Families	42,887,506	45,295,302	2,407,796
Assistant Director for Schools	3,183,243	3,107,401	-75,842
PLACEMAKING & HOUSING	6,824,873	6,564,295	-260,578
Director of Housing_Regen_Place	190,862	190,862	0
Capital Projects and Property	-1,578,185	-1,578,185	0
Planning_Building Standards & Sustainability	3,144,358	3,098,962	-45,396
Regeneration & Economic Development	4,716,712	4,516,712	-200,000
Housing	351,126	335,944	-15,182
MANAGEMENT TOTAL	262,915,739	278,611,615	15,695,875

Further detail on the key drivers of the Directorate variances follow:-

CORPORATE BUDGETS

Over budget £0.260m

Corporate Budgets (Service) are projecting an overspend at Qtr1 of £0.260m which is largely due to staffing pressures in Corporate Finance, underachievement of income in Legal services offset by small savings in corporate budget lines.

CULTURE, STRATEGY & ENGAGEMENT

Over budget £1.695m

Culture, Strategy and Engagement are projecting an overspend at Qtr1 of £1.695m. The key variances are as follows:

Corporate and Customer Services: £0.832m overspend

The key pressure is in Benefits (£0.631m) where the Service is experiencing COVID/resilience staffing pressures to clear backlogs at the same time as receiving a reduced level of DWP grant. The ongoing demand pressures on the service have also resulted in delays to the realisation of now historic Customer First savings. The other driver of the overspend is in Customer Services (£0.243m) where additional staffing is required to meet demand pressures relating to parking, Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTN's) and the Council Tax/Energy rebate. The Service is seeking to have the majority of these costs funded but is awaiting further clarification.

Libraries: £0.703m overspend

The pressure in Libraries is driven by undelivered MTFS savings for additional income (£0.365m) as a result of the required capital works not proceeding during the pandemic, ongoing staffing pressures to meet operational need (£0.165m) and premises-related pressures (£0.110m) including higher energy costs.

HR: £0.141m overspend

This is a pressure within the Electoral Registration Service where printing and postage budgets are no longer sufficient to address the basic statutory activities that the team must carry out as a result of the individual elector registration process.

ENVIRONMENT & NEIGHBOURHOODS

Over budget £0.046m

Environment & Neighbourhoods Directorate is forecasting an overspend of £0.046m at Qtr1.

Parking & Highways is forecasting an underspend of £0.437m at Qtr1. This is mainly due to an improvement in in-year Moving Traffic Enforcement income; partly off-set by shortfall to pay and display and permit income and non-delivery of clamping and removal savings. These have partly been caused due to delays to implementation of new schemes and systems; for which the service will continue to analysis data to establish whether this will continue beyond this financial year and whether further cost reduction can be achieved to mitigate this.

Community Safety, Waste & Enforcement is forecasting an overspend of £0.342m at Qtr1. This mainly due a shortfall in Fixed Penalty Notice enforcement, CCTV recharges, street trading and licencing income; partly off-set by staffing vacancies and over-achievement in other regulatory service income. The service will continue to review current Service Level Agreements to ensure that they recover all appropriate costs and review current enforcement policy and intelligence to ensure focus on where resources are best concentrated.

Operational Facilities Management is forecasting an overspend of £0.201m at Qtr1. This is mainly due to a delay in implementing a restructure in the service due to on-going harmonisation of staff Terms and Conditions.

ADULTS, HEALTH & COMMUNITIES

Over budget £9.252m

Adults and Health is forecast to spend £121.699m against a budget of £112.447m which is an adverse variance of £9.252m at Q1. Adult Social Services and Housing Temporary Accommodation account for most of the overspend, and Commissioning and Public Health are projected to spend to budget.

Adult Social Care Q1 adverse variance is £7.922m which consists of £2.701m overspend across Older Peoples, £3.195m in Learning Difficulties and £2.347m in Mental Health. There has been substantial demand and activity which has hit the system, including a large portion of backdated packages that is driving the overspend position. High-cost transition clients and high complexity clients are adding to the pressure. The service is projected to deliver £4.839m of the £5.325m combined corporate savings target (22/23 target plus 21/22 slippage), and £0.271m of the £4.449m combined demand mitigation target. There is a further £1.000m one-off recovery of aged debt that will contribute to savings.

Increasing pressures and strain on services has impacted previously agreed savings delivery but the service has persevered to identify other mitigations to address these shortfalls. The service is fully aware of the pressures and complexities in Adult Social Care and has developed a plan to target these.

Learning Disabilities overspend, a review is currently being carried out on the top 30 high-cost packages, the Day Care commitments and the Transport arrangements are also being reviewed.

Mental Health overspend - Two additional members of staff are being recruited, to review the Mental Health care packages, focusing on top 44 high-cost placements and seeking additional joint funding.

Integrated Care – A review on process will be undertaken in August, this will also include the reablement care packages and the transition to long term care.

Several project groups are being set up to monitor and track progress of the above activities. With the changes in Hospital Discharge Funding from the ICB, Hospitals and reablement are ensuring that cases discharged from hospital are appropriate and via the correct pathway. This has seen a significant reduction in new reablement packages of care and a reduction in the average cost per week. Resource has also been increased in the team to progress reablement packages to long term care or end the service. This has seen a positive movement of £0.266 from P1-P2.

Adults Commissioning overall variance at Q1 is £0.042m which is comprised of circular rents.

Adults Public Health is projected to break even.

Housing Demand Temporary Accommodation is £1.289m overspent at Q1. Although the number of households living in temporary accommodation is falling the overall cost of TA is not. This is due to a loss of TA units that sit within the HRA and a challenging TA market. The expectation is that the Homelessness Prevention Grant funding would cover any overspend in the TA budget. However, current commitments held against the HPG mean this isn't possible leading to an overall shortfall of £1.7m.

We are currently reviewing all of our HPG commitments with a view to minimising expenditure within year so that more of the TA overspend can be offset. We expect to see an improved position in P4 as a result of this work. The most significant call on the HPG is the offset of HB subsidy resulting from the way TA rents are treated and a joint piece of work is needed to check that the projected subsidy offset amount of £3.5m is correct.

It should be noted that there is an additional risk of reduced funding from hospital discharge scheme and numerous provider uplifts above budgeted growth. The impact and pressure are likely to change over the coming months as we begin to understand the long-term implications. This poses additional risk to the budget position for 2022/23 and beyond.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Over budget £4.703m

At Qr1, Children and Young People Services reporting a pressure of £4.703m.

Safeguarding and Social Care is reporting a pressure of £2.4m. Data shows that over the last eighteen months our rate of referrals have remained above average and they are currently 24% higher than at the end of March 2022. This is resulting in an increase in social child protection work activity. The service also has more children in need where the primary need is 'families in acute stress' –the proportion of children with this need has risen from 18% in 20/21 to 30% over the last six months.

The key actions are in place to address budget pressures, these include delivering the existing MTFS savings and stretching targets to achieve more wherever possible.

Early Help and Prevention service is reporting a pressure of £2.2m which remains a combination of SEN transport pressures (£2m) and funding for our children centre provision (£0.2m).

We are seeing inflationary pressures across SEN transport driven by more children eligible for transport and rising fuel costs.

PLACEMAKING & HOUSING

Under budget -£0.261m

Placemaking and Housing are reporting a favourable variance at Qtr1 of £0.261m This is mainly due to additional income from eligible expenditure chargeable to capital projects in Regen of £0.200m.

DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT (DSG)

Over budget £3.814m

Using high level assumptions on demand growth, mitigation of demand growth and inflation estimates the DSG is forecasting being £3.814m overspent for 2022/23. The overspend is forecasted solely within the High Needs Block.

The main driver for the pressure in the High Needs block remains the increasing number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) in recent years. Approximately 25% of our children who are looked after have an EHCP. Where we have children who are looked after with an EHCP and who require an out of borough placements e.g. specialist residential, the social cost is higher than in borough.

Haringey has been invited to make an application to participate in the 2022/23 'safety valve' programme whereby funding is provided to eliminate historic DSG deficits where lasting sustainability and reaching an in-year balance can be demonstrated for its High Needs Funding budget. The cost of the proposed current year's activity has been addressed in recommendation 3.7 of this report. The Safety Valve Programme report, also on tonight's Cabinet agenda, proposes that the ongoing annual cost of this project will be taken into account in the preparation of the next future years' Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The DSG reserve is ringfenced and currently sits outside the council's general fund reserves

Table 4 – DSG Position Quarter 1

Blocks	Revised Full Year Budget	Q1 2022/23 Full Year Forecast	Full Year Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Schools Block	135,050	135,050	0
Central Block	2,785	2,785	0
High Needs Block	50,574	54,388	3,814
Early Years Block	19,217	19,217	0
E40000	-207,625	-207,625	0
Total	0	3,814	3,814

DSG cumulative deficit at Quarter 1

Blocks	Opening DSG deficit at 01/04/22	Q1 2022/23 Full Year Forecast variance	Drawdown request	Q1 Full Year Forecast deficit at 31/03/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Schools Block	0	0	0	0
Central Block	0	0	0	0
High Needs Block	21,600	3,800	0	25,400
Early Years Block	-900	0	tbc	-900
Total	20,700	3,800	0	24,500

HOUSING (Housing Revenue Account - HRA)

On budget £0.0m

The Housing Revenue Account at Qtr1 2022/23 reports an end of year Outturn variance of breakeven (nil) variance, the budgeted surplus is £8.889m.

This Qtr1 year to date variance is largely driven by the current rental income collection performance. A wide ranging and fully detailed strategic income collection action plan has been produced to improve, monitor and increase performance in this important area, to bring it in line with the current full year forecast.

