

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# EXTRAORDINARY FULL COUNCIL

**From: The Mayor of Haringey Council - Councillor Gina Adamou**  
**To: Councillors of Haringey Council**

**A meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Haringey will be held on Monday, 13th February, 2023, 7.30 pm - The College of Haringey, Enfield, and North East London - Tottenham Centre High Road Tottenham N15 4RU (watch the live meeting [Here](#), watch the recording [here](#))**

In accordance with Part 4 – Section A[4.2] of the Constitution, it being an extraordinary meeting of the Council, no other business shall be considered other than those items stated on the Summons. Any tabled items will only relate to those shown on the Summons.

**Quorum: 15**

### **1. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

Please note 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. TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

### **3. TO ASK THE MAYOR TO CONSIDER THE ADMISSION OF ANY LATE ITEMS OF BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 100B OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

#### **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. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 18 JULY 2022 (PAGES 1 - 10)**

#### **6. TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL**

#### **7. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE (PAGES 11 - 16)**

Changes to Political composition and Appointments to Committees 2022/23.

#### **8. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER AND HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES**

#### **9. TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO COUNCIL COMMITTEES AND OUTSIDE BODIES**

Report to follow.

#### **10. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES (PAGES 17 - 58)**

- a) Alexandra Park and Palace Board
- b) Corporate Committee

#### **11. TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM**

E – Petition on Objection to West Green and St Ann's LTN

E – Petition on Objection to Bounds Green LTN

E – Petition on Opposition to West Green & Bruce Grove LTN trial

**12. HARINGEY DEBATE - LIBERAL DEMOCRAT GROUP - THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS: HOW CAN THE COUNCIL SUPPORT RESIDENTS?**

**13. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10 (PAGES 59 - 62)**

**Oral Questions**

**1. Cllr Barnes to Cllr Gordon**

Noel Park leaseholders have been shown the new pods they are having to pay for, and not unfairly have compared them to construction site toilets. Would you be willing to pay up to £50,000 in some cases for a construction site toilet?

**2. Cllr Sarah Elliott to Cllr Dana Carlin**

What is the Council doing to improve housing standards for private renters?

**3. Cllr Cawley-Harrison to Cllr Hakata**

In a quarter of Council buildings with solar panels installed, the panels aren't functioning. What is the financial and carbon cost this has had on the Council?

**4. Cllr Ibrahim Ali to Cllr Zena Brabazon**

How has the Council responded to the government's Safety Valve programme, and what challenges does it present for Children's Services?

**5. Cllr Rossetti to Cllr Chandwani**

In 2021 Haringey had the most complaints upheld against it by the Local Government Ombudsman of any Council in London. What have you changed to ensure this does not happen again?

**6. Cllr Cressida Johnson to Cllr Adam Jogee**

Small businesses are a key part of the local economy here in Haringey. What steps is the Cabinet Member taking to support our businesses during the cost-of-living crisis?

**14. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13 (PAGES 63 - 66)**

Motion C

## Calling for fairer funding for local government

Proposer: Cllr Sarah Williams

Seconder: Cllr Anna Abela

### Council notes

- The current Prime Minister Rishi Sunak has on record stated that he, in his then role as the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had reversed the local government funding formulas implemented under the last Labour government in order to take funding from 'urban deprived areas' and distribute this funding to wealthier areas.
- The government's 'levelling up' agenda is supposed to address inequality across the country, but some wealthy areas of England have seen 10 times more funding than the least well-off.
- Local government is facing a funding gap of £3.4 billion in 2023/24 and £4.5 billion in 2024/25.
- According to the Institute for Government, poorer areas have been hit disproportionately by a combination of cuts to neighbourhood services such as parks, libraries, refuse collection and children's centres since 2010.
- IFS research shows that:
  - o In general, funding to local services in areas with greater need has fallen further and faster than spending in more affluent areas.
  - o In areas with high need, spending on social care for adults and children is much lower than it is in areas where there is less need.
  - o This will have serious long-term consequences in terms of equity, living standards, wellbeing, and economic success.

### Council believes

- That the government's austerity agenda has, over the last 12 years, had devastating effects on our communities.
- That the Government's levelling up agenda has paid little attention to the inequality within London itself and the socioeconomic challenges many Londoners face.
- That 'Levelling up' will only be turned into a reality if councils have the powers and funding they need to tackle concentrations of deprivation and make our towns and communities attractive places to live, work and visit.
- It is crucial that local services have a sustainable future which gives councils certainty over their funding, allowing councils to make decisions that will benefit communities in the long term.

### Council resolves

- To write to Rishi Sunak PM to request that:
  - o the government return the money they have taken from deprived communities;

- the government reassess their local government funding formula to reflect the principles of 'levelling up' and ensure that funding is allocated fairly and to the areas that need it most.

## Housing Repairs

### Motion D

Proposer: Councillor Dawn Barnes

Seconder: Councillor Luke Cawley-Harrison

#### **Council Notes:**

To meet the decent homes standard, homes must meet the following criteria:

- meet the current statutory minimum standard for housing
- be in a reasonable state of repair
- have reasonably modern facilities and services
- provide a reasonable degree of thermal comfort

In 2020/21 over a quarter of council homes in Haringey did not meet the decent homes standard;

In 2020/21 the council failed to meet its target for emergency repairs completed within timescale, and performance has worsened in 2021/22 (up to March);

In 2020/21 the council failed to meet its target for resident satisfaction with their last repair, and performance has worsened in 2021/22 (up to March);

In 2021/22 (up to March) almost 10% of urgent repairs were not completed within the government timescale;

#### **Council believes that:**

- The administration's welcome focus on building new council homes must not come at the cost of maintaining the current stock;
- The council's current performance when it comes to repairs is not good enough, and greater investment is needed;
- Properly maintained council stock is more important than ever given the cost of living crisis;
- Bringing the housing service in-house will not improve services for residents in and of itself, and public performance indicators have not improved since the service was taken in-house;
- The Housing Online service is a useful way for residents to be able to check on progress of repairs;

#### **Council resolves to:**

- Introduce a Service Level Agreement which includes an automatic compensation scheme for late and poor repairs on both council and council leasehold properties;
- Fully replicate the reporting procedures of Homes for Haringey, with all reports being sent to the Housing, Planning and Development Scrutiny Panel.

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Fiona Alderman

Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)

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

Friday, 03 February 2023

## **MINUTES OF MEETING Full Council HELD ON Monday, 18th July, 2022, 7.30pm**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Gina Adamou (Mayor), Peray Ahmet, Dawn Barnes, Nicola Bartlett, John Bevan, Zena Brabazon, Lester Buxton, Dana Carlin, Pippa Connor, Eldridge Culverwell, Lucia das Neves, Julie Davies, Sarah Elliott, Ruth Gordon, Mike Hakata, Adam Jogee, Ali Mahbub, Reg Rice, Elin Weston and Sarah Williams**

### **18. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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

The Mayor advised that due to the extreme hot weather red level 4 warning in place and the impacts this had on public health, it had been agreed with the political groups that the meeting would be shortened to essential business.

The Council Standing Orders would be utilised to enable this.

### **19. TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

The Chief Executive advised some councillors had provided apologies prior to the meeting and would be noted in the minutes as follows:

Cllr Dunstall  
Cllr Say  
Cllr Hymas  
Cllr Iyngkaran  
Cllr Opoku

The Chief Executive advised that following the level 4 extreme heat warning the political groups had agreed to hold a quorum meeting to maintain health and safety. The following councillors had provided apologies in line with this agreement and would be noted in the minutes.

Cllr Emery  
Cllr Da Costa  
Cllr Luke Cawley-Harrison  
Cllr Isilar-Gosling  
Cllr Rossetti  
Cllr Abela

Cllr Diakides  
Cllr Dogan  
Cllr Gourtsoyannis  
Cllr Jameson  
Cllr Gunes  
Cllr Harrison Mullane

Cllr Adje  
Cllr Ali  
Cllr Amin  
Cllr Arkell  
Cllr Barbara Blake,  
Cllr Mark Blake  
Cllr Brennan  
Cllr Chandwani  
Cllr Collett  
Cllr Worrell  
Cllr Mason

Cllr Ibrahim  
Cllr Johnson  
Cllr Moyeed  
Cllr Ovat  
Cllr Peacock  
Cllr Simmons - Safo  
Cllr Stennett  
Cllr Wallace  
Cllr White

**20. TO ASK THE MAYOR TO CONSIDER THE ADMISSION OF ANY LATE ITEMS OF BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 100B OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

The Mayor agreed the admission of the following late items of business that could not be available earlier and needed to be dealt with at this meeting.

Item 13 Questions and Written Answers - The reason for lateness was that notice of questions was not requested until 8 clear days before the meeting, following which the matters raised have to be researched and replies prepared to be given at the meeting.

Item 14 - The amendments to motions were not requested until 10am on the day of the council meeting and an amendment to Motion A had been received and had been published and distributed as a supplementary pack.

**21. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest put forward.

**22. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 23 MAY 2022**

**RESOLVED**

To approve the minutes of the Annual Council meeting held on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 as a correct record.

**23. TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL**

The Mayor advised that her agenda item would be utilised to:

- Give thanks to the long-standing retiring head teachers
- To pay tribute to Bruce Kent.

The Mayor offered the Council's condolences to his wife – Valerie Flessati, and shared memories of some of her experiences with Bruce Kent and how she got to know him as a ward councillor.

It was noted that the Mayor's Support Officer would circulate information on the Mayoral engagements and activities.

The Mayor invited Cllr Brabazon to pay tribute to Bruce Kent.

Cllr Brabazon spoke of Bruce Kent as a personal political hero, who was known around the world and who inspired lots of people through his magnificent speeches and debating skills. He was a General Secretary of CND and he had always showed his leadership and drive while working at CND. Cllr Brabazon spoke about how she got to know him as his ward Councillor and described him as a principled, humane, compassionate, erudite, and charming person with great sense of humour. She outlined that Bruce Kent was very modest and treated everyone equally as if they were his friends and he would be missed by all. She also expressed her personal condolences to his wife Valerie Flessati.

The Mayor invited Councillors to join her in a minute's silence for Mr Bruce Kent.

A minute of silence was observed in his honour.

Cllr Brabazon gave a speech of thanks to the following retiring headteachers:

- Tiverton Primary School – Resham Mirza
- North Haringay Primary School – Jane Alexander
- Pembury House Nursery – Sue Moss
- Gladesmore Community School – Tony Hartney
- St Aidan's VC School – Anne Etchells
- Welbourne Primary – Parveen Duggal
- Alexandra Primary – Manjit Dulay

She thanked the head teachers for their service to children and families in Haringey. In total there was near a hundred years of headship and contributions at Haringey between them. They had supported generation after generation of children with dedication and commitment. It was noted that the last two years had especially been hugely challenging for schools and for everyone working in them. As Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families, she took the opportunity to thank all teachers and staff across the borough for all the work they had done during the pandemic, keeping the borough's schools open for children and young people.

The Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families had compiled certificates of appreciation for each of the head teacher's and would have liked to personally hand these at the meeting. However, due to the extreme weather conditions and need to maintain health and safety, the head teachers were attending online. The certificates would be framed and delivered to the schools before the summer break.

The Cabinet Member concluded by once again thanking the head teachers on behalf of the Council for the wonderful service they had provided to Haringey.

## **24. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

The Chief Executive had no matters to report on.

**25. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER AND HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES**

The Monitoring Officer and Head of Legal and Governance had no matters to report on.

**26. ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE LEADER - CSO 3.1 VII**

The Leader of the Council further moved that the decisions taken under special urgency be noted and these were NOTED.

**27. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES**

The Cabinet Member for Housing Services, Private Renters, and Planning – was invited to present the report on the adoption of the North London Waste Plan.

She clarified that the attached waste plan policy was not connected with the Edmonton incinerator but would be used to inform the Council's planning decisions on the relevant sites.

The plan has been extensively consulted on and had undergone a number of modifications in response to community concerns, mostly recently by the inspector at the North London Waste Plan examination process. Haringey was now being asked to provide three sites that could be used for waste management over the next 15 years. There were two sites in Tottenham, in Northumberland Park, Brantwood Road and North East Tottenham, which were allocated as at the moment as strategic industrial locations and employment land. Those sites were made up of a number of industrial sites with a number of different owners. The third site is known as Pinkham Way was designated as employment land and site of importance for nature conservation. This had been previously subject to debate and discussion within Haringey. However, the Cabinet Member was pleased that members of Pinkham Way Alliance came to the Cabinet meeting to express their views and recognise that the North London Waste Plan protects the site which in their view was vulnerable to intensive development. The plan proposes that these sites be considered primarily for waste transfer and for recycling which was in line with the administration's manifesto commitment on increasing recycling. The Cabinet Member continued to recommend adoption of the North London Waste Plan.

**RESOLVED**

- 1) To note the content of the attached report and the Inspector's Report on the North London Waste Plan (set out in Appendix A);
- 2) To agree to adopt the North London Waste Plan (Appendix C) including Main Modifications (Appendix B) and associated changes to the Policies Map.

The Mayor invited the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny to introduce the Annual report from Overview and Scrutiny for 2021/22.

The Chair of Overview and Scrutiny thanked the previous Chair of the Committee as this work had been completed in his tenure. He moved the report and this was NOTED.

**28. HARINGEY DEBATE : UNDERSTANDING AND TACKLING MENTAL HEALTH WELLBEING IN HARINGEY COMMUNITIES**

The Chief Whip MOVED that due to the extreme hot weather red level 4 warning and need to maintain the health and safety of councillors, and in accordance with Council Standing Order 14j, to proceed to the next business.

This Motion was seconded by Cllr Barnes and the meeting AGREED to move to the next item of business.

**29. TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM**

The Mayor had received a deputation from Mr Tom Hoyland regarding the matter of plant-based Council event catering and plant-based school meals.

This deputation had been deferred to the November Council meeting due to the severe weather warning in place and maintain health and safety.

**30. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10**

The Mayor had accepted the responses to written questions admitted as late business and these were RECEIVED.

In relation to the Oral questions , the Mayor called on the Chief Whip.

As set out previous item, members noted the information on the extreme weather conditions and the health and safety implications, the Chief Whip continued to move procedural motion 14j that the meeting proceed to the next business, and that responses to the oral questions be provided in accordance with Council Standing Order 10.5d. This was seconded by Cllr Barnes and AGREED.

**31. TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NO. 13**

The Mayor invited Cllr Barnes to introduce Motion A on the Cost of Living.

Cllr Barnes spoke about the increased cost in living and rising inflation, which had significantly increased food bills. This situation was exacerbated due to the very hot weather, which was affecting the British growing season. The motion was putting forward the most possible protection to Haringey residents who would bear the worst consequence of this economic situation.

Cllr Connor seconded the motion.

The Mayor invited Cllr Chair invited Cllr Ahmed Mahbub, to present his amendment.

Cllr Mahbub spoke of the previous historical political coalition between Conservatives and Liberal Democrats, the impact of economic crash of 2008 increasing poverty, and how the cost-of-living crisis was affecting residents in his ward. He mentioned reports from Joseph Rowntree Foundation, which described a third of children, were living in poverty and how this was likely to increase. He referred to Consumer Council for Water which reported that nearly 2 million people were in water poverty and struggling to pay their water bills. Cllr Mahbub spoke about how government must make sure household support fund is provided for the long term. He concluded by calling for Councillors to continue and maintain their support Haringey residents on the cost-of-living crisis.

Cllr Sarah Elliott seconded the motion.

The Chief Whip MOVED that the question be put.

This was seconded by Cllr Connor and AGREED.

In accordance with CSO 15.13(c), the Mayor called on Cllr Barnes to provide a short right of reply.

Cllr Barnes challenged the assertions made to regarding the Liberal Democrat and Conservative collation of 12 years ago as a factor in the cost-of-living crisis and highlighted other factors to cost of living crisis.

Following a Vote on the amendment to the MOTION A Cost of Living Crisis, this was AGREED.

There followed a vote on the Motion as amended which was AGREED:

Proposer: Councillor Ahmed Mahbub

Seconder: Councillor Sarah Elliott

**Council notes that:**

- The UK inflation rate hit a 90 year high of 9.1 per cent in May, and is expected by the Bank of England to rise further to 11 per cent by October;
- The biggest contributor to last month's increase in inflation was food prices, which have risen by 32.8 per cent in the past year;
- On 1 April 2022, Ofgem increased the energy price cap by 54 per cent;
- In light of the increased energy price cap, the average standard tariff energy bill will increase by £693 per year, and the average pre-pay meter energy bill will increase by £708 per year (Ofgem, 2022);
- On 6 April 2022, the government increased National Insurance by 1.25 percentage points, which is projected to cost the average family in Haringey an additional £600 a year;
- In 2021/22 Haringey Foodbanks distributed food parcels at a rate of 11 per

- 100,000 people (Trussell Trust, 2022);
- A 2022 survey from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation showed that 45% of all low-income families (those in the bottom 40% of household incomes) had family members either cut down on or skip meals, or go hungry because they did not have enough money for food;
- Thousands of households in Haringey live in fuel poverty, exacerbated by the fact that 60% of homes in the borough are not energy efficient (Climate Action, 2022).
- The Council's 'Haringey, Here to Help' scheme is designed to get residents the help and support available to them during the cost-of-living crisis, and a specialised telephone helpline for residents will be launched later this week.
- The Council's Debt Partnership Board (which includes Citizen's Advice, the food network, housing associations, credit unions, and local advice services) meets every two months and takes a multi-agency approach to addressing cost of living concerns.

### **Council believes that:**

- The decision taken in June 2022 to impose a 'Windfall Tax' on the super-profits of oil and gas companies and to redistribute this as a one-off payment of £400 to households later this year was a welcome first step from the government;
- That the government needs to take a long-term approach to lowering energy bills, including:
  - Reducing Britain's reliance on imported gas by accelerating home grown renewables;
  - Scrapping the Windfall tax "super-deduction" (which will see huge reductions in the amount of tax oil and gas companies pay if they invest in UK oil and gas extraction) as called for in a letter to the former Chancellor of the Exchequer sent by the Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment, and Transport, and signed by other London councils.
  - Undertaking a national home insulation strategy which takes into account the private rented sector and encourages landlords to insulate properties they rent.
- The government is not going far enough to support ordinary people through the cost-of-living crisis.

### **Council resolves to:**

- Declare a 'Cost of Living Emergency';
- Ask the Leader of the Council and Leader of the Opposition to write a joint letter to the Government asking them to:
  - Immediately reduce the standard rate of VAT from 20 per cent to 17.5 per cent for one year, saving the average household in Haringey a further £600 this year;
  - Immediately restore the Universal Credit supplement of £20, which was cancelled by the Government in September 2021, and lift the benefit cap.
  - Reverse the 40% cuts to Discretionary Housing Payment for the next three years.
  - To make the Household Support Fund, which helps people experiencing immediate financial hardship, a long-term grant.
  - To urgently address the five-month Personal Independence Payment backlog, which is resulting in disabled people missing out on £300m in social security payments.
  - To ensure that local authority funding is not cut any further in order to fund these much-needed support initiatives, and to improve funding to local authorities to allow them to take a prevention-based approach to the cost of living crisis.

The Mayor invited Cllr Hakata to introduce Motion B on 'Stop the Bus Cuts'.

Cllr Hakata spoke of climate change and how its impacts were accelerating. He continued to outline:

- The need to reduce emissions of motor traffic on roads specifically cars, which created a third of all of emissions
- A need to incentivise people to do cycling and walking.

Cllr Hakata expressed that TFL were the core provider of public transport in London and underpinned the required actions to achieve climate change reduction goals. There was a need to support this motion to ensure that the government fully funded and supported TFL.

Cllr Adam Jogee formally seconded the motion. He spoke of the impact that the proposed reduction on bus routes would have on high Streets, town centres and communities where people lived, worked and learned. He expressed that public transport make high streets more accessible to the communities and that the planned reductions to bus services would likely make cost of living worse; affecting the poorest hardest. He concluded by calling for the motion to be supported.

The Chief Whip MOVED that the Question be put.

This was seconded by Cllr Barnes and AGREED.

In accordance with CSO 15.13(c), Cllr Hakata provided a short right of reply.

Following a vote MOTION B 'Stop the Bus Cuts' was AGREED.

**This Council notes:**

- Public transport makes up over one third of journeys in Haringey.
- Buses are the most affordable and accessible form of public transport available to Haringey residents.
- Buses are used by many local residents across Haringey to get to school, work, and to volunteer.
- That it is estimated that switching just one journey in 25 from car to bus or coach can save 2 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, and that a fully laden double-decker bus can take the place of as many as 75 cars on the road.
- Buses were responsible for only 3% of total greenhouse gas emissions by transport in the UK in 2019.
- Transport for London (TfL) is aiming for all buses in London to be zero emission by 2034, at the latest.
- TfL is one of the only major transport networks in the world that doesn't receive a central government grant, since the Central Government cut it.