Table 3 – HRA Budget Forecast (Quarter 1)

HRA Budget 2022/23 - Q1	2022/23 Revised Budget	Q1 2022/23 Forecast	Q1 2022/23 Forecast Variance
	£000's	£000's	£000's
UE0721 Managed Services Income TOTAL	(112,396)	(111,440)	956
UE0722 Managed Services Expenditure TOTAL	14,172	14,410	238
UE0731 Retained Services Expenditure TOTAL	89,335	88,141	(1,195)
Balance excluding HRA budgeted surplus	-8,889	-8,889	0
Surplus HRA Services (within Retained)	8,889	8,889	0
Balance of HRA Account	0	0	0

			Appendix 2
HRA BUDGET 2022/23 - Q1	2022/23 Revised Budget	Q1 2022/23 Forecast	Q1 2022/23 Forecast Variance
	£000's	£000's	£000's
H39404 Service Charge Income - Hostels	(320)	(190)	130
H39002 Rent - Hostels	(2,022)	(1,196)	826
H39001 Rent - Dwellings	(86,598)	(86,598)	-
H39101 Rent - Garages	(744)	(744)	-
H39102 Rent - Commercial	(756)	(756)	-
H39103 CBS - Lease Rental Income	(2,329)	(2,329)	-
H39201 Income - Heating	(641)	(641)	-
H39202 Income - Light and Power	(1,065)	(1,065)	-
H39301 Service Charge Income - Leasehold	(7,850)	(7,850)	-
H39401 ServChgInc SuppHousg	(1,522)	(1,522)	-
H39402 Service Charge Income - Concierge	(1,812)	(1,812)	-
H39405 Grounds Maintenance	(2,290)	(2,290)	-
H39406 Caretaking	(2,015)	(2,015)	-
H39407 Street Sweeping	(2,432)	(2,432)	-
UE0721 Managed Services Income	(112,396)	(111,440)	956
S14400 Supported Housing Central	297	297	-
H31300 Housing Management WG	24	24	-
H32300 Housing Management NT	29	29	-
H33300 Housing Management Hornsey	-	-	-
H33400 TA Hostels	257	289	32
H34300 Housing Management ST	10	10	-
H35300 Housing Management BWF	12	12	-
H36300 Rent Accounts	-	-	-
H37210 Under Occupation	174	174	-
H40001 Repairs - Central Recharges	2	2	-
H40004 Responsive Repairs - Hostels	395	601	206
H40101 Water Rates Payable	32	32	-
H40104 HousMgmtRechg Cent	112	112	-
H40111 Other RentCollection	141	141	-
H40202 Management Special - Nth Tott	-	-	-
H40206 HousMgmtRechg Energy	1,231	1,231	-
H40208 Special Services Cleaning	3,516	3,516	-
H40209 Special Services Ground Maint	1,981	1,981	-
H40212 HRA Pest Control	297	297	-
H40213 Estate Controlled Parking	148	148	-
H40303 Supporting People Payments	1,898	1,898	-
H40309 Commercial Property - Expenditure	-	-	-
H40401 Bad Debt Provision - Dwellings	2,749	2,749	-
H40404 Bad Debt Provision - Leaseholders	188	188	-
H40406 Bad Debt Provisions - Hostels	68	68	-
H40801 HRA- Council Tax	611	611	-
UE0722 Managed Services Expenditure	14,172	14,410	238
H25600 Housing Delivery Team	-	-	-
H38002 Anti Social Behaviour Service	623	623	-
H39601 Interest Receivable	(251)	(251)	-
H40112 Corporate democratic Core	613	613	-
H40301 Leasehold Payments	-	-	-
H40305 Landlords Insurance - Tenanted	843	843	-
H40306 Landlords - NNDR	141	141	-
H40308 Landlords Insurance - Leasehold	1,978	1,978	-
H40500 HfH-Insourcing to LBH	535	535	-
H40501 Capital Financing Costs	14,861	13,667	(1,195)
H40601 Depreciation - Dwellings	20,919	20,919	-
H40805 ALMO HRA Management Fee	43,014	43,014	-
H40900 Community Benefit Society (CBS)	-	-	-
H60002 GF to HRA Recharges	3,330	3,330	-
H60003 Estate Renewal	1,397	1,397	-
H60004 HIERS/ Regeneration Team	1,333	1,333	-
UE0731 Retained Services Expenditure	89,335	88,141	(1,195)
Balance excluding HRA budgeted surplus	(8,889)	(8,889)	-
H49000 Housing Revenue Account budgeted surplus	8,889	8,889	-
Balance of HRA Account	0	(0)	0

Appendix 3 provides progress on savings 2022-23 delivery on a more detailed level.

MTFS Savings Ref	Saving proposal	2021-22 Undelivered	2022/23 £'000s	Total £'000	2022/23 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2022/23 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2022/23 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status & Actions plans to mitigate shortfall
People - Children's Services								
PC2	Reduce operational costs	0	250	250	250	0	Green	
PC3	Reduce the costs of placements	0	90	90	90	0	Green	
20/25-PE03	Invest to Save - Edge of Care	(223)	193	(30)	(30)	0	Green	
20/25-PE06	Invest to Save - Pause Project	(5)	501	496	496	0	Green	
20/25-PE13	Review of spend on transport and taxis		75	75	75	0	Green	
CH102	Maya Angelou Assessment and Contact Centre Traded Service	72	50	122	122	0	Green	
Total: Children's Services		(18)	1,679	1,661	1,661	0		

MTFS Savings Ref	Saving proposal	2021-22 Undelivered	2022/23 £'000s	Total £'000	2022/23 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2022/23 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2022/23 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status & Actions plans to mitigate shortfall
People - Adults, Health & Communities								
B2.7	Haringey Learning Disability Partnership	500	1,430	1,930	1,700	(230)	Amber	Improving staffing retention to create a stable savings delivery team. Interlinking with commissioning team to discover best vfm providers.
B2.8	Mental Health	0	490	490	990	500	Green	
B2.9	Physical Support	0	1,070	1,070	1,070	0	Green	
PA6	Transfer of High Cost Day Opps	15		15	125	110	Green	
PA8	Investment of drug and alcohol savings in preventative services for adults and families, targeting health inequalities	0	100	100	100	0	Green	
PA9	Further savings to be delivered by Adults Services	180	180	360	80	(280)	Red	Changes in original model assumptions have caused delays in delivering reprofiled savings. Currently identifying mitigations.
AS101	Fast Track Financial Assessments	650		650	774	124	Green	
	Adults Delayed Savings - C19	0	710	710	0	(710)	Red	Changes in original model assumptions have caused delays in delivering reprofiled savings. Currently identifying mitigations.
HO1	Temporary accommodation reduction plan	573	0	573	0	(573)	Red	Efficiencies achieved through delivery of the temporary accommodation supply plan are currently minimising the temporary accommodation budget overspend rather than delivering savings against the budget. We are reviewing our approach to sourcing supply given a currently very difficult housing market.
20/25-HO01	Transferring PSLs to the CBS	152	272	424	0	(424)	Red	There is no longer an intention to deliver this initiative.
HO102	HfH taking over the lease of PSL properties on their expiry	209	68	277	190	(87)	Amber	This years programme will only focus on New Acquisitions and PSL void properties - therefore reducing the expected savings as originally forecasted savings of £340. Total annual future savings £190k
Total: Adults, Health & Communities		2,279	4,320	6,599	5,029	(1,570)		
Demand Management activities		2,273	2,176	4,449	261	-4,188	Red	Directors are continuing to work on their plans to deliver this
Total: Adults, Health & Communities		4,552	6,496	11,048	5,290	-5,758		

MTFS Savings Ref	Saving proposal	2021-22 Undelivered	2022/23 £'000s	Total £'000	2022/23 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2022/23 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2022/23 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status & Actions plans to mitigate shortfall
Placemaking & Housing								
20/25-EC01	Head Lease Acquisition Programme	0	100	100	50	(50)	Amber	We are expecting to mitigate part of this in the current year with backdated rent review income.
EC101	Additional Recharge to Housing Services	0	300	300	300	0	Green	On target
EC102	Additional Planning income from introducing new charges	200		200	200	0	Amber	Being mitigated from additional CIL admin Income
EC103	Reduction in Energy Consumption on corporate buildings	50		50	50	0	Amber	With energy prices on the rise it is difficult to mitigate this
HO101	Housing Team Salaries - increase HRA contribution	274	0	274		(274)		
Total:Placemaking & Housing		274	400	674	600	(74)		

MTFS Savings Ref	Saving proposal	2021-22 Undelivered	2022/23 £'000s	Total £'000	2022/23 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2022/23 Savings (surplus)/shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2022/23 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status & Actions plans to mitigate shortfall
Culture, Strategy & Engagement								
A6.3	FOBO - SSC		252	252		(252)	Amber	Directors are continuing to work on their plans to deliver this
20/25-YC10 - YC1	Additional sites for on street digital advertising & Out of home advertising income generation	26	56	82	82	0	Amber	Comms are projecting they will reach their £370k income target in this budget which includes £56k MTFS saving (and 21/22 shortfall). This does not show in SAP however, because there is a staff post in the budget line which is deducted from the income total. They will be looking to identify additional income opportunities in year with the aim of increasing income to off-set the cost of the post.
YC109	HR Savings		240	240	240	0	Green	
20/25-YC06	Libraries - Re-imagining our Libraries offer for a better future.	0	181	181	0	(181)	Red	The service secured capital to invest in libraries which was then intended to create revenue generation. However, due to the impact of Covid, the capital budget was not able to be drawn down due to lock-down and therefore the work was not taken forward. The impact post-Covid now means that a reassessment of priorities has identified that the original proposals are no longer applicable and there are no further plans to mitigate the shortfall this year.
Total:Culture, Strategy & Engagement		26	729	755	322	(433)		
	Digital Together	660	2,250	2,910	50	(2,860)	Red	Work is underway to re-define the programme to better realise the benefits and re-assess the timeframe for delivery.
		686	2,979	3,665	372	(3,293)		

MTFS Savings Ref	Saving proposal	2021-22 Undelivered	2022/23 £'000s	Total £'000	2022/23 Projected Full Year Savings £'000s	2022/23 Savings (surplus)/ shortfall £'000s	RAG Status (Delivery of 2022/23 Saving)	Comment on Delivery RAG Status & Actions plans to mitigate shortfall
Corporate Budgets								
A6.2	Audit and Risk Management	20		20	0	(20)	Red	The saving proposal was set many years ago with the intention of increasing assurances from other sources. This would require audit to provide assurances on fewer areas, thereby reducing the cost of internal audit. The Head of Audit and Risk Management has reviewed the level of assurances sought from audit which has increased - the savings cannot be achieved.
Total: Corporate Budgets		20	0	20	0	(20)		
		20	0	20	0	(20)		

2022/23 Capital Monitoring @ Quarter One (Jun. 2022)

Projection Sheet

APPENDIX 4

SCHEME REF	SCHEME NAME	22/23 Full year Revised Budget (£'000)	22/23 Qtr.1 Forecast Outturn (£'000)	Budget Variance (Underspend / Overspend (£'000))
101	Primary Sch - repairs & maintenance	6,238	4,984	(1,254)
102	Primary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	23,884	23,875	(9)
103	Primary Sch - new places	0	21	21
109	Youth Services	75	0	(75)
110	Devolved Sch Capital	531	531	0
114	Secondary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	3,456	5,380	1,924
117	Children Safeguarding & Social Care	26	26	0
118	Special Educational Needs Fund (New Provision Fund)	1,024	1,024	0
121	Pendarren House	2,684	911	(1,773)
122	Alternative Provision Strategy	600	0	(600)
123	Wood Green Youth Hub	1,050	1,019	(31)
124	In-Borough Residential Care Facility	500	500	0
199	P1 Other (inc Con't & Social care)	125	7	(118)
Children's Services		40,193	38,278	(1,915)

The quarter one forecast outturn is showing an underspend variance of £1.9m against budget. This is largely due to £1.8m anticipated slippage and delays in works being carried out within the Pendarren House project budget. There are other variances within the major capital works on both Primary and Secondary School Modifications & Enhancements budgets.