- The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on TfL's fare income and the need for Central Government support to ensure the continuation of vital public transport links in London.
- With Central Government delaying funding deals and only agreeing to short term funding, TfL is being forced to look at cutting services to balance the books.
- TfL have proposed sweeping changes to London's bus routes which will negatively impact Haringey residents.
- The Government set a number of conditions before it would provide emergency funding to enable TfL to keep operating, including requiring them to produce a plan to set out how they would achieve significant financial savings. This plan agreed by TfL with the government is for a 4% reduction on the bus network. This could mean up to 800 jobs being lost, 250 buses cut, and 16 routes axed.
- The 349 route will be cut entirely, this bus will no longer run and key (but not all) routes will be maintained by restructuring the 279 to run between Waltham Cross and Stamford Hill.
- The 259 route will be restructured to operate between Ponders End and Holloway Nag's Head and would no longer serve stops between Kings Cross and Holloway Nag's Head.
- The 279 route will be restructured to operate between Waltham Cross station and Stamford Hill and would no longer serve stops between Seven Sisters and Manor House station.
- The 214 route will be restructured to run between Highgate Village and Pimlico, instead of between Highgate Village and Moorgate.
- According to TfL's own impact assessment those most affected by these cuts would be 'women, older people, those on low incomes, and some Black, Asian and minority ethnic people are more likely to use buses (and many people will fall into more than one of these groups). There are also people who are more likely to be impacted by the planned changes, particularly older and disabled people as well as pregnant women and those travelling with small children'.

### **This Council believes:**

- Bus routes should be expanded, not cut, in order to promote public transport and provide an effective and affordable alternative to car use in order to improve air quality and tackle the climate emergency.
- Access to affordable transport is essential during this cost-of-living crisis, especially considering that those on lower income, working shifts, and who have multiple jobs often rely heavily on buses.
- Londoners did the right thing and stayed at home during the pandemic, but TfL finances have been devastated as a result.
- Many local jobs are directly or indirectly reliant on bus services.
- Local businesses and high streets are reliant on our bus services, providing affordable transport for both customers and employees.
- London's transport system is crucial to the economic success of London and the government therefore has a duty to adequately fund TfL to ensure the levelling-up agenda is delivered in London.

### **This Council resolves:**

- To work with other London Councils to call on the government to agree a long-term funding deal with TfL that would protect public transport and active travel investment.
- To ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Secretaries of State for Transport, Environment Food and Rural Affairs, and Work and Pensions expressing our concerns about impact of bus cuts on workers, those on low income, and our residents as a whole, as well as the potential environmental impact of cutting bus routes, and requesting a fair funding deal for TfL.
- Work with the Mayor of London to increase the amount of local people walking, wheeling or cycling.
- To continue to support trade unions taking action to protect workers' pensions and conditions, oppose job cuts, and call for a proper pay rise.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

**Report for:** Full Council 13 February 2023

**Title:** **Change to Political composition and Appointments to Committees 2022/23**

**Authorised by:** Fiona Alderman, Head of Legal and Governance & Monitoring Officer

**Lead Officer:** Ayshe Simsek Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager  
0208 489 2929 ayshe.simsek@haringey.gov.uk

**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

### 1. Describe the issue under consideration.

- To note the changes to the political groups as notified to the Chief Executive.

### 2. Cabinet Member Introduction

N/A

### 3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Council is asked to:
1. Note the changes to the political composition set out at paragraph 4.3.
  2. To agree the resultant change to Council Committee memberships as detailed in paragraphs 4.8 to 4.10.
  3. To note that the consequential change to Outside Bodies as a result of paragraph 4.1 will be set out at Agenda Item 9.

### 4. Background information

- 4.1 On the 6<sup>th</sup> of January 2023 it was confirmed by Cllr Joy Wallace, to the Monitoring Officer, Democratic Services Manager and Chief Executive in writing that she no longer wished to be treated as a member of the Labour group; This was in accordance with Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 – 10b.
- 4.2 On the 19<sup>th</sup> of January 2023, Cllr Yannis Gourtsoyannis confirmed in writing his resignation as an elected member of the Council.
- 4.3 The political balance of the Council of 57 councillors is now as follows:
- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Labour            | 48 councillors ( 84.2%) |
| Liberal Democrats | 7 councillors ( 12.3% ) |
| Independent       | 1 Councillor ( 1.75% )  |

Vacant 1 Councillor(1.75%)

4.4 The Council is required to ensure that appointments to which the statutory political balance rules apply are made in accordance with those rules. The relevant rules are summarised below (see paragraph 4.5 ).The Annual Meeting of the Council appoints Committees of the Council in accordance with Article 4.02(k) of the Constitution. The Council is required to comply with the provisions of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 in terms of political balance when appointing ‘ordinary’ committees – that is, committees appointed under section 102(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972.

4.5 These rules provide that seats on ‘ordinary’ committees must be allocated in line with the following principles, so far as reasonably practicable:

- (a) that not all the seats on a body are allocated to the same political group;
- (b) that the majority of the seats on the body are allocated to the political group which has the majority of the Council’s membership;
- (c) that, subject to principles (a) and (b) above, the proportion of seats allocated to each political group out of the total number of seats across all the ordinary committees of the Council shall be in the same proportion as their share of membership of the Council as a whole; and
- (d) that, subject to paragraphs (a) to (c) above, the number of seats on each individual body shall be allocated to each political group in the same proportion as their share of membership of the Council as a whole.

4.6 The number of seats currently available on Ordinary Committees is 56.

Alexandra Park and Palace Board -	6 seats
Corporate Committee	12 seats
Licensing Committee	11 seats
Pensions Committee and Board	6 seats
Staffing and Remuneration Committee	5 seats
Strategic Planning Committee	11 seats
Standards Committee	5 seats
Total	56 seats

4.7 At the Annual meeting in May 2023 **49** or **87.5%** was allocated to the Labour Group and **7** or **12.5%** to the Liberal Democrat Group.

4.8 Reducing the Labour group allocation by 1 seat and allocating the seat to the Liberal Democrat Group would mean that in consequence, Labour would receive 48 Committee seats (85.7% of the total number of seats available) and Liberal Democrats 8 seats (14.3 %) of the total number. The Liberal Democrat group would therefore have a percentage of 2 % higher than their percentage

share of the total number of Councillors and Labour group would have 1.5% higher percentage share of seats than their percentage share of Councillors. Keeping to the current seat allocation of 49 Labour and 7 Liberal Democrat would mean that Labour has 87.5 % of the total number of seats and this is a 3% higher percentage share, and the Liberal Democrats would have percentage allocation 12.5% which is 0.2% higher percentage share.

- 4.9 Therefore, reducing the Labour group allocation by 1 seat means both Political parties have a slightly higher percentage allocation, and the Council is complying with the principle set out at paragraph 4.4(c) above, so far as reasonably practicable. The fact that there is an Independent Councillor, means that strict compliance with the principle set out at paragraph 4.4(c) is not possible.
- 4.10 Therefore, the Labour Group have offered a seat on the Licensing Committee with Cllr Say coming off the committee .The Liberal Democrat group have accepted and advised that they will leave this seat vacant . A further report on proportionality will be considered at Full Council on the 27<sup>th</sup> of March after the bi election in Tottenham Hale.
- 4.11 In calculating the allocation of seats on ordinary committees, the following bodies were excluded because these bodies are excluded from the statutory rules on political balance:
- The Cabinet.
  - The disciplinary pool.
  - Licensing Sub-Committees (Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Committee).
  - The Health and Wellbeing Board.
  - Overview and Scrutiny Committee

### **The Cabinet**

- 4.12 The Cabinet is appointed by the Leader and may only comprise councillors from the majority party. It must have between 2 and 9 members in addition to the Leader.

### **Licensing Sub-Committees (Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Committee).**

- 4.13 The Licensing Committee establishes the Licensing Sub-Committee of 3 members which will be appointed from a pool of members from the Licensing Committee . The Sub-Committee conducts the same type of business which includes the Gambling Act 2005 applications. The political balance rules do not apply to the Licensing Sub-Committees because they are appointed under the Licensing Act 2003 and so are not ordinary committees appointed under section 102 of the Local Government Act 1972. However, it is normal practice to establish the Licensing Sub-Committee in accordance with political balance

(that is, two Labour and one Liberal Democrat Member) so far as reasonably practicable.

### **The Health and Wellbeing Board**

- 4.14 The political balance rules are disapplied by the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/218). The membership of the Health and Wellbeing Board is prescribed at section 194 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

### **Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

- 4.15 Principles (a), (b) and (d) of the rules apply to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee by virtue of section 9FA(6)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000. However, because the Committee is established under the Local Government Act 2000, it is not an ordinary committee appointed under section 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 and so it is not included in the political balance calculations for the total number of seats on ordinary committees (principle c). As such, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee must be balanced, but on an individual basis.

## **5. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities) Finance and Procurement**

- 5.1 There are no financial implications arising from the report.

### **Head of Legal and Governance & Monitoring Officer**

- 5.2 The report sets out those Council bodies to which the political balance rules apply. The 1989 Act requires political balance in the distribution of seats on committees to be undertaken "so far as is reasonably practicable" thus recognising that a mathematically precise split between political parties cannot always be achieved.
- 5.3 In section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, principle (b) states that a party with a majority on full Council shall have a majority of seats on each individual body. This principle takes precedence over principles (c) and (d) which require political groups to be represented on the ordinary committees taken as a whole and on the bodies individually in proportion to their representation on Full Council.
- 5.4 Principle (c) concerning proportionate allocation of seats across all the ordinary committees of the council takes precedence over the principle (d) concerning proportionate allocation on any individual body.
- 5.5 There is no requirement to offer a seat to a single member as they do not constitute a "political group" under the definition in the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 (S.I. 1553) Regulation 8.

## **6. Use of Appendices**

**None**

## **7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

7.1 Background documents:

- *Appointments to Cttees 2022 - 23*
- *Haringey Council's Constitution*

7.2 The background papers are located at River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8HQ.

7.3 To inspect them or to discuss this report further, please contact Ayshe Simsek on 0208 489 2929.

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**REPORT OF ALEXANDRA PALACE AND PARK BOARD 1/2022/23****FULL COUNCIL 13 February 2023****Chair : Cllr Emine Ibrahim****1.INTRODUCTION**

Part Four Section B of the Council's Constitution provides as follows:

The Council may resolve that non-voting members, assessors and advisers shall also be appointed to any such committee or other body, and shall hold office until the annual meeting in the year following their appointment or for so long as the Council deem appropriate, whichever is the earlier; and if they resolve to make such appointments, shall specify the number of appointments to be made and the functions in relation to the body that each person so appointed may exercise.

In accordance with the above, this report seeks agreement to increase the number of co-optees on the Alexandra Palace and Park Board, from three to six, to enable two youth trustees and an independent lead trustee for fundraising to be recruited.