201	Aids, Adap's & Assistive Tech -Home Owners (DFG)	3,288	3,288	(0)
208	Supported Living Schemes	865	820	(45)
209	Assistive Technology	1,944	1,944	0
211	Community Alarm Service	177	177	0
213	Canning Crescent Assisted Living	1,930	1,641	(289)
214	Osborne Grove Nursing Home	1,685	1,376	(309)
217	Burgoyne Road (Refuge Adaptations)	316	285	(31)
218	Social Emotional & Mental Health Provision	1,458	0	(1,458)
221	Social Care System Implementation	1,588	1,588	(0)
222	Wood Green Integrated Care Hub	0	0	0

Adults, Health & Communities		13,251	11,119	(2,132)
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Adults capital programme budget has decreased by £13.3m in quarter one. The main reason for the decrease is due to the following capital schemes budget being reprofiled to future years, as a result of project delays: (i) Osborne Grove Nursing Home - £5m, (ii) Supported Living Schemes - £4m, (iii) Burgoyne Road - £2.6m, (iv) Social Care System Implementation (liquidLogic) - £1.2m & (v) Wood Green Integrated Care Hub - £1m. In contrary to the above, Aids & Adaptations scheme budget has increased by £0.486m. The increase is an adjustment to the provisional budget to actual DFG 2022/23 grant award.

Adults quarter one position is reporting an underspend variance against budget of £2.1m. Reason for the variance can be attributed to the following capital programme schemes: Canning Crescent Assisted Living - £0.3m, Social Care System Implementation - £1.5m & Osborne Grove Nursing Home - £0.3m. There are other minor budget variances.

301	Street Lighting	1,630	1,630	0
302	Borough Roads	9,565	9,565	(0)
303	Structures (Highways)	460	460	0
304	Flood Water Management	1,009	1,009	0
305	Borough Parking Plan	441	439	(2)
307	CCTV	1,024	766	(258)
309	Local Implementation Plan(LIP)	1,000	1,000	0
310	Developer S106 / S278	250	250	0
311	Parks Asset Management:	1,926	1,926	0
313	Active Life in Parks:	1,620	1,620	(0)
314	Parkland Walk Bridges	550	550	0
317	Down Lane MUGA	12	12	0
321	MOPAC - Crime & Disorder Reduction	49	0	(49)
322	Finsbury Park	304	304	(0)
323	Parking Strategy	898	898	0
325	Parks Vehicles	720	360	(360)
328	Street & Greenspace Greening Programme	250	250	0
329	Park Building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme	600	600	0
331	Updating the boroughs street lighting with energy efficient Led light bulbs	640	640	0
332	Disabled Bay/Blue Badge	433	429	(4)
333	Waste Management	468	307	(161)
334	Parks Depot Reconfiguration	400	400	0
335	Streetspace Plan	4,971	0	(4,971)
336	New River Sports & Fitness	451	451	0
337	OFM Assets	36	6	(30)
338	Road Casualty Reduction	1,600	1,600	0
339	Wildflower Meadow Planting	80	80	0
119	School Streets	1,116	987	(129)
444	Marsh Lane	1,366	1,166	(200)
Environment & Neighbourhoods		33,869	27,707	(6,162)

Environment & Neighbourhoods capital programme budget has decreased by £3.4m in quarter one. The main reason for the decrease is due to the following capital schemes budget being reprofiled to future years: (i) Parkland Walk Bridges - £1.4m & (ii) Parks Building Carbon Reduction & Improvement - £1.75m. Similarly, Finsbury Park budget has been reduced by £300k, due to the anticipated level of revenue income.

Environment & Neighbourhoods quarter one position is reporting an underspend variance against budget of £6.2m. This can be largely attributed to the Streetspace Plan capital programme, which is still under review. There are other minor budget variances.

401	Tottenham Hale Green Space	2,702	2,701	(0)
402	Tottenham Hale Streets	7,430	7,431	0
404	Good Economy Recovery plan	987	982	(5)
406	Opportunity Investment Fund	491	625	134
411	Tottenham Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)	3,031	3,031	0
415	North Tott Heritage Initiative	360	360	(0)
418	Heritage building improvements	267	267	0
452	Low Carbon Zones	164	164	0
454	HALS Improvement Programme	45	45	0
455	Replacement Cloud based IT solutions for Planning, Building Control & Land Charges	393	4	(389)
457	Future High Street Project	8,927	8,926	(0)
458	SIP - Northumberland PK BB & WorkSpace/Biz Support	1,601	710	(891)
459	Wood Green Regen Sites	281	281	(0)
465	District Energy Network (DEN)	300	95	(205)
471	Tailoring Academy Project	15	10	(5)
473	Enterprising Tottenham High Road (ETHR)	3,100	3,100	(0)
474	Tottenham High Road Strategy	211	211	0
475	Heart of Tottenham (HOT)	15	15	0
478	Wood Green Good Growth Fund	1,142	1,140	(2)
479	54 Muswell Hill Health Centre	100	0	(100)
480	Wood Green Regen (2)	1,888	1,886	(2)
481	Strategic Investment Pot	2,796	2,250	(546)
482	Strategic Property	0	0	0
483	Productive Valley Fund (SIP)	1,097	1,097	0
488	Liveable Seven Sisters (LSS)	0	0	0

493	Bruce Grove Yards (BGY)	0	0	0
4001	Maintenance of Tottenham Green Workshops	486	20	(466)
4002	Northumberland Park estate area public realm	995	750	(245)
4005	SME Workspace Intensification	3,971	2,150	(1,821)
4007	Tottenham Hale Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	1,500	1,062	(438)
4008	Wood Green Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	800	215	(585)
4009	Additional Carbon Reduction Project	0	0	0
4010	Selby Urban Village Project	820	818	(2)
4011	Commercial Property Remediation	4,918	4,918	(0)
4993	Pride in the High Road (PITHR)	0	0	0
316	Asset Management of Council Buildings	11,979	11,979	(0)
Placemaking & Housing		62,812	57,244	(5,569)

Placemaking & Housing capital programme budget has decreased by £46.3m in quarter one. The main reason for the decrease is due to the following capital schemes budget being reprofiled to future years: (i) Selby Urban Village Project - £24.8m, (ii) North Tottenham DEN - £6.4m, (iii) Tottenham Hale DEN - £1.7m, (iv) Wood Green DEN - £2.2m, (v) Additional Carbon Reduction Project - £3.5m, (vi) Wood Green Regen - £6m, (vii) Good Economy Recovery Plan - £1m & (viii) Enterprise Tottenham High Road budget - £0.8m.

There are other inyear budget realignments mainly within the South Tottenham area and Wood Green regen budgets.

Placemaking & Housing quarter one position is reporting an underspend variance against budget of £5.6m. This can be largely attributed to various capital schemes which are being reviewed for completeness and validity, with the largest variance reported against SME Workspace Intensification £1.8m.

Placemaking & Housing (Enabling Budgets)				
421	HRW Acquisition	50,908	46,318	(4,590)
429	Site Acq (Tott & Wood Green)	40,000	22,000	(18,000)
4003	Tottenham Hale Housing Zone Funding	11,021	11,021	0
4006	Acquisition of head leases	12,000	4,623	(7,377)
509	CPO - Empty Homes	8,673	0	(8,673)
512	Wholly Owned Company	5,000	0	(5,000)
Placemaking & Housing Enabling Budgets		127,602	83,962	(43,640)

The Enabling Budget capital programme has decreased by £122.8m in quarter one. The main reason for the decrease is due to the following capital schemes budget being reprofiled to future years: (i) HRW Acquisition - £95m & (ii) Site Acquisition - £27.8m.

Furthermore, there is £9.143m budget transfer to Tottenham Hale Street budget, as part of the inyear budget realignment exercise proposed by the South Tottenham team.

Placemaking & Housing quarter one position is reporting an underspend variance against budget of £43.64m. This can be largely attributed to the following Enabling budgets: (i) Site Acq (Tott & Wood Green) - £18m, (ii) CPO Empty Homes - £8.7m, (iii) Acquisition of Head Leases - £7.4m, (iv) Wholly Owned Company £5m & (v) HRW Acquisitions - £4.6m

601	Business Imp Programme	65	35	(30)
602	Corporate IT Board	2,650	2,640	(10)
604	Continuous Improvement	1,162	1,162	(0)
605	Customer Services (Digital Transformation)	448	0	(448)
606	Hornsey Library Refurbishment	0	16	16
621	Libraries IT and Buildings upgrade	1,246	1,246	0
623	Wood Green Library	2,000	545	(1,455)
607	Financial Management System Replacement	949	949	0
622	Customer First	70	35	(35)
624	Digital Together	500	500	0
639	Ways of Working	0	22	22
650	Connected Communities	1,258	0	(1,258)
652	Libraries - Re-imagining our Libraries offer for a better future	650	0	(650)
653	Capital Support for IT Projects	750	750	0
655	CCTV & Data Centre Move	1,500	500	(1,000)
698	Responsiveness Fund	2,000	2,000	0
447	Alexandra Palace - Maintenance	470	470	0
464	Bruce Castle	651	651	(0)
470	Wood Green Library & Customer Service Centre	14,188	0	(14,188)
472	JLAC Match Fund	114	114	0
330	Civic Centre Works	2,651	2,651	(0)
699	P6 - Approved Capital Programme Contingency	1,533	1,533	(0)

Culture, Strategy & Engagement	34,855	15,818	(19,037)
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Culture, Strategy & Engagement capital programme budget has decreased by £26.8m in quarter one. The main reason for the decrease is due to the following capital schemes budget being reprofiled to future years: (i) Civic Centre Works - £18.5m, (ii) Bruce Castle Museum - £5.9m, (iii) Capital Support for IT Projects - £0.144m, (iv) Financial Management System Replacement - £1.24m & (v) Corporate IT Board - £1m.

Culture, Strategy & Engagement quarter one position is reporting an underspend variance against budget of £19.04m. This can be largely attributed to the Wood Green Library & Customer Service Centre budget variance of £14.1m, which is under review. There are other variances within Wood Green Library of £1.5m, CCTV & Data Centre Move of £1m and Connected Communities - £1.26m.

TOTAL GF CAPITAL PROGRAMME		312,582	234,128	(78,455)
HRA				
202	HRA - P2 Aids, Adap's & Assist Tech -Council	1,100	1,100	(0)
550	New Homes Acquisition	37,613	42,180	4,567
551	Existing Home Acquisitions - TA	34,216	15,537	(18,679)
552	HRA – P5 Carbon Reduction	7,407	4,398	(3,009)
553	HRA – P5 Fire Safety	6,120	6,930	810
554	Broadwater Farm Project	15,214	8,525	(6,689)
590	HRA - P5 Homes for Haringey (HFH)	43,981	44,060	79
599	New Homes Build Programme	138,723	64,715	(74,008)
TOTAL HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME		284,374	187,444	(96,930)
<p>The Quarter 1 annual spend forecast is reporting an underspend of £96.93m compared to budget. This is due to anticipated reduction in spend within both the New Homes Build Programme (£74m) & TA Existing Home Acquisitions budget (£18.7m).</p> <p>The forecast recognises the impact current cost inflation and rises in borrowing cost is having on the viability of schemes and ability to proceed with them in a timely manner.</p>				
OVERALL CAPITAL PROGRAMME		596,956	421,572	(175,385)

The section below provides further information by Directorate on the Qtr 1 projected variances along with rationale for the proposed budget adjustments now presented

Children's Services. There are no adjustments required to this budget and there is a minor forecast variance of £1.915m in the corporate landlord budget which is being held as a contingency for emergency works.

Adults, Health & Communities. The Adults, Health & Communities budget has been reprofiled by £13.3m. The Osbourne Grove Nursing Home project has an adjustment of resources of £4m into future years and the Burgoyne Road (refuge adaptation) has reprofiled £2.6m into future years. The majority of the forecast variance relates to the Social, Emotional & Mental Health Provision scheme which is running behind schedule.

Environment & Neighbourhoods. The Environment & Neighbourhoods has revised its programme by £3.419m. The Parkland Walk Bridge scheme has been reviewed and this adjustment will more accurately align budgets with anticipated spend. The Park building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme is being aligned with the wider Council review of its buildings. The forecast variance is largely attributable to the Streetspace Plan, £4.971m. However, the budget is being reviewed and it is likely that the profiled spend will be amended in the next budget monitor.

Placemaking & Housing (scheme budgets). The Placemaking & Housing budget (excluding the enabling budgets) is being reprofiled by £41.840m. The most significant elements of this are: Selby Urban Village, £24.870m, which is to reflect anticipated spend; DEN programme, £10.248m, again to reflect anticipated spend; and Asset Management of Council Buildings, £4.7m, to correct an incorrect allocation. The residual forecast variance of £5.569m is related to a large number of small projected underspends where it is not proposed to reprofile as there could be an improvement in the projected expenditure. The Bruce Grove Public Convenience scheme is reporting a pressure of c£0.44m which arises from delays to the programme caused by Network Rail not providing approvals and to the poorer than surveyed state of the building. It is proposed to increase the budget by a virement from scheme 411 (Tottenham Heritage Action Zone - £3.031m budget), which will be a permanent reduction in that scheme's budget.

Placemaking & Housing (enabling budgets). The Placemaking & Housing enabling budgets are being reprofiled by £131.9m. The most significant elements of this are: the HRW scheme is being reprofiled by £95m to reflect the likely level of spend this year; the Strategic Acquisitions budget is being reprofiled by £27.760m which takes into account the acquisition of the Wards Corner properties and leaving a residual budget for any further acquisitions should they arise; and the Tottenham Hale Housing Zone budget is being reprofiled to reflect anticipated spend, £9.143m, (the totality of spend is grant funded).

The Acquisition of Headleases budget was created to enable the Council to acquire these in an effort to make savings in rent payable. All the head lessors have been contacted and have either declined to sell or demanded sums such that the acquisition would not be financially viable. It is proposed to delete the residual budget of £7.377m for 2022/23 and £13m in 2023/24, an overall reduction of £20.377m. It is also proposed that the Strategic Property scheme project budget is transferred to the Commercial Property Remediation project and the Strategic Property scheme will be deleted as this better describes the purpose of the budget.

Culture, Strategy & Engagement. The Culture, Strategy & Engagement budgets are being reprofiled by £26.776m. The major changes are to the Civic Centre budget which is reprofiling £18.45m into future years and the Bruce Castle Museum self-financing scheme is reprofiling £5.9m into future years.

A pressure has been identified in the replacement IT solution for the social care case management systems. The pressure is in part driven by legislative change and in part to adding functionality that will reduce the manual administrative processes. Including a request for a contingency of £0.2m, there is a cumulative pressure of £0.8m and it is proposed to fund this from the approved capital programme contingency which has a budget of £1.533m. The Wood Green Library and Customer Service Centre scheme. This scheme has been superseded by the Civic Centre expansion project and the work reviewing the overall presence of the Council in the Wood Green area. This review work is ongoing and once it has been developed to the appropriate stage, will be brought back to Cabinet for decision. It is proposed to delete this budget of £14.188m in this financial year, and £7m in 2023/23 and £6m in 2024/25. Reimaging Our Libraries Offer. The Council has invested considerable sums in refurbishing its libraries over the last few years and no further provision is required in the programme and it is proposed to delete the £0.65m budget in this financial year.

HRA The Quarter 1 annual spend forecast is reporting an underspend of £96.93m compared to budget. This is due to anticipated reduction in spend for this within both the New Homes Build Programme (£74m) & TA Existing Home Acquisitions budget (£18.7m). The underspend in the New Homes Build Programme is largely due to timing issues, with slippage on a number of key projects that were expected to spend heavily from the beginning of this year. The underspend in the TA Existing Homes Budget is due to changes in the way Right to Buy receipts can be used which has reduced the amount that can be spent on the acquisition of existing homes.

2022/27 (GF) CAPITAL MTFS BUDGET (INCLUDING 2021/22 C/F's) STORY BOARD AS AT QUARTER ONE - APPENDIX 5

		2022/23 Revised Budget	2022/23 (IN-YEAR) Budget Virement	2022/23 (FUTURE YEARS) Budget Virement	2022/23 Revised Budget (after Virement)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	2026/27 Budget	2022/23 - 26/27 Total
SCHEME REF	SCHEME NAME	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
101	Primary Sch - repairs & maintenance	6,238			6,238	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,000	22,238
102	Primary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	23,884			23,884	13,480	11,000	4,000	0	52,364
103	Primary Sch - new places	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
109	Youth Services	75			75	0	0	0	0	75
110	Devolved Sch Capital	531			531	531	531	531	531	2,655
114	Secondary Sch - mod & enhance (Inc SEN)	3,456			3,456	270	270	270	0	4,264
117	Children Safeguarding & Social Care	26			26	0	0	0	0	26
118	Special Educational Needs Fund (New Provision Fund)	1,024			1,024	0	0	0	0	1,024
121	Pendarren House	2,684			2,684	2,913	70	0	0	5,667
122	Alternative Provision Strategy	600			600	1,800	4,800	4,500	300	12,000
123	Wood Green Youth Hub	1,050			1,050	0	0	0	0	1,050
124	In-Borough Residential Care Facility	500			500	2,700	3,000	0	0	6,200
199	P1 Other (inc Con't & Social care)	125			125	0	0	0	0	125
Children's Services		40,193	0	0	40,193	26,694	24,671	14,301	1,831	107,688
201	Aids, Adap's & Assistive Tech -Home Owners (DFG)	2,802	486		3,288	2,193	2,193	2,200	2,200	12,074
208	Supported Living Schemes	4,865		(4,000)	865	3,000	3,000	4,000	0	10,865
209	Assistive Technology	1,944			1,944	0	0	0	0	1,944
211	Community Alarm Service	177			177	177	177	177	177	885
213	Canning Crescent Assisted Living	1,930			1,930	0	0	0	0	1,930
214	Osborne Grove Nursing Home	6,685		(5,000)	1,685	34,504	2,545	1,094	5,000	44,829
217	Burgoyne Road (Refuge Adaptations)	2,916		(2,600)	316	2,600	0	0	0	2,916
218	Social Emotional & Mental Health Provision	1,458			1,458	600	600	0	0	2,658
221	Social Care System Implementation	2,787		(1,199)	1,588	1,199	0	0	0	2,787
222	Wood Green Integrated Care Hub	1,000		(1,000)	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Adults, Health & Communities		26,564	486	(13,799)	13,251	44,273	9,515	7,471	7,377	81,887

119	School Streets	1,116			1,116	600	600	0	0	2,316
301	Street Lighting	1,630			1,630	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,539	7,069
302	Borough Roads	9,565			9,565	10,029	10,909	10,909	7,858	49,270
303	Structures (Highways)	460			460	0	0	0	0	460
304	Flood Water Management	1,009			1,009	710	0	0	0	1,719
305	Borough Parking Plan	441			441	321	321	321	0	1,404
307	CCTV	1,024			1,024	550	0	0	0	1,574
309	Local Implementation Plan(LIP)	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
310	Developer S106 / S278	250			250	250	250	250	250	1,250
311	Parks Asset Management:	1,926			1,926	775	300	300	300	3,601
313	Active Life in Parks:	1,620			1,620	230	230	230	230	2,540
314	Parkland Walk Bridges	1,923		(1,373)	550	3,458	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,008
317	Down Lane MUGA	12			12	0	0	0	0	12
321	MOPAC - Crime & Disorder Reduction	49			49	0	0	0	0	49
322	Finsbury Park	600		(296)	304	600	1,000	0	0	1,904
323	Parking Strategy	898			898	0	0	0	0	898
325	Parks Vehicles	720			720	0	0	0	0	720
328	Street & Greenspace Greening Programme	250			250	175	175	75	75	750
329	Park Building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme	2,350		(1,750)	600	2,800	0	0	0	3,400
331	Updating the boroughs street lighting with energy efficient Led light bulbs	640			640	0	0	0	0	640
332	Disabled Bay/Blue Badge	433			433	0	0	0	0	433
333	Waste Management	468			468	0	0	0	0	468
334	Parks Depot Reconfiguration	400			400	0	0	0	0	400
335	Streetspace Plan	4,971			4,971	0	0	0	0	4,971
336	New River Sports & Fitness	451			451	420	533	533	533	2,470
337	OFM Assets	36			36	200	0	0	6	242
338	Road Casualty Reduction	1,600			1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	8,000
339	Wildflower Meadow Planting	80			80	80	0	0	0	160
444	Marsh Lane	1,366			1,366	0	0	0	0	1,366
Environment & Neighbourhoods		37,288	(296)	(3,123)	33,869	25,098	20,218	18,518	15,391	113,094

119	School Streets	1,116			1,116	600	600	0	0	2,316	
301	Street Lighting	1,630			1,630	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,539	7,069	
302	Borough Roads	9,565			9,565	10,029	10,909	10,909	7,858	49,270	
303	Structures (Highways)	460			460	0	0	0	0	460	
304	Flood Water Management	1,009			1,009	710	0	0	0	1,719	
305	Borough Parking Plan	441			441	321	321	321	0	1,404	
307	CCTV	1,024			1,024	550	0	0	0	1,574	
309	Local Implementation Plan(LIP)	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	
310	Developer S106 / S278	250			250	250	250	250	250	1,250	
311	Parks Asset Management:	1,926			1,926	775	300	300	300	3,601	
313	Active Life in Parks:	1,620			1,620	230	230	230	230	2,540	
314	Parkland Walk Bridges	1,923		(1,373)	550	3,458	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,008	
317	Down Lane MUGA	12			12	0	0	0	0	12	
321	MOPAC - Crime & Disorder Reduction	49			49	0	0	0	0	49	
322	Finsbury Park	600		(296)	304	600	1,000	0	0	1,904	
323	Parking Strategy	898			898	0	0	0	0	898	
325	Parks Vehicles	720			720	0	0	0	0	720	
328	Street & Greenspace Greening Programme	250			250	175	175	75	75	750	
329	Park Building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme	2,350		(1,750)	600	2,800	0	0	0	3,400	
331	Updating the boroughs street lighting with energy efficient Led light bulbs	640			640	0	0	0	0	640	
332	Disabled Bay/Blue Badge	433			433	0	0	0	0	433	
333	Waste Management	468			468	0	0	0	0	468	
334	Parks Depot Reconfiguration	400			400	0	0	0	0	400	
335	Streetspace Plan	4,971			4,971	0	0	0	0	4,971	
336	New River Sports & Fitness	451			451	420	533	533	533	2,470	
337	OFM Assets	36			36	200	0	0	6	242	
338	Road Casualty Reduction	1,600			1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	8,000	
339	Wildflower Meadow Planting	80			80	80	0	0	0	160	
444	Marsh Lane	1,366			1,366	0	0	0	0	1,366	
Environment & Neighbourhoods		37,288		(296)	(3,123)	33,869	25,098	20,218	18,518	15,391	113,094