The Membership of the Trustee Board currently includes four co-optees who are ex-officio appointments from the Consultative Committee and the Advisory Committee ('observer').

**Background**

On 29th September 2022 we considered the attached report and approved recommendations to recruit two co-opted youth trustees and a co-opted lead trustee for fundraising and delegated authority to the Chief Executive to present a report to full Council. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of November 2022 we were asked to approve an amended recommendation so that it was the Committee, rather than the Trust's CEO taking the report to Full Council, in accordance with standing orders.

We also noted that the Standards Committee had considered the attached report on the 4th of October and made no specific changes and recommended that a register of interest was completed by the non – voting co-opted members in line with good practice and that the co-opted members are briefed on the Councillors Code of Conduct and had some related rules to follow.

**WE RECOMMED**

That Full Council:

Approve the increase in the number of co-opted Alexandra Palace and Park Board Members from three to six, to include two co-opted youth trustees and a co-opted independent lead trustee for fundraising in line with part 4 section b of the constitution.

Delegate recruitment and appointment of the two co-opted Youth trustees and independent lead Trustee to the Chief Executive of Alexandra Palace and Park.



## ALEXANDRA PARK AND PALACE CHARITABLE TRUST BOARD

29 SEPTEMBER 2022

**Report Title:** Co-opted Trustees  
**Report of:** CEO, Alexandra Park & Palace  
**Purpose:** To obtain approval to co-opt two youth trustees and an independent lead trustee for fundraising to the trustee board.

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 - **N/A**

### 1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To approve the recruitment framework for two co-opted Youth Trustees, attached at Appendices 1 & 2;
- 1.2 To consider and approve the proposals and recruitment framework (attached at Appendices 3 & 4) of an independent co-opted lead trustee board member for fundraising;
- 1.2 To delegate authority to the Chief Executive to obtain Full Council approval to increase the number of co-optees on the Alexandra Palace and Park Board, from three to six, to enable two youth trustees and an independent lead trustee for fundraising to be recruited.

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 Membership of the Trustee Board currently includes four co-optees who are ex-officio appointments from the Consultative Committee and the Advisory Committee ('observer').
- 2.2 In March 2022 the Board authorised the Trust's staff to proceed in obtaining Council approval to co-opt two youth trustees. For the purpose of new board members appointed in May 2022 this report summarises the background and reasons behind appointing youth trustees and sets out the proposed recruitment framework.
- 2.3 It is also proposed to recruit a third additional co-optee to provide fundraising expertise. This co-optee would be independent i.e. not representing any of the stakeholder or beneficiary groups.
- 2.4 If the recommendations are approved, a report will be taken to the Council's Standards Committee on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2022.
- 2.5 Final approval would be sought from Full Council on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2022 to increase the number of co-opted Alexandra Palace and Park Board Members from three to six, to include two co-opted youth trustees and a co-opted independent lead trustee for fundraising.

### 3. Background

#### Young Trustees

- 3.1 Alexandra Palace's Young Creatives Network aims to help young people develop cultural commissioning and production skills through a free programme rooted in their community by:
- Creating an alternative route for young people aged 16-24 to gain skills for creative careers;
  - Providing opportunities for young people to shape cultural provision in their locality;
  - Increasing engagement with cultural provision by young people from across Haringey's diverse communities
  - Creating a network of ambassadors and young advisers for the Trust
- 3.2 Appointing young trustees contributes to building this network of ambassadors and young advisers and fits with a drive in the arts sector to incorporate youth voices in governance structures.
- 3.3 To increase the number of young people developed, the young trustee role will be for a one-year fixed term and the opportunities will be advertised openly for London-wide applicants. The roles will be advertised on social media channels and through networks, working with the Young Trustees Movement. The proposed recruitment pack is included at Appendix 1 and recruitment checklist at Appendix 2.
- 3.4 Successful candidates will receive a full induction (including Trustee Handbook) to ensure they have the skills needed to fulfil the trustee role and additional support such as:
- Ongoing mentoring and development and regular checks as part of the new board performance framework for all board members;
  - Access to the Young Creatives Network;
  - Additional governance and financial training beyond the standard induction;
  - to ensure it meets the needs of young trustees.

#### Independent Trustee for Fundraising

- 3.5 Following Full Council approval in April 2011 to strengthen the Board's expertise, Trustees last appointed an independent co-optee in 2013 as the Trust began the East Wing regeneration project.
- 3.6 The Board is asked to consider recruiting a co-opted board member with a fundraising background, for a three-year term of office, subject to annual renewal as with all board members.
- 3.7 In addition to the general duties of a trustee, the role will include providing expert fundraising knowledge as the Executive Team take forward strategic projects, such as advising on funding strategies for capital projects or introductions to network contacts.
- 3.8 A draft Recruitment Pack is attached at Appendix 2 and the Recruitment Checklist at Appendix 3 which outlines the process and panel members.

#### 4. Reason for the decision

4.1 A diverse board will achieve greater scrutiny and more robust decision making.

##### Youth Trustees

4.2 Involving young people in governance has become increasingly important in funders' criteria and recruiting youth trustees will ensure we continue to be funded by key trusts and foundations.

4.3 The Trustee Board will benefit from intergenerational perspectives on the strategic direction of the Charity; enhance decision-making to be more reflective of the communities it serves and reduce the perceived disconnect that can exist between board members and beneficiaries.

##### Independent Fundraising Trustee

4.4 Trustee skills audits have historically shown a gap in the area of charity sector campaigning and fundraising. This role will fill a gap in charity fundraising experience on the Board and, as a trustee not subject to a conflict of interest between the Charity, will provide independent judgement in setting the strategy for future income generation.

#### 5. Risks

5.1 Young people have concerns about the legal responsibilities of being a trustee  
A non-voting member was unlikely to be held responsible but the governance and protective mechanisms (insurance, record keeping, risk registers) would be explained during induction.

5.2 Young people being perceived as only being present to provide the youth perspective may feel undervalued, less respected or taken less seriously than the other trustees.  
Appointing more than one youth trustee will reduce any risk of a youth trustee feeling exposed and isolated, as per good practice. The role description is the same for all trustees with some additional reference to youth engagement. The whole Board are reminded to challenge any age-related prejudice.

5.3 Young people may have less experience of organisational structures and processes.  
A quality induction including governance, culture, history and values with empower trustees to participate as best they can. A buddying or mentoring system which provides opportunities for regular feedback will to help the Board to make alterations to processes and ensure the Board culture is sufficiently open, welcoming and supportive.

5.4 Youth Trustees stay too long and are no longer young!

- A one-year fixed term of office is proposed to create a turnover of opportunities for other young people.
- Alexandra Palace classifies young people at aged 18-24. Other initiatives pitch young trustees at aged 18-30, and so a young trustee recruited at the upper age limit could still be considered appropriate if they were to remain for the two-year term.

- Appointments will be in line with annual Full Council appointments to committees (at the start of the municipal year)

5.5 The co-optee role is advisory and not decision-making, due to the constitution of the Trust whereby only elected members of the Borough can serve as voting trustees. In the past, this two-tier structure has been a barrier to attracting and retaining skilled independent Board members.

Other than when a matter comes to a vote, all trustee board members are treated the same and there are few occasions when the Board does take a vote. In reality, the Trustee Board take into account the views and advice of the existing co-optees in its decision-making, which directly influences the management and control of the Trust.

## 6. Is the decision/ action consistent with the Charity's Vision, Mission Purpose and Values?

- 6.1 The proposal supports the Charity's objects, mission and values. Appointing youth board members will improve engagement with an important group of the Charity's beneficiaries and will support the purpose: *enriching lives, through great experiences, forever.*
- 6.2 The Charity will be able to demonstrate its commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion whilst developing young people and introducing them to governance and the charity sector.
- 6.3 Increased public confidence by having a wider range of people represented on the Board, which can encourage greater support from the public.
- 6.4 Independent fundraising expertise on the Board will help to deliver the strategic projects for future financial and environmental sustainability.
- 6.5 The proposals are in line with the main areas of focus in the Trust's Five-Year plan:
- Generate income through fundraising activities
  - Strengthen our reputation and elevate our status in entertainment, heritage and recreation.
  - Create a stronger lifelong connection with our visitors, supporters and community.

## 7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 The Trustee Board is constituted as a Council Committee and currently provides for 3 Co-opted Members from the Consultative Committee and an observer from the Advisory Committee.
- 7.2 The Council's Head of Legal & Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and in noting that the proposal to increase the number of Trustees on the Board will be subject to a report to the Standards Committee and approval by Full Council, has no comments.

**8. Financial Implications**

- 8.1 Apart from any expenses, in line with the Board Member Expenses Policy, there are no direct financial implications associated with the contents of this report as the posts are not remunerated.
- 8.2 The experience that the independent member will bring should be beneficial in terms of achieving the strategic aims of the Trust.
- 8.3 Many funding organisations now see young trustees as a non-negotiable prerequisite for securing funding and see it as a demonstration of an organisation's commitment to ensuring diverse perspectives are considered at a board level. This is particularly relevant for funders of our creative Learning programme.
- 8.4 The Council's Chief Financial Officer has been consulted in the preparation of this report and has no comment.

**9. Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Youth Trustee Recruitment Pack
- Appendix 2 – Youth Trustee Recruitment Checklist
- Appendix 3 – Independent Trustee Recruitment Pack
- Appendix 4 – Independent Trustee Recruitment Checklist

**10. Background documents**

- 4<sup>th</sup> April 2011 Full Council Report – Alexandra Palace Proposals
- 15<sup>th</sup> March 2021 Trustee Board Report – Youth Trustees

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# **Co-opted Youth Trustee Recruitment Pack**

**ALEXANDRA PARK & PALACE  
CHARITABLE TRUST**

**November 2022**



Dear Applicant

Co-opted Youth Trustee Board Member

Thank you for your interest in Alexandra Park and Palace.

This document aims to provide you with information on the role and responsibilities of the Alexandra Park and Palace Trustee Board and details about the application process for the role of Co-opted Youth Trustee.

If you feel you would benefit from an informal discussion about the position or support in completing your application, please let me know by contacting Natalie Layton, Executive Assistant to CEO & Charity Secretary by email: [Natalie.layton@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:Natalie.layton@alexandrapalace.com) or Telephone 020 8365 4335.

If you have any queries regarding the application process or you require information in an alternative format, please email [recruitment@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:recruitment@alexandrapalace.com).

Yours sincerely,

Emma Dagnes  
(Chief Executive)



## **ALEXANDRA PARK AND PALACE CHARITABLE TRUST (APPCT)**

Alexandra Park and Palace is a major heritage and cultural destination located in north London. It is a rare survivor of the great Victorian age of entrepreneurship, exhibition and spectacle. It is now known for its panoramic views of the city, diverse entertainment programme and as the birthplace of BBC Television in 1936, yet its history is broader, richer and deeper. The Palace is 7.5 acres in size and is surrounded by 196 acres of award winning parkland and together they receive over 3 million visits per year.