401	Tottenham Hale Green Space	4,978	(2,276)		2,702	2,055	4,849	0	0	9,606
402	Tottenham Hale Streets	111	7,319		7,430	800	1,319	0	0	9,549
4003	Tottenham Hale Housing Zone Funding	20,164	(9,143)		11,021	0	3,203	0	0	14,224
404	Good Economy Recovery plan	2,037		(1,050)	987	1,150	0	0	0	2,137
406	Opportunity Investment Fund	491			491	0	0	0	0	491
411	Tottenham Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)	1,072	1,959		3,031	1,200	0	0	0	4,231
415	North Tott Heritage Initiative	76	284		360	0	0	0	0	360
418	Heritage building improvements	267			267	0	0	0	0	267
421	HRW Acquisition	145,908		(95,000)	50,908	38,180	12,200	4,600	112,600	218,488
429	Site Acq (Tott & Wood Green)	67,760		(27,760)	40,000	10,000	12,000	27,760	0	89,760
452	Low Carbon Zones	191	(27)		164	0	0	0	0	164
454	HALS Improvement Programme	0	45		45	0	0	0	0	45
455	Replacement Cloud based IT solutions for Planning, Building Control & Land Charges	393			393	0	0	0	0	393
457	Future High Sreet Project	3,124	8,011		11,135	0	0	0	0	11,135
458	SIP - Northumberland PK BB & WorkSpace/Biz Support	1,601			1,601	0	0	0	0	1,601
459	Wood Green Regen Sites	213	68		281	0	0	0	0	281
465	District Energy Network (DEN)	6,672		(6,372)	300	3,500	1,771	6,372	0	11,943
471	Tailoring Academy Project	15			15	0	0	0	0	15
473	Enterprising Tottenham High Road (ETHR)	3,086	(1,442)	(752)	892	752	0	0	0	1,644
474	Tottenham High Road Strategy	587	(376)		211	0	0	0	0	211
475	Heart of Tottenham (HOT)	0	15		15	0	0	0	0	15
478	Wood Green Good Growth Fund	215	927		1,142	0	0	0	0	1,142
479	54 Muswell Hill Health Centre	100			100	0	0	0	0	100

480	Wood Green Regen (2)	8,873	(995)	(5,990)	1,888	7,750	8,664	7,627	5,990	31,918
481	Strategic Investment Pot	3,981	(1,185)		2,796	0	0	0	0	2,796
482	Strategic Property	4,918	(4,918)		0	0	0	0	0	0
483	Productive Valley Fund (SIP)	(88)	1,185		1,097	0	0	0	0	1,097
488	Liveable Seven Sisters (LSS)	2,250	(2,250)		0	1,019	0	0	0	1,019
493	Bruce Grove Yards (BGY)	1,670	(1,670)		0	218	0	0	0	218
4001	Maintenance of Tottenham Green Workshops	486			486	0	0	0	0	486
4002	Northumberland Park estate area public realm	995			995	0	0	0	0	995
4005	SME Workspace Intensification	3,971			3,971	4,000	0	0	0	7,971
4006	Acquisition of head leases	12,000			12,000	13,000	0	0	0	25,000
4007	Tottenham Hale Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	3,223		(1,723)	1,500	5,000	7,000	7,500	1,723	22,723
4008	Wood Green Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	2,953		(2,153)	800	2,500	7,500	7,500	2,153	20,453
4009	Additonal Carbon Reduction Project	3,500		(3,500)	0	6,500	3,000	4,000	0	13,500
4010	Selby Urban Village Project	25,580		(24,760)	820	25,000	15,000	21,416	24,760	86,996
4011	Commercial Property Remediation	0	4,918		4,918	3	0	0	0	4,921
316	Asset Management of Council Buildings	16,679	(4,700)		11,979	4,381	5,500	6,100	2,000	29,960
4993	Pride in the High Road (PITHR)	432	(432)		0	0	0	0	0	0
Placemaking & Housing		350,484	(4,682)	(169,060)	176,742	127,007	82,006	92,875	149,226	627,856
509	CPO - Empty Homes	8,673			8,673	1,000	0	0	0	9,673
512	Wholly Owned Company	5,000			5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Placemaking & Housing		13,673	0	0	13,673	1,000	0	0	0	14,673

330	Civic Centre Works	21,101		(18,450)	2,651	31,950	14,000	3,750	500	52,851	
601	Business Imp Programme	65			65	0	0	0	0	65	
602	Corporate IT Board	3,650		(1,000)	2,650	3,000	500	0	0	6,150	
604	Continuous Improvement	1,162			1,162	950	950	950	950	4,962	
605	Customer Services (Digital Transformation)	448			448	0	0	0	0	448	
607	Financial Management System Replacement	2,186		(1,237)	949	1,237	0	0	0	2,186	
622	Customer First	70			70	0	0	0	0	70	
624	Digital Together	500			500	0	0	0	0	500	
639	Ways of Working	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	
650	Connected Communities	1,258			1,258	0	0	0	0	1,258	
653	Capital Support for IT Projects	894		(144)	750	450	450	450	144	2,244	
655	CCTV & Data Centre Move	1,500			1,500	1,000	1,500	500	0	4,500	
698	Responsiveness Fund	2,000			2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	
464	Bruce Castle	6,551		(5,900)	651	8,500	5,000	5,900	0	20,051	
447	Alexandra Palace - Maintenance	470			470	470	470	470	470	2,350	
470	Wood Green Library & Customer Service Centre	14,188			14,188	7,000	6,000	0	0	27,188	
472	JLAC Match Fund	114			114	0	0	0	0	114	
606	Hornsey Library Refurbishment	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	
621	Libraries IT and Buildings upgrade	1,246			1,246	0	0	0	0	1,246	
623	Wood Green Library	2,000			2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	
652	Libraries - Re-imaging our Libraries offer for a better future	650			650	0	0	0	0	650	
699	P6 - Approved Capital Programme Contingency	1,578		(45)	1,533	0	0	0	0	1,533	
Culture, Strategy & Engagement		61,631		(45)	(26,731)	34,855	54,557	28,870	12,020	2,064	132,366
TOTAL GF CAPITAL PROGRAMME		529,833		(4,538)	(212,713)	312,582	278,629	165,279	145,185	175,889	1,077,564

Virements for Cabinet Approval						Appendix 6	
Transfers from Reserves & Contingencies (2022/23) - for noting							
Period	Directorate	Service/AD Area	Rev/ Cap	In year	Next year	Reason for budget changes	Description
Virements for Approval (2022/23)							
5	Corporate Finance	Non-Service Revenue	Rev	3,907,000	3,907,000	Budget Alignment	Realignment of Treasury budgets to reflect where actual costs are charged to
5	Various	Various	Rev	59,671,710	59,671,710	Budget Allocation	Transfer of Homes for Haringey budgets into the Council
		Total 2022/23		63,578,710	63,578,710		

n.b. the virement in relation to the Transfer of Homes for Haringey budgets is purely a technical one to enact the Council's decision to insource Homes for Haringey functions. Where appropriate, costs will be recharged to the HRA.

Proposed GF Capital Virements for Quarter One (2022/23)

Priority	Scheme Number	Scheme Description	Budget Adjustment (Virement) (£'000)	Scheme Description
Adults, Health & Communities	201	Aids, Adap's & Assistive Tech -Home Owners (DFG)	486	Increase in provisional budget in alignment to 2022/23 DFG grant award
Adults, Health & Communities	208	Supported Living Schemes	(4,000)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Adults, Health & Communities	214	Osborne Grove Nursing Home	(5,000)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Adults, Health & Communities	217	Burgoyne Road (Refuge Adaptations)	(2,600)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Adults, Health & Communities	221	Social Care System Implementation	(1,199)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Adults, Health & Communities	222	Wood Green Integrated Care Hub	(1,000)	Budget reprofiled to future years
			(13,313)	
Environment & Neighbourhoods	314	Parkland Walk Bridges	(1,373)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Environment & Neighbourhoods	322	Finsbury Park	(296)	Reduction to provisional budget inline with anticipated level of Finsbury park revenue income
Environment & Neighbourhoods	329	Park Building Carbon Reduction and Improvement Programme	(1,750)	Budget reprofiled to future years
			(3,419)	

Placemaking & Housing	401	Tottenham Hale Green Space	(2,276)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	402	Tottenham Hale Streets	7,319	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	4003	Tottenham Hale Housing Zone Funding	(9,143)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	411	Tottenham Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)	1,959	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	473	Enterprising Tottenham High Road (ETHR)	(1,442)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	474	Tottenham High Road Strategy	(376)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	475	Heart of Tottenham (HOT)	15	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	415	North Tott Heritage Initiative	284	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	457	Future High Street Project	8,011	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	488	Liveable Seven Sisters (LSS)	(2,250)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	493	Bruce Grove Yards (BGY)	(1,670)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	4993	Pride in the High Road (PITHR)	(432)	South Tottenham inyear budget realignment across various capital schemes, in line with service delivery

Placemaking & Housing	473	Enterprising Tottenham High Road (ETHR)	(752)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	404	Good Economy Recovery plan	(1,050)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	421	HRW Acquisition	(95,000)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	429	Site Acq (Tott & Wood Green)	(27,760)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	452	Low Carbon Zones	(27)	Budget deletion to reflect the loss of TfL LIP funding in this FY
Placemaking & Housing	454	HALS Improvement Programme	45	Budget transfer from Capital Contingency
Placemaking & Housing	459	Wood Green Regen Sites	68	Inyear budget realignment across Wood Green Regen capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	478	Wood Green Good Growth Fund	927	Inyear budget realignment across Wood Green Regen capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	480	Wood Green Regen (2)	(995)	Inyear budget realignment across Wood Green Regen capital schemes, in line with service delivery
Placemaking & Housing	480	Wood Green Regen (2)	(5,990)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	481	Strategic Investment Pot	(1,185)	Budget transfer to Productive Valley Fund (SIP)
Placemaking & Housing	483	Productive Valley Fund (SIP)	1,185	Budget transfer from Strategic Investment Pot
Placemaking & Housing	482	Strategic Property	(4,918)	Budget transfer to Commercial Property Remediation
Placemaking & Housing	4011	Commercial Property Remediation	4,918	Budget transfer from Strategic Property
Placemaking & Housing	465	District Energy Network (DEN)	(6,372)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	4007	Tottenham Hale Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	(1,723)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	4008	Wood Green Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)	(2,153)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	4009	Additional Carbon Reduction Project	(3,500)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	4010	Selby Urban Village Project	(24,760)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Placemaking & Housing	316	Asset Management of Council Buildings	(4,700)	Technical virement error correction
			(173,742)	

Culture, Strategy & Engagement	699	P6 - Approved Capital Programme Contingency	(45)	Budget transfer to HALS Improvement Programme
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	330	Civic Centre Works	(18,450)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	602	Corporate IT Board	(1,000)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	607	Financial Management System Replacement	(1,237)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	653	Capital Support for IT Projects	(144)	Budget reprofiled to future years
Culture, Strategy & Engagement	464	Bruce Castle	(5,900)	Budget reprofiled to future years
			(26,776)	
		OVERALL TOTAL =	(217,251)	

APPENDIX 7**Write off Summary Report - Quarter 1**

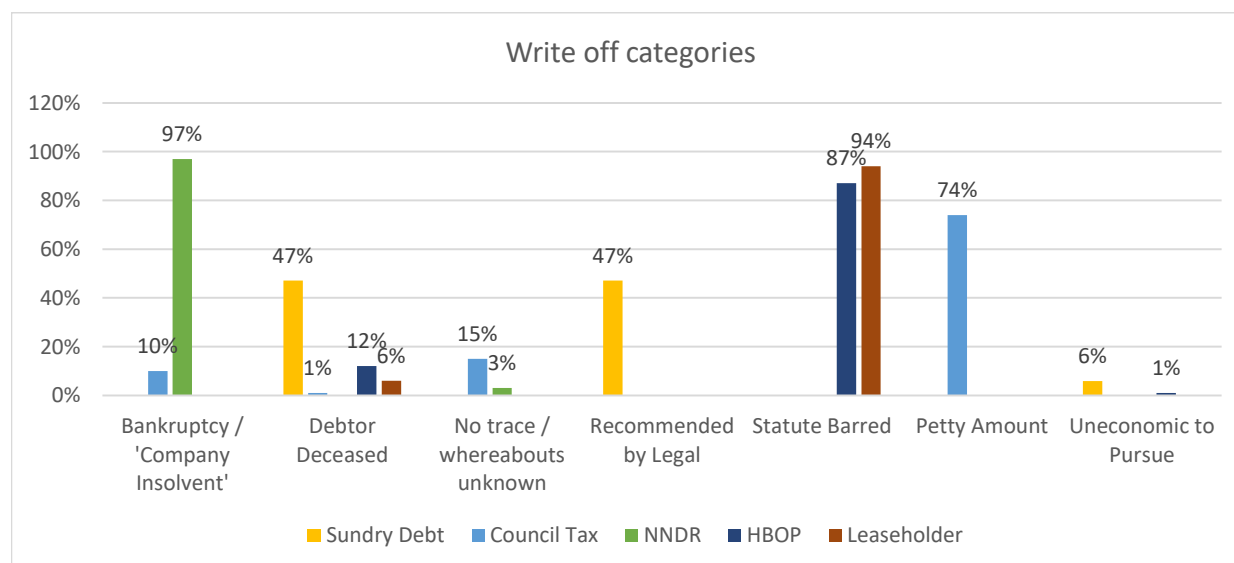
All Council debt is considered recoverable; the Corporate Debt Management Service makes every effort to collect charges due to the Council. However, in some circumstances it is appropriate to write off a debt when all forms of recovery action have been exhausted.

This quarterly report is for information purposes only, which details the debts that were submitted for write off for the Financial Period 1st April 2022 to 30th June 2022 (**Q1**). These relate to delinquent accounts where all forms of recovery action had been fully exhausted.

Council Debt is written off in line with the instructions set out within the Financial Regulations, following Legal advice, Court instruction or in accordance with the Limitations Act 1980. These sums have all been approved by the Director of Finance under his delegated authority and, where appropriate, the Lead Member for Finance. They have been adequately provided for in the Council's Bad Debt Provisions. The table below summarises the Q1 write off by service type, value and volume.

Quarter 1 Write Off, Financial Period 1st April 2022 - 30th June 2022									
Service	Council Tax	NNDR (Business Rates)	HBOP (Housing Benefit Overpayments)	HRA Rent	Leaseholder	Commercial Rent	Sundry Debt	Parking	Total
Under £50k	£27,855.44	£364,445.06	£47,397.82	£0.00	£18,930.30	£0.00	£56,364.07	£0.00	£514,992.69
Volume	145	33	128	0	17	0	17	0	340
Over £50k	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Value	£27,855.44	£364,445.06	£47,397.82	£0.00	£18,930.30	£0.00	£56,364.07	£0.00	£514,992.69
Total Volume	145	33	128	0	17	0	17	0	340

The category composition of the above write offs is shown below:



A significant write off submission is expected from Parking services this year relating to legacy uncollectable debts.

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Report for: Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 13 October 2022

Title: Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Panel Work Programme

Report authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

Lead Officer: Dominic O'Brien, Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel: 020 8489 5896, E-mail: dominic.obrien@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non-Key Decision:** N/A

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report provides an update on the work planning process for the Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the four Scrutiny Panels following the recent “Scrutiny Café” consultation event.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Committee notes the comments and feedback received from the Scrutiny Survey and the Scrutiny Café consultation event and gives consideration to including the priorities raised when developing the work programme for the Committee and the four Scrutiny Panels; and

2.2 That the Committee give consideration to the agenda items and reports required for its next meeting on 28th November.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) is responsible for developing an overall work plan, including work for its standing Scrutiny Panels. In putting this together, the Committee will need to have regard to their capacity to deliver the programme and officers’ capacity to support them in that task.

4. Scrutiny Café and development of Work Programme 2022-24

4.1 The Work Programme report considered by the Committee at its meeting on 20th June 2022 set out in detail the process for developing a scrutiny Work Programme for 2022-24. It also described the consultation event held in previous years known as the “Scrutiny Café” that brings together Council officers and community and stakeholder representatives to discuss which matters they believe would merit further consideration from Overview and Scrutiny, based on the concerns and views of the community and the expected

areas of priority for the Council and its partners. This input was then used to help determine the priorities for previous Scrutiny Work Programmes.

- 4.2 The Scrutiny Café event to inform the 2022-24 Work Programme was held on 16th September 2022 at the Selby Centre in Tottenham. A large number of community and voluntary sector organisations were invited, and the event was well attended.
- 4.3 An online Scrutiny Survey was also developed and went live in the weeks preceding the Scrutiny Café event. The survey was promoted on the Council's website and social media channels. The suggestions for potential issues from the Survey, and also, from the first round of Scrutiny Panel meetings held in June/July 2022 were provided to the participants at the Scrutiny Café.
- 4.4 Participants at the Scrutiny Café were divided into four groups that were mixed (as opposed to being grouped together by sector or policy area most relevant to their organisation) for a series of short sessions enabling them to provide their views on key priorities. Each of the four Panel Chairs held one session with each group, meaning that everyone had the opportunity to provide feedback on all four policy areas. This included feedback on the importance of the issues already identified through the Scrutiny Survey and Scrutiny Panel meetings as well as new suggestions of priorities that had not yet been identified.
- 4.5 A summary of the priorities identified through the Scrutiny Café and Scrutiny Survey for each of the four Scrutiny Panels and their policy areas are provided as appendices to this report. These priorities should be carefully considered when the Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Panel develop their respective Work Programmes including proposals for Scrutiny Reviews and reports requested for individual agenda items at scrutiny meetings.
- 4.6 The current Overview & Scrutiny Work Programme does not yet have any agenda items scheduled for its next meeting which is scheduled to be held on 28th November 2022. The Committee should give consideration to items that it wishes to add to this meeting and could also suggest items for the other meetings scheduled in 2022/23 and 2023/24.

5. Effective Scrutiny Work Programmes

- 5.1 An effective scrutiny work programme should reflect a balance of activities:
 - Holding the Executive to account;
 - Policy review and development – reviews to assess the effectiveness of existing policies or to inform the development of new strategies;
 - Performance management – identifying under-performing services, investigating and making recommendations for improvement;
 - External scrutiny – scrutinising and holding to account partners and other local agencies providing key services to the public;
 - Public and community engagement – engaging and involving local communities in scrutiny activities and scrutinising those issues which are of concern to the local community.

5.2 Key features of an effective work programme:

- A member led process, short listing and prioritising topics – with support from officers – that;
 - reflects local needs and priorities – issues of community concern as well as Borough Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy priorities
 - prioritises topics for scrutiny that have most impact or benefit
 - involves local stakeholders
 - is flexible enough to respond to new or urgent issues

5.3 Depending on the selected topic and planned outcomes, scrutiny work will be carried out in a variety of ways, using various formats. This will include a variety of one-off reports. In accordance with the scrutiny protocol, the OSC and Scrutiny Panels will draw from the following to inform their work:

- Performance Reports;
- One off reports on matters of national or local interest or concern;
- Issues arising out of internal and external assessment (e.g. Ofsted, Care Quality Commission);
- Reports on strategies and policies under development or other issues on which the Cabinet or officers would like scrutiny views or support;
- Progress reports on implementing previous scrutiny recommendations accepted by the Cabinet or appropriate Executive body.

5.4 In addition, in-depth scrutiny work, including task and finish projects, are an important aspect of Overview and Scrutiny and provide opportunities to thoroughly investigate topics and to make improvements. Through the gathering and consideration of evidence from a wider range of sources, this type of work enables more robust and effective challenge as well as an increased likelihood of delivering positive outcomes. In depth reviews should also help engage the public and provide greater transparency and accountability.

5.5 It is nevertheless important that there is a balance between depth and breadth of work undertaken so that resources can be used to their greatest effect.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

6.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the OSC's work.

7. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

7.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

- 7.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 7.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 7.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 7.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

Equality

- 7.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 7.7 The Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
 - Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
 - Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
 - Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

- 7.8 The Committee should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

8. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Feedback from the Scrutiny Café - Adults and Health Panel.

Appendix B – Draft Work Plan for Adults and Health Panel.

Appendix C – Feedback from the Scrutiny Café - Children and Young People Panel.

Appendix D – Draft Work Plan for Children and Young People Panel.

Appendix E – Feedback from the Scrutiny Café – Environment & Community Safety Panel.

Appendix F – Draft Work Plan for Environment & Community Safety Panel.

Appendix G – Feedback from the Scrutiny Café – Housing and Regen. Panel.

Appendix H – Draft Work Plan for Housing and Regeneration Panel.