The Park and Palace exist for the enjoyment of the public forever and are held in trust by Haringey Council, which discharges its duty as Corporate Trustee of Alexandra Park and Palace to the members of the Alexandra Park and Palace Charitable Trust (APPCT) Board.

The Trust is responsible for the maintenance, restoration and repair of the Park and Palace for the enjoyment of the public and delivers an annual programme of works and activities to ensure the charitable purposes are achieved.

The Charity's trading subsidiary delivers events, entertainment and leisure activities on the premises all year round, from live music concerts to Health and Wellbeing exhibitions and generates essential income for the Charity, as well as bringing the site to life for a diverse audience.

The Trust has recently completed a £28m restoration programme of the Palace's East Wing, reopening after 80 years, a Victorian Theatre as a cultural performance space and refurbishing a grand Victorian exhibition hall as a public space to welcome visitors and encourage them into the Palace building. This is an exciting additional remit for the trading subsidiary.

The Charity generates nearly 50% of its income from trading and other income generating activities and receives an annual grant from its Corporate Trustee, Haringey Council. A 25 Year Strategic Vision has been developed to help the Charity to achieve its long-term aspiration towards greater financial sustainability.

## **MEMBERSHIP OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD**

The Corporate Trustee appoints 6 council members to the Board and there are currently 4 co-opted members appointed by the Alexandra Park and Palace stakeholder committees. We are seeking two young people to join the board as co-opted trustees, training and development will be provided.

## **THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD**

The Governing Documents for the Trust are collectively known as the Alexandra Park and Palace Acts and Orders 1900–2020. The Trustee (APPCT) Board has delegated authority from the Corporate Trustee to control the entire management and administration of the Charity; the day to day running of it is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer of APPCT.

## **CO-OPTED TRUSTEE ROLE**

The Charities Act 2011 defines charity trustees as those responsible under the charity's governing document for controlling the administration and management of the charity. The post is advisory only and not decision-making, due to the constitution of the Trust whereby only Elected Members of the Borough can serve as voting trustees.



### **CO-OPTED YOUTH TRUSTEE DUTIES**

- To ensure, with the other trustees, that the charity complies with its governing documents and an applicable legislation and regulations.
- To ensure the charity manages activities and resources effectively in furtherance of the charitable objects.
- To contribute to setting the strategic direction and policy of the Charity, and monitoring performance against agreed targets.
- Protecting and managing the charitable assets.
- Avoiding any conflict of interests and following the Code of Conduct and safeguarding the good name and ethos of the Charity

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Act as ambassadors to increase engagement with cultural provision by young people from across London's diverse communities.
- Contribute to discussions, identify key issues to ensure that the voices and views of key stakeholders.
- Attend and prepare well for meetings and demonstrate commitment to the work of the Board.
- Exercise due care and attention and use reasonable skill in dealing with the Charity's affairs.
- Use own skills, knowledge and experience to help the trustees reach sound decisions.
- Take part in training and development.

### **TIME COMMITMENT**

- A least 5 meetings each year, usually held in the evenings at Alexandra Palace and additional time for reading documents and other communications.
- Telephone discussions and email correspondence if and when required with the Chair, Head of Creative Learning and /or other members of the leadership team as appropriate.
- Successful candidates will be expected to undertake an induction programme, which is expected to take at least one full day, with the potential for additional sessions in particular areas of focus at a later date.

### **COMPETENCIES**

- Commitment to the vision, mission and purpose including equality, diversity and inclusion.
- High ethical standards and integrity.
- Independent judgement and creative thinking.
- Ability to constructively challenge and contribute to the development of strategy.
- Ability to reach conclusions based on a rational interpretation of available information.
- Ability to create and maintain a good image for the Trust, and to demonstrate loyalty and build and manage external relationships.
- Willing to challenge freely and constructively, but also to accept consensus decisions.
- Willingness to undertake training to understand financial reports and assess whether the financial information is accurate, and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust.
- scrutinise the performance of the Trust senior leadership team in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

### **KNOWLEDGE & EXPERIENCE**

- Exceptional interpersonal skills and communication skills, proven leadership skills
- Education/ experience in the heritage, cultural, leisure or entertainment industry
- Sufficient time and commitment to fulfill the role



### **EXPENSES**

The trustee role is not remunerated but reasonable expenses will be reimbursed.

### **TERM OF THE APPOINTMENT**

The term of the appointment is 1 year fixed term.

### **START DATE**

Appointees are expected to be available to take up their role in May 2023.

### **APPOINTMENT PROCESS**

Following an assessment of applications against the criteria for appointment, shortlisted applicants will be invited to be interviewed by a selection panel **comprising of the Trust Chair or Vice Chair, the Head of Creative Learning and a Human Resources representative.**

### **HOW TO APPLY**

Candidates are invited to apply by submitting a CV and cover letter of no more than 5 sides (combined).

The CV must include details of employment, directorships and qualifications; the name and contact details of two referees and any relevant information regarding eligibility for appointment.

The covering letter should provide details of the relevant experience that equips you to act as a trustee, **addressing the criteria listed in the person specification.**

**Applications should be submitted to [recruitment@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:recruitment@alexandrapalace.com)**

The closing date for applications is **09.00am on Friday 30<sup>th</sup> December 2022** .

**Shortlisting is expected to take place by 16<sup>th</sup> January 2023 with interviews in the week commencing 23<sup>rd</sup> January.**

**Thank you for taking the time to apply for this role.**

All data will be processed in accordance with the provisions of General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679 EU) Data Protection Act 2018.

Alexandra Palace promotes equal opportunity and positively encourages applications from suitably qualified and eligible candidates regardless of sex, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, transgender status, religion or belief, marital status, or pregnancy and maternity.

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## Recruitment Campaign Checklist

### I. General Details

<b>Vacancy Job Title</b>	Youth Trustee (unremunerated)
<b>Authority to Recruit complete</b>	No. Board approved on 29.03.2022
<b>Job description and person specification approved</b>	Approval to be sought on 29 Sept. 2022
<b>Media to be used</b> Options could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AP website</li> <li>• AP social channels</li> <li>• Executive linkdln network</li> <li>• Internal email</li> <li>• General jobs boards (paid)</li> <li>• Specialist jobs boards</li> <li>• Print media</li> </ul>	AP Website Young Creatives Network Young Trustees Movement network Instagram
<b>Advert Agreed</b>	Approval sought on 29 Sept. 2022
<b>Advert Publish Date</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 (after Full Council)
<b>Advert Closing Date</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2022
<b>Shortlisting</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> January 2023
<b>Interview Date(s)</b>	23-27 <sup>th</sup> January 2023

### 2. Shortlisting and Interview Panel

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>
Chair	Mark Civil	Head of Creative Learning
Panel	Emine Ibrahim	Chair of the Trustee Board
	Lotte Collett	Vice Chair of the Trustee Board
	Catherine Solomon	Director HR & Organisational Development

<b>Interview</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>
Chair	Emine Ibrahim/ Lotte Collett	Chair/ Vice Chair of the Trustee Board
Panel	Mark Civil	Head of Creative Learning
	Catherine Solomon	Director HR & Organisational Development



### 3. Interview Details

<b>Date of interview(s)</b>	w/c 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2023
<b>Time of 1<sup>st</sup> interview</b>	
<b>Duration of each interview</b>	Approx. 1 hour
<b>Last interview to be no later than</b>	
<b>Interview venue</b>	Tbc
<b>Who / Where should candidates report to on arrival?</b>	

### 4. Assessments / Testing Arrangements

Please provide details of any assessments or tests proposed to take place prior to the interview

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# **Co-opted Fundraising Trustee**

**ALEXANDRA PARK & PALACE  
CHARITABLE TRUST**

**November 2022**



Dear Applicant

Co-opted Fundraising Trustee Board Member

Thank you for your interest in Alexandra Park and Palace.

This document aims to provide you with information on the role and responsibilities of the Alexandra Park and Palace Trustee Board and details about the application process for the role of Co-opted Fundraising Trustee.

If you feel you would benefit from an informal discussion about the position, please let me know by contacting Natalie Layton, Executive Assistant to CEO & Charity Secretary by email: [Natalie.layton@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:Natalie.layton@alexandrapalace.com) or Telephone 020 8365 4335.

If you have any queries regarding the application process or you require information in an alternative format, please email [recruitment@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:recruitment@alexandrapalace.com).

Yours sincerely,

Emma Dagnes  
(Chief Executive)



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The Charity generates nearly 50% of its income from trading and other income generating activities and receives an annual grant from its Corporate Trustee, Haringey Council. A 25 Year Strategic Vision has been developed to help the Charity to achieve its long-term aspiration towards greater financial sustainability.

### **MEMBERSHIP OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD**

The Corporate Trustee appoints 6 elected Council members to the Board and there are currently 4 co-opted members appointed by the Alexandra Park and Palace stakeholder committees. We are seeking a co-opted board member to provide fundraising expertise on the trustee board.

### **THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD**

The Governing Documents for the Trust are collectively known as the Alexandra Park and Palace Acts and Orders 1900–2020. The Trustee (APPCT) Board has delegated authority from the Corporate Trustee to control the entire management and administration of the Charity; the day to day running of it is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer of APPCT.

### **CO-OPTED TRUSTEE ROLE**

The Charities Act 2011 defines charity trustees as those responsible under the charity's governing document for controlling the administration and management of the charity. The post is advisory only and not decision-making, due to the constitution of the Trust whereby only elected members of the Borough can serve as voting trustees.



### **CO-OPTED FUNDRAISING TRUSTEE DUTIES**

- To ensure, with the other trustees, that the charity complies with its governing documents and an applicable legislation and regulations.
- To ensure the charity manages activities and resources effectively in furtherance of the charitable objects.
- To contribute to setting the strategic direction and policy of the Charity, and monitoring performance against agreed targets.
- Protecting and managing the charitable assets.
- Avoiding any conflict of interests and following the Code of Conduct and safeguarding the good name and ethos of the Charity.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Act as an ambassador for and adviser to the Trust to strengthen its approach to fundraising and income generation.
- Contribute skills, knowledge and experience in fundraising and strategies.
- Assess risk in new fundraising endeavours to help the trustees reach sound decisions.

### **ALL TRUSTEES ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO**

- Attend and prepare well for meetings and demonstrate commitment to the work of the Board.
- Exercise due care and attention and use reasonable skill in dealing with the Charity's affairs.
- Take part in training and development, as required.

### **TIME COMMITMENT**

- A least 5 meetings each year, usually held in the evenings at Alexandra Palace and additional time for reading documents and other communications.
- Telephone discussions and email correspondence if and when required with the Trust Chair, Development Director and/ or CEO as appropriate.
- Successful candidates will be expected to undertake an induction programme, which is expected to take at least one full day, with the potential for additional sessions in particular areas of focus at a later date.

### **COMPETENCIES**

- Commitment to the vision, mission and purpose including equality, diversity and inclusion.
- High ethical standards and integrity.
- Sound, independent judgement and creative thinking.
- Ability to constructively challenge and contribute to the development of strategy.
- Ability to reach conclusions based on a rational interpretation of available information.
- Ability to create and maintain a good image for the Trust, and to demonstrate loyalty and build and manage external relationships.
- Willing to challenge freely and constructively, but also to accept consensus decisions.
- Ability to interpret financial reports and assess whether the financial information is accurate, and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust.
- Ability to scrutinise the performance of the Trust senior leadership team in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance.

### **KNOWLEDGE & EXPERIENCE**

- A background in fundraising and/ or income generation.
- Experience in the charitable or voluntary sector and an understanding of grant funding
- Experience in diverse income generation practices
- Well-networked with exceptional interpersonal skills and communication skills, proven leadership skills
- Sufficient time and commitment to fulfill the role



### **EXPENSES**

The trustee role is not remunerated but reasonable expenses will be reimbursed.

### **TERM OF THE APPOINTMENT**

The term of the appointment is 3 years, subject to annual renewal, confirmed by mutual agreement.

### **START DATE**

Appointees are expected to be available to take up their role in May 2023.

### **APPOINTMENT PROCESS**

Following an assessment of applications against the criteria for appointment, shortlisted applicants will be invited to be interviewed by a selection panel. The selection panel will comprise: The CEO, Development Director and the Trust Chair/ Vice Chair.

### **HOW TO APPLY**

Candidates are invited to apply by submitting a CV and cover letter of no more than 5 sides (combined).

The CV must include details of employment, directorships and qualifications; the name and contact details of two referees and any relevant information regarding eligibility for appointment.

The covering letter should provide details of the relevant experience that equips you to act as a trustee, **addressing the criteria listed in the person specification.**

**Applications should be submitted to [recruitment@alexandrapalace.com](mailto:recruitment@alexandrapalace.com)**

The closing date for applications is **09.00am on Friday 30<sup>th</sup> December 2022**

**Shortlisting is expected to take place by 16<sup>th</sup> January 2023 with interviews in the week commencing 23<sup>rd</sup> January.**

**Thank you for taking the time to apply for this role.**

All data will be processed in accordance with the provisions of General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679 EU) Data Protection Act 2018.

Alexandra Palace promotes equal opportunity and positively encourages applications from suitably qualified and eligible candidates regardless of sex, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, transgender status, religion or belief, marital status, or pregnancy and maternity.

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## Recruitment Campaign Checklist

### I. General Details

<b>Vacancy Job Title</b>	Fundraising Trustee Board Member
<b>Authority to Recruit complete</b>	No
<b>Job description and person specification approved</b>	Approval to be sought on 29 Sept. 2022
<b>Media to be used</b> Options could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AP website</li> <li>• AP social channels</li> <li>• Executive linkdIn network</li> <li>• Internal email</li> <li>• General jobs boards (paid)</li> <li>• Specialist jobs boards</li> <li>• Print media</li> </ul>	AP Website Linked In Through networks
<b>Advert Agreed</b>	Approval to be sought on 29 Sept. 2022
<b>Advert Publish Date</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 (after Full Council)
<b>Advert Closing Date</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2022
<b>Shortlisting</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> January 2023
<b>Interview Date(s)</b>	23-27 <sup>th</sup> January 2023

### 2. Shortlisting and Interview Panel

<b>Shortlisting</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>
Chair	Emma Dagnes	CEO
Panel	James Atkinson	Director of Development
	Emine Ibrahim/ Lotte Collett	Chair/ Vice Chair of the Trustee Board

<b>Interviews</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>
Chair	Emma	
Panel	James Atkinson	Director of Development
	Emine Ibrahim/ Lotte Collett	Chair/ Vice Chair of the Trustee Board



### 3. Interview Details

<b>Date of interview(s)</b>	w/c 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2022
<b>Time of 1<sup>st</sup> interview</b>	
<b>Duration of each interview</b>	Approx. 1 hour
<b>Last interview to be no later than</b>	
<b>Interview venue</b>	Tbc
<b>Who / Where should candidates report to on arrival?</b>	

### 4. Assessments / Testing Arrangements

Please provide details of any assessments or tests proposed to take place prior to the interview

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**REPORT OF THE CORPORATE COMMITTEE No. 1, 2022-23**

**FULL COUNCIL 13 February 2023**

Chair: Councillor Diakides

Vice-chair: Councillor Dogan

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This report to Full Council arises from a report presented at Corporate Committee on 15 November 2022.

The report pertained to the treasury's activities that were undertaken in line with the Treasury Management Strategy that was approved by Full Council on 1 March 2022. The report provided an update to the Corporate Committee on the Council's treasury management activities and performance for the first half of the financial year to 30 September 2022, in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice.

**2. TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE MID-YEAR REPORT 2022/23**

We considered the report which was set out by the Head of Pensions & Treasury who provided an update on the Council's treasury management activities and performance in the first half of the financial year to 30 September 2022.

We noted that the cost of borrowing had risen primarily driven by high levels of inflation; the Bank of England increasing interest rates; and political uncertainty over September and October. We discussed the impact of rising interest rates on the Council's capital programme which will involve borrowing significant amounts in the future. It was noted that the cost of borrowing assumptions would be reviewed as part of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) planning work. It was also noted that in April of this year, the interest rate payable on a 30 year loan from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) loan increased from 2.6% to 4.6% by the end of September 2022. Additionally, it was noted that the rising interest rates would only affect any new loans that the council took out in the future. It would not have an impact on the existing loan portfolio due to the interest on current borrowing being set at a fixed rate. Current borrowing costs were forecasted to be within the budget set out in the Treasury Management Strategy for the financial year.

In response to a question around how borrowing decisions were made, we noted that these were made in line with the Treasury Management Strategy which was agreed by the Corporate Committee and approved by Full Council on an annual basis. Borrowing decision were taken within this framework and were based on ongoing contextual economic advice received from the Council's treasury advisors. For example, in keeping with the council's Treasury Management Strategy, £70m of new long-term borrowing was undertaken during the period. The average interest rate for this borrowing was approximately 2.75%, meaning the Council was able to achieve some cost certainty in anticipation of the higher expected increases to the cost of borrowing during the financial year. We commended this proactive action as it ensured that the Council was able to minimise its borrowing costs through taking out, loans at relatively lower interest rates.

It was also asked why the Council was holding a higher cash balance than previously assumed. We understand that the Council is doing this due to changes in the economic environment. The interest earned on the Council's cash deposits has also increased in line with the rising interest rates. In prior years, the Council's treasury investment strategy was to hold low cash balances as interest rates were close to 0%. This action, which is in line with the agreed Treasury Management Strategy, meant that the Council was able to keep its net borrowing costs to a minimum.

It was also queried what the impact of a potential recession would have on treasury management. It was noted that the Council's treasury advisors were forecasting that a recession would likely lead to the Bank of England having to lower interest rates sooner than previously anticipated. The Council's treasury management activities would be undertaken with this context in mind.

It was also noted that all the Council's Treasury Management activities during the first half of the financial year had been undertaken in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Strategy, including the approved Treasury Management Indicators which the Council complied with over the reporting period.

### **3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

Full Council is recommended:

- a. To note the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of the financial year to 30 September 2022 and the performance achieved which is attached as Appendix 1 to this report; and
- b. To note that all treasury activities were undertaken in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

**Report for:** Corporate Committee – 15 November 2022

**Item number:**

**Title:** Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2022/23

**Report authorised by:** Toyin Bamidele, Assistant Director of Finance (Deputy S151 Officer)

**Lead Officer:** Tim Mpofu, Head of Finance – Pensions and Treasury  
[tim.mpofu@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:tim.mpofu@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

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

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1. The Council has adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA Code) requires the Council to approve reports on the performance of the treasury management function at least twice yearly (mid-year and at year end).
- 1.2. The Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23 was approved by Full Council on 1 March 2022.
- 1.3. This report provides an update to the Corporate Committee on the Council's treasury management activities and performance for the first half of the financial year to 30 September 2022 in accordance with the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice.

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

- 2.1. Not applicable.

## **3. Recommendations**

The Corporate Committee is requested:

- 3.1. To note the Treasury Management activity undertaken during the first half of the financial year to 30 September 2022 and the performance achieved which is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.
- 3.2. To note that all treasury activities were undertaken in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

**4. Reason for Decision**

4.1. Not applicable.

**5. Other options considered**

5.1. Not applicable.

**6. Background information**

6.1. The Council's treasury management activity is underpinned by CIPFA's Treasury Management in Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA Code), which requires local authorities to produce annually, Prudential Indicators and a Treasury Management Strategy Statement. CIPFA has defined Treasury management as: "The management of the local Authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

6.2. The CIPFA Code recommends that members are informed of treasury management activities at least twice a year. Formulation of treasury policy, strategy and activity is delegated to the Corporate Committee and this Committee receives update reports quarterly.

6.3. However, overall responsibility for treasury management remains with Full Council, and the Council approved the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and set the Prudential Indicators for 2022/23 on 1 March 2022. The Corporate Committee is responsible for monitoring treasury management activity, and this is achieved through the receipt of the quarterly, mid-year and annual reports.

6.4. Government guidance on local authority treasury management states that local authorities should consider the following factors in the order they are stated:

Security - Liquidity - Yield

6.5. The Treasury Management Strategy reflects these factors and is explicit that the priority for the Council is the security of its funds. However, no treasury activity is without risk and the effective identification and management of risk are integral to the Council's treasury management activities.

**7. Contribution to Strategic Outcomes**

7.1. None.

**8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**

Finance and Procurement

8.1. Finance Comments are included throughout the attached report.

Legal

8.2. The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report which is consistent with legislation governing the financial affairs of the Council. In particular, the Council must comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the Local Authorities (Capital Financing & Accounting – England) Regulations 2003 and the CIPFA Treasury Management code.

8.3. In considering the report Members must take into account the expert financial advice available to it and any further oral advice given at the meeting of the Committee.