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Scrutiny Café 2022 – 16 September 2022

Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel

Top Priorities from within terms of reference:

1. Transitions
2. Social Care/Services for Adults with Disabilities and Additional Needs
3. Mental Health and Well Being
4. Violence Against Women and Girls

Issues Suggested in Scrutiny Survey or at Scrutiny Café

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Transitions	<p>There is a lack of continuity in service provision for young people and many slip through the net.</p> <p>Young people going through transitions having to tell their story multiple times due to the lack of integration between services.</p> <p>Adults and children’s services don’t work together or communicate sufficiently well.</p> <p>There should be more support for families when children with disabilities move to adult care. It seems they do not get anywhere near the help and support they do as children.</p> <p>People get blocked by the process – there needs to be a clearer process. Transition to adult services should start at 17 so that everything is in place by the time they are 18.</p>	

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<p>Learning difficulties – if applying for college the EHCP statement of needs process has to be repeated even though there is already an existing document.</p> <p>Mental health – young people can struggle for months after being dropped by CAMHS and waiting to access adult services.</p> <p>Mental health - If receiving therapy/counselling such as CBT then transition results in being placed on a long NHS waiting list with a wait of several months.</p>	
Social Care	<p>There are a lot of difficulties in getting access to the right care.</p> <p>There are delays to care assessments.</p> <p>People should always receive hard copies of their care plan.</p> <p>The Council should be aware that disabled people who live independently still require some degree of support from social workers.</p> <p>Carers are under a lot of pressure.</p> <p>Carers don't get paid enough so there are not enough carers to do the job.</p> <p>Need to be more community representation on decision making for care services.</p>	
Mental Health & Well-being	<p>Mental health was a big issue even before the pandemic but it is now even worse.</p> <p>It is difficult to access services.</p>	

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<p>Men’s mental health is sometimes looked down upon as an issue.</p> <p>More support for young people is needed both from mental health trusts and from community services. More youth clubs in the summer would be helpful.</p> <p>There needs to be a better understanding of the impact of ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) on mental health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Schools are not referring to CAMHS unless the person is suicidal because the waiting list backlog is so large.</p> <p>Services are not always available for Police to refer people to when they attend incidents where mental health crisis is a factor.</p> <p>Mental health training for all Police officers should be strengthened.</p>	
Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)	<p>There is a lack of support for victims who can experience deep-rooted trauma. The right mental health support can be difficult to access – CBT is not necessarily suitable for victims of sexual abuse.</p> <p>There needs to be more funding and staff for VAWG services and stronger links with neighbouring boroughs.</p> <p>There is often a focus on street lighting and safety at night but most VAWG takes place in the home.</p> <p>VAWG should be overseen by the Children and Young People panel as well as the Adults & Health panel. This behaviour starts from an early age.</p> <p>The proportion of children experiencing domestic abuse is underreported as many do not speak up. This can also be a cause of high exclusion rates.</p>	

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<p>The impact of peer-on-peer/child-on-child abuse should not be overlooked.</p> <p>There is no-one to talk to on safety issues.</p> <p>There should be safe spaces available in all schools.</p>	
GP surgeries	<p>It is very difficult to get an appointment with a GP.</p> <p>Some vulnerable groups also found it difficult to get the Covid vaccine.</p>	
Support for carers	<p>Unpaid carers are stressed, alone and isolated.</p> <p>More mental health support is needed for carers, who especially needed help during the pandemic.</p>	
Co-production	<p>Co-production is hugely important but full implementation of this is a big step and needs to properly involve people at the design stage, not afterwards.</p>	
Health inequalities	<p>Please look at health inequalities including on mental health and wellbeing – and the impact of Covid.</p>	
Physical health	<p>There should be better public health advice on diet, nutrition and exercise or stronger promotion of existing resources.</p> <p>There should be free access to exercise classes and nutritionists.</p>	
Learning difficulties	<p>The appropriateness of work placements needs to be carefully considered (e.g. being placed on a construction site has been known to cause difficulties)</p>	

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Integration of NHS and adult social care services	Looking at the integration of NHS services with adult services and those of the third sector; patient and public involvement in commissioning services and governance of the new structures.	

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Adults and Health Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2022 - 23

<p>1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all of these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e. ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Status
TBC		
TBC		

<p>2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.</p>	
Date	Agenda Items
2022-23	
21 July 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Adults & Health • Place & Partnerships

15 September 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living Through Lockdown report (Joint Partnerships Boards) – Update on Council/NHS response to recommendations • Aids and Adaptions – Delays and Supplier/Contractor issues • Finance/Performance update
17 November 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) Annual Report • CQC Overview
8 December 2022 (Budget Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget scrutiny
February 2023 (date TBC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint meeting with Children & Young People’s Scrutiny Panel on transitions between children’s and adult services.
13 March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Adults & Health • Update – Integrated joint partnership working and co-production

Possible items to monitor or to be allocated as agenda items at Panel meetings:

- Dementia services – how the provision of dementia services could be increased including the possibility of a centre of excellence for dementia in the east of the borough. A breakdown of current dementia services in the west, centre and east of the Borough to be provided.
- Preparedness for a possible future pandemic.
- Irish Centre site – redevelopment of the former Irish Centre including the relocation of the Grace Organisation to the new site.
- Community mental health model / suicide prevention.

Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel - Work Planning 2022-24

Top Priorities from Survey:

1. Youth Services
2. Special Educational Needs and Disability
3. Safeguarding Children
4. Looked After Children and Care Leavers
5. Schools and Education

Issues Suggested in Scrutiny Survey or at Scrutiny Café

No.	Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
1.	Youth services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth services and clubs • Outcome of summer programme for children and young people • Access to youth services across the borough i.e. from areas that do not have a youth centre in close proximity • Use of school premises for activities for children and young people 	
2.	Engagement with Young People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation and engagement with young people • Listening to young people 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Haringey Youth Council 	
3.	Domestic Abuse and Safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse of children and young people and how this is being (a) prevented and (b) how CYP impacted are supported. To include grooming and trafficking of children into Haringey. 	<i>Item submitted to Panel on 6/09/22</i>
4.	Children with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services for children with disabilities and additional needs and specifically school transport. • Children with disabilities • SEND transport • Insufficient funding for individual children. Personal budgets not enough. • Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans 	
5.	Stop and Search	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and Search • Disproportionality in the use of stop and search • Traumatic impact on young people 	
6.	Transitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitions: insufficient attention is paid to what happens to SEND children at the end of their school lives. 	<i>Joint meeting with A&H Panel planned for 02/23</i>

7.	Mental health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of demand for mental health services exceeding capacity • School refusal • Lack of opportunities for children and young people to socialise • Support for children and young people during school holidays 	
8.	Pastoral care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of funding for pastoral care in schools 	
9.	Skills and careers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills and careers • Opportunities for young people who do not go to university 	
10.	Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of support for sporting activities • Affordability of sporting opportunities 	
11.	Youth crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth crime • Post codes – some young people do not feel safe going to other areas of the borough 	

12.	Restorative justice		<i>Review undertaken in 2017/18</i> https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/how-decisions-are-made/overview-and-scrutiny/scrutiny-reviews/scrutiny-reviews-201718
13.	Violence Against Women and Girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventative activities 	<i>Review undertaken by O&S Cttee in 2021/22</i>
14.	Homophobic abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under reporting of homophobic abuse. How is it reported and categorised? 	
15.	Role of Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academies/Multi Academy Trusts • What is the current role of schools and what else could they provide? • How are they made accountable? Lack of influence of local authority 	<i>Review undertaken in 2019/22</i> https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/how-decisions-are-made/overview-and-scrutiny/scrutiny-reviews/scrutiny-reviews-2019-20
16.	Housing and children		
17.	Tracking racial incidents in schools		
18.	Kinship Care		

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Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2022 - 24

1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e., ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.

Project	Comments	Priority

2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.

Date	Potential Items
2022-23	

<p>04 July 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Haringey Travel Assistance Policy (Consultation Update) • Support to Refugee Children
<p>06 September 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Monitoring • Domestic Abuse and Safeguarding • Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Plan • Rising Green Youth Hub – Opening
<p>07 November 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Review on Haringey Family of Schools – Update on Implementation of Recommendations • Exam and Test Results

3 January 2023 (Budget Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget scrutiny • Haringey Children’s Safeguarding Partnership – Annual Report • Children’s Social Care; Annual Report
20 March 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families
2023/24	
Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Review on Child Poverty – Update on Implementation of Recommendations
Meeting 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Plan
Meeting 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Exam and Test Results

Meeting 4 (Budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Budget Scrutiny• Haringey Children’s Safeguarding Partnership – Annual Report• Children’s Social Care; Annual Report
Meeting 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families

Joint meeting on transitions

DRAFT

Scrutiny Café – 16 September 2022

Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

Top Priorities from Survey from within terms of reference:

1. Crime and Disorder
2. Anti-Social Behaviour
3. Parks, open spaces and conservation
4. Environmental Health (

Issues Suggested in Scrutiny Survey or at Scrutiny Café

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Youth Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the Council doing to tackle Youth Crime and also provide activities for young people.• Link between the prevalence of youth crime to a dearth in youth provision.• What youth provision that did exist was undermined by an unwillingness of some young people to go to certain areas in the borough.• How can we involve young people within decision making or scrutiny functions at the council to create better outcomes for this group• Stop and Search powers being overused.	Report to a future Panel meeting Questions to Cabinet Member and the Police

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Cleaner streets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner streets, tackling fly tipping and litter. • Poor levels of cleanliness of some of the streets in Haringey. • Perception that streets were far cleaner in the west of the borough than in the east. • Link between clean streets and ASB. • Civic pride leading to cleaner streets and less anti-social behaviour 	<p>The Panel received regular performance monitoring reports on cleanliness and waste.</p> <p>Possible dedicated piece of scrutiny work on this area.</p>
Anti-Social Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB • Drug dealing hotspots • What is being done tackle anti-social behaviour in green spaces. • How well do the council and Police work together • Violent Crime • VAWG – How to make women feel safe on the streets 	<p>The Panel has invited the Borough Commander to attend its November meeting along with the Cabinet Member.</p> <p>Questions to the Borough Commander and Cllr Jogee.</p>
Trees and rewilding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of trees and biodiversity. • Protecting mature trees and their role carbon reduction and climate change. • More street Trees and their role in cooling the on-street environment • Addressing disproportionate tree coverage across the borough. 	<p>The Panel has received several reports on street trees over 2021 and 2022. A report on trees was received at the July panel meeting and the panel will be looking to have a follow-up report later in the year.</p> <p>Questions to the Cabinet Member</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and preserving existing tree stock - a moratorium on Tree felling. • Parkland Walk bridges • Rewilding - planting, reconsidering the impact of events in our parks, affecting wildlife and biodiversity. Conserving and cleaning waterways. Community watering programmes for drought periods. 	
Controlled Parking Zones (CPZs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the Council’s CPZ policy • Review of restrictions – why are there all day restrictions? • Perception that CPZ’s were implemented without sufficient consultation. Should be resident-led 	Questions to the Cabinet Member
Low Traffic Neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on surrounding roads and dispersal of traffic • Lack of consultation • They were affecting how children travelled to school; • Creating an excessive build-up of traffic at peak times; and • Difficulties with applying for an LTN exemption. 	The Panel received a presentation on the implementation of the three LTNs in Bounds Green, St Ann’s and West Green, at its meeting in July 2022. The Panel will continue to monitor this going forward.
Noise reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise Nuisance and links to ASB. • Impact of noise nuisance to people’s mental health and well being 	Questions to Cabinet Member

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fly tipping and environmental crime • Impact of HMOs on litter and fly tipping. Role of HMO enforcement 	<p>Performance monitoring on fly tipping and litter</p> <p>Questions to the Cabinet Member</p>
Walking and Cycling Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing cycling uptake in the borough and improving air quality • Walking and Cycling Action Plan • Roll out of bike hangers • Bike hire scheme • Relationship between cycling and LTNs. More should be done to encourage walking. 	<p>The Panel received a presentation on the WCAP at its meeting in July 2022. The Panel will continue to monitor this going forward.</p> <p>Questions to Cabinet Member.</p>
Finsbury Park events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the summer programme and its impact on the community • ASB and stewarding issues • Impact on the park and park users as well as wildlife • Commercialisation of public green spaces. 	<p>Report to a future meeting of the Panel.</p>
Edmonton waste incinerator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on our carbon reduction targets • Why aren't we doing more to recycle, rather than incinerate waste • Monitoring of this contract 	<p>Questions to Cabinet Member.</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How disability friendly is the street scene environment • Poor condition of pavements in some parts of the borough. 	Questions to Cabinet Member.

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Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2022 - 24

<p>1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e., ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Priority

<p>2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.</p>	
Date	Potential Items
2022-23	

30 June 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Membership and Terms of Reference• Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member• Waste and Recycling Update• Community Safety Update• Work Programme
05 September 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cabinet Members Questions, Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment & Transport, and Deputy Leader of the Council• Low Traffic Neighbourhoods• Walking and Cycling Action Plan• Update on Parking Management It System• Street Trees• Pocket Parks• Work Programme

<p>14 November 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs & Community Cohesion (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How is the Council encouraging use of brownfield sites in the borough to protect green spaces. ○ Interaction between crime and youth service provision • Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on Police activities to combat Domestic violence and under reporting of this crime type ○ Strategy for engaging with Communities ○ Hate Crime
<p>15 December 2022 (Budget Meeting)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Communities and Civic Life • Budget Scrutiny • Update on Leisure Services inc take up discretionary rate. • Parks Performance. • Summer Major Events programme in Finsbury Park
<p>16 March 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Tackling Inequality & Resident Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Highways Update and progress around introduction of 20mph speed limits.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Litter and Fly tipping • Update on Recycling Performance • Update on PMIS
2023/24	
Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member • Cabinet Member Questions
Meeting 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions
Meeting 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions • Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough's Community Safety Partnership.
Meeting 4 (Budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Scrutiny

Meeting 5

- Cabinet Member Questions

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Scrutiny Café – 16 September 2022

Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel

Top Priorities from Survey from within terms of reference:

1. Social Housing
2. Housing Supply and Investment
3. Homelessness and Temporary Accommodation
4. Regeneration
5. Private Rented Sector

Issues Suggested in Scrutiny Survey or at Scrutiny Café

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
Management of repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality and standards of repairs. • Concerns around cyclical and reactive repairs. Either not being done which caused bigger problems later down the line or being done to a poor standard. • If the Council does not deal with repairs, the problem escalates and gets worse. • Presence of mould in accommodation. Poor quality of window and doors in people’s homes • Better maintained communal spaces (inc. outside space). • Communication on repairs. A failure to adequately communicate with residents about how long a particular repair would take, when it would be carried out etc. • TA repairs –lack of feedback about how long repairs take. 	<p>Possible short scrutiny review in the future, once the Council repairs service has time to bed-in following the transition to in-house.</p> <p>Report to a future meeting</p> <p>Questions to Cabinet Member</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty of navigating repairs service for those who don't speak English or are unable to follow up through the complaints process for whatever reason. • Subcontractors and a lack of adequate contract management. • "Residents do the right thing and report repairs but then nothing is done and then it ends up being taken down the route of resident complaints and judicial review". 	
Housing for people with specific needs - Aids and Adaptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable accommodation for those with disabilities or parent/carer responsibilities. People being put into very unsuitable accommodation and the fact that aids and adaptions either took a long time to implement or were done badly. • Time lag between people surveying aids and adaptions and anything happening. "Why does it take 6 months?" Suggestion that Council needed to be better at communicating the process • People with severe learning disabilities and other disabilities should be given priority for housing. • Housing needs for young people should be captured as part of their Education Heath Care Plans that begin when they are young children. Their future Housing needs should be captured here from the age of five and a long term view given as to how to support them into housing (so they are don't just fall through the cracks in transition from children to adulthood). 	<p>Report to future Scrutiny Panel</p> <p>Questions to Cabinet Member</p> <p>Question to Cabinet Member</p> <p>Question to Cabinet Member</p> <p>Question to Cabinet Member</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queues at customer service centres and the difficulty this creates around housing and urgent needs. Communication channels with the Council and the perception that there was a general lack of empathy or understanding from the Council. • Does the Council keep a record of the adaptations it carries out? • How is the council planning for the housing needs of vulnerable adults, particularly in later life. 	<p>Question to Cabinet Member</p> <p>Question to Cabinet Member</p> <p>Question to Cabinet Member</p>
Empty Properties/Voids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of time taken to around empty properties when people move out. There is a long waiting list for housing and how can the Council look to fill those voided properties quicker. Noted that some of the voids require extensive works to them and this can take some time, given the supply chain issues etc. • Key link about the relationship between voids, adaptation needs, adult social care and the housing waiting list. 	<p>Empty Homes Policy update received in June 2022</p> <p>Further report to future Scrutiny Panel</p>
Private Sector Landlords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to social housing very difficult for young people • The cost of private rented sector accommodation - £800/£900 for a single room in a shared house. • Concerns about rogue agents withholding the administrative and letting fees paid by tenants when offers fell through. Lack of regulation of estate agents and the extent to which the Council can enforce against them. • The route to housing for most young people is blocked, whether that is through the private sector or social housing. Private sector housing is getting harder and harder. 	<p>Report to September meeting of the Panel.</p> <p>Short Scrutiny Review planned around the impact of legislative changes on the Council and the impact of increasingly seeking to place people in housing in the private rental sector.</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rent stabilisation and support packages. Concerns that landlords just collect rent and often don't seem to have the welfare of sick or disabled residents at heart. The Council needs to be able to encourage good private sector landlords. 	
HMO Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-out of licensing scheme and the extent to which it improves compliance rates by rogue landlords. Need for tougher HMO licensing enforcement but also concerns raised about additional costs to landlords being passed on to renters in an already very expensive market. Has anyone looked at the unintended consequences of the MHO licencing process. Many landlords are conscientious the Council needed to be mindful of the language it used when discussing the issue. 	<p>Report on licensing received by the panel in June 2022.</p> <p>Follow-up report to come to a future meeting.</p>
Housing Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of accommodation and repairs provided by Housing Associations Housing Associations are regulated separately so the Council has limited influence. Concerns about specific providers, such as London and Quadrant and a lack of accountability. 	<p>Report to a future meeting of the Panel.</p> <p>CEO of leading Housing association to be invited to a future meeting.</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
<p>Temporary Accommodation & Homelessness</p> <p>Homelessness – customer service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of repairs in TA • Need to consider the everyday lived experience of the people in Temporary accommodation and the fact they have to go to local schools and work in the local area. The Council needs to make sure that it places families not too far away as many people don't have access to cars. Placing people across London and Hertfordshire is unfair. • Impact on people's mental health from poor quality TA. • Disproportionate impact on single parents and families with children. • Provision of homelessness services • Homelessness customer service was seen as being poor and difficult to navigate. "emails never get a reply, and some phone numbers never work, plus caseloads take too long to be resolved." 	<p>Report to Scrutiny Panel</p> <p>Questions to the Cabinet Member.</p>
<p>Role of the planning process in ensuring the protection of green spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth spaces to be provided as part of the development process and Section 106 funding. Council should be doing more to pressure developers. • Street Trees and green spaces • Council Should ensure that all new housing is done on brownfield sites • Passive Haus design accreditation for all new developments and consideration of environmental impact and energy efficiency. • Build in biodiversity to developments 	<p>Report on the New Borough Plan received by the Panel in June 2022.</p> <p>Further questions to be put to the Cabinet Member</p>
<p>Leaseholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with and involving leaseholders in decisions made about their properties. 	<p>Questions to Cabinet Member</p>

Suggestion	Comments and Feedback from Survey and Cafe	Response (Item for Panel meeting/potential review/Cabinet Member Question/no further action)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for greater scrutiny on Noel Park works 	
Trees on housing estates	<p>“Not building on or removing existing green spaces with mature trees on estates such as the Ramsey Estate, Downhills Estate, Parkland Walk.”</p> <p>“Need to protect mature trees around ALL housing for healthy air, mind, air cooling.”</p>	Questions to Cabinet Member
Street properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links into empty homes policy and wider housing strategy. <p>“I think the council need to scrutinise street property that it owns in my area or do some monitoring. I think you should bring back some of the tenant’s panels so we can input things so the council is up to date with what’s going on so it can deal with things faster.”</p>	Empty Homes Policy update received in June 2022
Customer Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue about how the Council treats its customers and residents and the people skills of its staff who deal with sometimes vulnerable residents with multiple care needs. 	Put up to main committee with a suggestion that this is a cross-cutting issue for OSC to look at.
Regeneration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place making and question of who regeneration is for? • Concerns about impact of gentrification 	Questions to Cabinet Member
Failure to integrate housing, social care and repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there scope for greater integration. Benefits vs costs. 	Questions to Cabinet Member

Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2022 - 24

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Project	Comments	Priority

2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.

Date	Potential Items
2022-23	

<p>28 June 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Private Sector Landlord Licensing Scheme • Empty Homes Policy • New Local Plan Update • Community Infrastructure Levy Update
<p>29 September 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on the Council’s Housing Delivery Programme • Use of the Private Rented Sector to meet Housing Need • Wards Corner Update
<p>01 November 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on the insourcing of Homes for Haringey • Temporary Accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Standards and quality of TA accommodation and how the Council works with and seeks compliance from external TA providers. ○ The Council’s acquisitions programme - How we acquire TA properties and bring them up to standard. • Aids and Adaptions & Housing for people with disabilities and other specific needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How do we ensure that people with specific needs receive suitable accommodation?

12 December 2022 (Budget Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget scrutiny
27 February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
2023/24	
Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference
Meeting 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Meeting 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Meeting 4 (Budget)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Scrutiny
Meeting 5	

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