Equalities

8.3. There are no equalities issues arising from this report.

**9. Use of Appendices**

9.1. Appendix 1 – Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2022/23

**10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

10.1. Not applicable.

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## Appendix 1 - Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2022/23

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Council has adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice* (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve treasury management semi-annual and annual reports.
- 1.2. The Council's treasury management strategy for 2022/23 was approved at a full Council meeting on 1 March 2022. The Council has borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk remains central to the Council's treasury management strategy.
- 1.3. CIPFA published its revised Treasury Management Code of Practice [the TM Code] and Prudential Code for Capital Finance in December 2021. The key changes in the two codes are around the permitted reasons to borrow, knowledge and skills, and the management of non-treasury investments. The principles within the two Codes took immediate effect although local authorities could defer introducing the revised reporting requirements within the revised Codes until the 2023/24 financial year if they wish, which the Council has elected to do.
- 1.4. Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of the TM Code.

### 2. External Context (provided by the Council's treasury management advisor, Arlingclose)

#### **Economic background**

- 2.1. The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has continued to put pressure on global inflation and the economic outlook for the UK and world growth remains weak. The UK political situation towards the end of the period following the 'fiscal event' increased uncertainty further.
- 2.2. The economic backdrop during the April to September period continued to be characterised by high commodity prices (including oil and gas prices) which were key factors in sustaining high inflation levels. This was a result of supply chain issues which were caused by the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, as well as China's zero-Covid policy. All these issues had a meaningful impact on consumers' cost of living.
- 2.3. Over the period, all the major Central Banks (Bank of England, Federal Reserve, European Central Banks) increase their base interest rates as they committed to tackling the sustained high inflation levels.
- 2.4. UK inflation remained exceedingly high. In July, annual headline CPI was reported at 10.1%, this was the highest rate for 40 years. In August, inflation fell modestly to 9.9% before increasing to 10.1% again in September.
- 2.5. The energy regulator, Ofgem, increased the energy price cap by 54% in April, while a further increase in the cap from October, which would have seen household energy bills average over £3,500 per annum, was dampened by the UK government stepping in to provide around £150 billion of support to limit bills to £2,500 annually until at least April 2023.

- 2.6. The labour market continued to show signs of tightness as employers struggled to fill vacancies with workers who have the relevant skill sets matching their requirements. The unemployment rate for April fell to 3.8% and is now back below pre-pandemic levels, although inactivity rather than demand for labour has been the key driver behind this. Pay growth in July was 5.5% for total pay (including bonuses) and 5.2% for regular pay. However, once adjusted for inflation, growth in total pay was -2.6%, whilst regular pay fell -2.8%.
- 2.7. With disposable income squeezed and higher energy bills still to come, consumer confidence fell to a record low.
- 2.8. Over the reporting period, the Bank of England increased the official Bank Rate to 2.25%. From 0.75% in March, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) pushed through rises of 0.25% in each of the following two MPC meetings, before hiking by 0.50% in August and again in September. The MPC has noted that domestic inflationary pressures are expected to remain strong and so given ongoing strong rhetoric around tackling inflation further Bank Rate rises should be expected.
- 2.9. On 23rd September the UK government, following a change of leadership, announced a raft of measures in a 'mini budget', loosening fiscal policy with a view to boosting the UK's trend growth rate to 2.5%. With little detail on how government borrowing would be returned to a sustainable path, financial markets reacted negatively. Gilt yields rose dramatically by between 0.7% - 1% for all maturities with the rise most pronounced for shorter dated gilts.
- 2.10. The swift rise in gilt yields left pension funds vulnerable, as it led to margin calls on their interest rate swaps and risked triggering large scale redemptions of assets across their portfolios to meet these demands. It became necessary for the Bank of England to intervene to preserve market stability through the purchase of long-dated gilts, albeit as a temporary measure, which had the desired effect with 50-year gilt yields falling over 100bps in a single day as a direct result of the intervention.
- 2.11. After hitting 9.1% in June 2022, annual US inflation eased in July and August to 8.5% and 8.3% respectively. The Federal Reserve also stepped up its fight against inflation with a 0.5% hike in rates in May followed by a further increase of 0.75% in June, July, and September taking policy rates to a range between 3% - 3.25%.
- 2.12. CPI Inflation in the Eurozone reached 9.1% year over year in August, with energy prices the main contributor but also strong upward pressure from food prices. In July the European Central Bank increased interest rates for the first time since 2011, pushing its deposit rate from -0.5% to 0% and its main refinancing rate from 0.0% to 0.5%. This was followed in September by further hikes of 0.75% to both policy rates, taking the deposit rate to 0.75% and refinancing rate to 1.25%.

### **Financial markets**

- 2.13. Uncertainty remained a key factor of financial market sentiment and bond yields remained volatile, continuing their general upward trend as concern over higher inflation and higher interest rates continued to dominate. Towards the end of September, volatility in financial markets was significantly exacerbated by the UK government's fiscal plans, leading to an acceleration in the rate of the rise in gilt yields and decline in the value of sterling.
- 2.14. Over the first half of the financial year, the 5-year UK benchmark gilt yield rose from 1.41% to 4.40%, the 10-year gilt yield rose from 1.61% to 4.15% and the 20-year yield from 1.82% to 4.13%. The Sterling Overnight Rate (SONIA) averaged 1.22% over the period.

### Credit review

- 2.15. Having completed its full review of its credit advice on unsecured deposits at UK and non-UK banks, in May Arlingclose extended the maximum duration limit for five UK banks, four Canadian banks and four German banks to six months. The maximum duration for unsecured deposits with other UK and non-UK banks on Arlingclose's recommended list is 100 days. These recommendations were unchanged at the end of the period.
- 2.16. Arlingclose continues to monitor and assess credit default swap levels for signs of credit stress, but no changes have been made to the counterparty list or recommended durations. Nevertheless, increased market volatility is expected to remain a feature, at least in the near term and, as ever, the institutions and durations on the Council's counterparty list recommended by Arlingclose remains under constant review.

### 3. Local Context

- 3.1. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the Council had net borrowing of £700.4m arising from its revenue and capital income and expenditure. The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. These factors are summarised in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Balance Sheet Summary**

Type of Liability	31.03.22 Actual** £m
General Fund CFR	598.1
HRA CFR	404.6
<b>Total CFR **</b>	<b>1,002.7</b>
Less: *Other debt liabilities	(28.2)
<b>Borrowing CFR – comprised of:</b>	<b>974.5</b>
- External borrowing	700.4
- Internal borrowing	274.1

\* finance leases, PFI liabilities and transferred debt that form part of the Authority's total debt

\*\* subject to audit

- 3.2. The treasury management position on 30 September 2022 and the change over the year is shown in Table 2 on the next page.

**Table 2: Treasury Management Summary**

	31.03.22		30.09.22	30.09.22

Type of Borrowing / Investment	Balance (£m)	Movement (£m)	Balance (£m)	Rate (%)
Long-term borrowing	600.4	63.5	663.9	2.98
Short-term borrowing	100.0	(30.0)	70.0	2.07
<b>Total borrowing</b>	<b>700.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>733.9</b>	<b>2.89</b>
Short-term investments	5.0	(5.0)	0.0	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	66.2	(5.2)	61.0	1.95%
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>(10.2)</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>1.95%</b>
<b>Net borrowing</b>	<b>629.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>672.9</b>	

#### 4. Borrowing Update

- 4.1. CIPFA's 2021 Prudential Code is clear that local authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return and that it is not prudent for local authorities to make any investment or spending decision that will increase the capital financing requirement, and so may lead to new borrowing, unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the Council.
- 4.2. PWLB loans are no longer available to local authorities planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield. The Council does not plan to borrow to invest primarily for commercial return and is therefore unaffected by these changes and retains its ability to continue to fully access PWLB loans.

#### **Borrowing strategy during the period**

- 4.3. On 30 September 2022 the Council held £733.9m of loans, an increase of £33.5m (compared to 31 March 2022), as part of its strategy for funding previous and current years' capital programmes. Outstanding loans on 30 September are summarised in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Borrowing Position**

	31.03.22 Balance £m	Net Movement £m	30.09.22 Balance £m	30.09.22 Weighted Average Rate %	30.09.22 Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Public Works Loan Board	475.4	63.5	538.9	2.57	29
Banks (LOBO)	125	0.0	125.0	4.72	38
Local authorities (short-term)	100.0	(30.0)	70.0	2.07	0
<b>Total borrowing</b>	<b>700.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>733.9</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>28</b>

- 4.4. As outlined in the treasury strategy, the Council's chief objective when borrowing has been to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required, with flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change being a secondary objective. The Council's strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio.
- 4.5. Over the April – September 2022 period, short-term rates rose significantly, especially in late September after the then Chancellor's announced a 'mini-budget', which included

unfunded tax cuts by the Government and additional borrowing to fund consumer energy price subsidies.

- 4.6. Exceptional volatility in the financial markets threatened financial stability, requiring the Bank of England to intervene in the gilt market. Over a 24-hour period some PWLB rates increased to over 6%, before the intervention had the desired effect, bringing rates back down by over 1% for certain maturities. A truly unprecedented period in fixed markets, with a direct impact on the cost of borrowing.
- 4.7. Interest rates rose by over 2% during the period in both the long and short term rates. As an indication, the 5-year maturity certainty rate rose from 2.30% on 1<sup>st</sup> April to 5.09% on 30<sup>th</sup> September; over the same period the 30-year maturity certainty rate rose from 2.63% to 4.68%.
- 4.8. In keeping with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy, £70m of new long term borrowing was undertaken during the period. This was reduced by £6.5m of repayments on existing loans which were allowed to mature without immediate replacement.
- 4.9. The Council has a significant capital programme which extends into the foreseeable future. A large proportion of this will be financed by borrowing, which the Council will have to undertake during the current and upcoming years. The Council's treasury advisor, Arlingclose undertakes a weekly 'cost of carry' analysis which informs the Council on when it is financially beneficial to undertake borrowing.
- 4.10. The Council's borrowing decisions are not predicated on any one outcome for interest rates and a balanced portfolio of short and long-term borrowing is maintained.

**LOBO Loans**

- 4.11. The Authority continues to hold £125m of LOBO (Lender's Option Borrower's Option) loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the Authority has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. No banks exercised their option during the year.

**5. Treasury Investment Activity**

- 5.1. CIPFA's revised Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes defines treasury management investments as those which arise from the Council's cash flows or treasury risk management activity that ultimately represents balances that need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business.
- 5.2. The Council holds significant invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. During the year, the Council's investment balances ranged between £71.2m and £38.0 million due to timing differences between income and expenditure. The investment position is shown in table 4 below.

**Table 4: Treasury Investment Position**

Investments	31.03.22	Net	30.09.22	30.09.22	30.09.22
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	Balance £m	Movement £m	Balance £m	Rate of Return %	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Money Market Funds	0.0	20.0	20.0	2.04%	1
UK Government:					
- Local Authorities	5.0	(5.0)	0.0	0.00%	0
- Debt Management Office	66.2	(25.2)	41.0	1.90%	1
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>(10.2)</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	<b>1</b>

- 5.3. Both the CIPFA Code and government guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its treasury investments before seeking the optimum rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.
- 5.4. The increases in Bank Rate over the period under review, and with the prospect of more increases to come, short-dated cash rates, which ranged between 0.7% - 1.5% at the end of March, rose by around 1.5% for overnight maturities and by nearly 3.5% for 9-12 month maturities.
- 5.5. At the end of September, the rates on Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF) deposits ranged between 1.85% and 3.50%. The return on sterling low volatility net asset value (LVNAV) Money Market Funds ranged between 1.80% and 2.05% at the end of September.
- 5.6. The progression of risk and return metrics are shown in the extracts from Arlingclose's quarterly investment benchmarking in Table 5 below.

**Table 5: Investment Benchmarking – Treasury investments managed in-house**

	Credit Score	Credit Rating	Bail-in Exposure	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Rate of Return
31.03.2022	4.46	AA-	44%	110	0.06%
30.09.2022	3.40	AA	33%	1	1.95%
Similar Local Authorities	4.32	AA-	63%	36	1.31%
All Local Authorities	4.29	AA-	55%	18	1.47%

Scoring:

AAA = highest credit quality = 1; D = lowest credit quality = 26

Aim = A- or higher credit rating, with a score of 7 or lower, to reflect current investment approach with main focus on security

### Non-Treasury Investments

- 5.7. The definition of investments in CIPFA's revised 2021 Treasury Management Code covers all the financial assets of the Council as well as other non-financial assets which the Council holds primarily for financial return. Investments that do not meet the definition of treasury management investments (i.e. management of surplus cash) are categorised as either for service purposes (made explicitly to further service objectives) and or for commercial purposes (made primarily for financial return).

- 5.8. Investment Guidance issued by the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and Welsh Government also includes within the definition of investments to include all such assets held partially or wholly for financial return.

### Treasury Performance

- 5.9. Treasury investments generated an average rate of return of 1.04% in the first half of the financial year. The Council's treasury investment income for the year is likely to be above the budget forecast due to the increase in interest rates during the first half of 2022.
- 5.10. Borrowing costs for 2022/23 are forecast in line with budget at Q2 at £26.2m (£14.9m HRA, £11.3m General Fund).

## 6. Compliance

- 6.1. The Chief Finance Officer reports that all treasury management activities undertaken during the first half of the year complied fully with the principles in the Treasury Management Code and the Council's approved Treasury Management Strategy.
- 6.2. Compliance with the authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt is demonstrated in table 6 below.

**Table 6: Debt Limits**

	<b>30.09.22 Actual £m</b>	<b>2022/23 Operational Boundary £m</b>	<b>2022/23 Authorised Limit £m</b>	<b>Complied?</b>
Borrowing	733.9	1,236.0	1,286.0	Yes
PFI and Finance Leases	28.2	23.4	25.7	Yes
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>762.1</b>	<b>1,259.4</b>	<b>1,311.7</b>	<b>Yes</b>

- 6.3. Since the operational boundary is a management tool for in-year monitoring it is not significant if the operational boundary is breached on occasions due to variations in cash flow, and this is not counted as a compliance failure, however, the Council's debt remained well below this limit at all points in the financial year.

### Treasury Management Indicators

- 6.4. The Council measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

### Security

- 6.5. The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit score of its investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic average, weighted by the size of each investment. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

	<b>30.09.22 Actual</b>	<b>2022/23 Target</b>	<b>Complied?</b>
Portfolio average credit score	3.40 (AA)	7.0 (A-)	Yes

### Liquidity

- 6.6. The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling three-month period, without additional borrowing.

	30.09.22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Complied?
Total cash available within 3 months	61.0	10.0	Yes

### Interest Rate Exposures

- 6.7. This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on the one-year revenue impact of a 1% rise or fall in interests was:

Interest rate risk indicator	30.09.22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Complied?
Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% rise in interest rates	£0.10m	£1m	Yes
Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% fall in interest rates	£0.10m	£1m	Yes

- 6.8. The impact of a change in interest rates is calculated on the assumption that maturing loans and investment will be replaced at current rates.

### Maturity Structure of Borrowing

- 6.9. This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of all borrowing were:

	30.09.22 Actual	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Complied?
Under 12 months	11.5%	50%	0%	Yes
12 months and within 24 months	3.8%	40%	0%	Yes
24 months and within 5 years	4.9%	40%	0%	Yes
5 years and within 10 years	7.5%	40%	0%	Yes
10 years and within 20 years	13.5%	40%	0%	Yes
20 years and within 30 years	5.8%	40%	0%	Yes
30 years and with 40 years	19.6%	50%	0%	Yes
40 years and within 50 years	33.4%	50%	0%	Yes
50 years and above	0.0%	40%	0%	Yes

- 6.10. Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.
- 6.11. The Council has used short term borrowing (under 1 year in duration) from other local authorities extensively in previous years, as an alternative to longer term borrowing from PWLB, due to lower interest rates at the time, and corresponding revenue savings.
- 6.12. However, short term borrowing exposes the Council to refinancing risk: the risk that rates rise quickly over a short period of time and are at significantly higher rates when loans

mature, and new borrowing has to be raised. With this in mind, the Council has set a limit on the total amount of short-term local authority borrowing, as a proportion of all borrowing.

Short term borrowing	Limit	30.09.22	Complied?
Upper limit on short-term borrowing from other local authorities as a percentage of total borrowing	30%	9.54%	Yes

### Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than a year

- 6.13. The purpose of this indicator is to control the Council's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end were:

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Actual principal invested beyond year end	Nil	Nil	Nil
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£10m	£10m	£10m
Complied?	Yes	Yes	Yes

## 7. Economic Outlook (provided by the Council's treasury management advisor, Arlingclose on 26 September 2022)

	Current	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25
<b>Official Bank Rate</b>													
Upside risk	0.00	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Arlingclose Central Case</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.25</b>						
Downside risk	0.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.75	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.75	-1.25	-1.50	-1.75	-1.75	-1.75

- 7.1. Arlingclose expects the Bank Rate to rise further during 2022/23 to reach 5% by the end of the year.
- 7.2. The MPC is particularly concerned about the demand implications of fiscal loosening, the tight labour market, sterling weakness and the willingness of firms to raise prices and wages.
- 7.3. The MPC may therefore raise the Bank Rate more quickly and to a higher level to dampen aggregate demand and reduce the risk of sustained higher inflation. Arlingclose now expects Bank Rate to peak at 5.0%, with 200bps of increases this calendar year.
- 7.4. This action by the MPC will slow the economy, necessitating cuts in Bank Rate later in 2024.
- 7.5. Gilt yields will face further upward pressure in the short term due to lower confidence in UK fiscal policy, higher inflation expectations and asset sales by the BoE. Given the recent sharp rises in gilt yields, the risks are now broadly balanced to either side. Over the longer term, gilt yields are forecast to fall slightly over the forecast period.

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**RESPONSE TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS 21 November 2022/ 13 February 2023****1. Cllr Isilar-Gosling to Cllr Williams**

How are rising interest rates projected to affect the council's borrowing costs?

**Response**

Over the past 12 months, interest rates have increased significantly due to several economic factors mainly associated with the sustained higher levels of inflation. This has had a direct impact on the interest rates local authorities have to pay on any new borrowing raised from the Public Work Loans Board (PWLB). For example, the interest rate on a 30-year loan undertaken from the PWLB increased from 2.63% in April 2022 to 4.68% by September 2022.

The impact of these increases has been taken into account as part of the Council's in year financial monitoring and cost of borrowing assumptions are being reviewed as part of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) planning work. Business cases for the Council's capital schemes are also being developed and reviewed based on the revised set of assumptions.

Despite the current economic uncertainties, it is worth noting that the impact of rising interest rates will only affect any new borrowing that the Council undertakes in the future, as the Council does not hold any variable interest rate loans with the PWLB.

**2. Cllr Emery to Cllr Chandwani**

No work has taken place on the drainage issues in Coldfall Wood despite assurances that pathways would be in place by the Summer, and residents are contacting me about the walkways already starting to look in a poor state. What are you doing to tackle this problem?

**Response**

Whilst no physical work has yet taken place on the construction of a new path, significant work has been going on in the background to understand why this area is flooding and consequentially being churned up by walkers visiting Muswell Hill Playing Fields and Coldfall Woods.

It is apparent from the investigations that the Coldfall Woods elements require more investigation before a solution can be designed. Therefore, having reached this conclusion, work will now commence on commissioning the path elements within Muswell Hill Playing fields and, as previously advised, works will be completed by March 31st, 2023. A more definitive timeframe will be provided to Ward Councillors once this is known.

**3. Cllr Connor to Cllr Williams**

In your last budget round, the council was either unable or unwilling to find any new savings, despite knowing that cuts would be necessary given the lack of funding from central government. With the financial situation only worsening, are you concerned about the decision taken last year?

## **Response**

The Council set a balanced Budget for 2022/23 and the draft and final Budget reports prepared last financial year were explicit in that a markedly different approach had been taken to the financial planning process.

There were substantial already agreed savings, meaning that the budget did not contain any new savings. We are operating in an uncertain landscape and the financial situation is changing rapidly with a government which has crashed the economy and sent interest rates soaring.

Anything better than a flat settlement from the government will be used to deal with our inflationary pressures.

This new approach allows the Council to better focus on the delivery of the already agreed sizeable 2022/23 savings programme of £12m and any existing savings targets which have not been achievable from 2021/22, which have resulted in a total savings target of c£21m in 2022/23.

It is recognised that during ~~this year~~ 2022 the financial situation has worsened for most local authorities, this Council included, and this is being addressed via the financial planning work underway.

### **4. Cllr da Costa to Cllr Chandwani**

Does the council have existing plans to set up toy libraries or toy donation hubs within our warm banks and libraries? If not, will you consider it as we enter a very difficult winter for families.

## **Response**

The council is taking part in this year's Winter Toy Appeal. People can buy toys through Soup Dragon in Crouch End or via a dedicated Haringey wish list on Amazon.

Thank you for the suggestion about using warm welcome spaces. We will explore this with suitable Haringey Warm Welcome venues in the network and can utilise our comms infrastructure to request support and donations from businesses and the local community.

We are aware that one of our venues is providing a Toy Library because they already deliver this as part of their service offer to families.

### **5. Cllr Cawley-Harrison to Cllr Hakata**

~~Just a couple of weeks ago~~, In November 2022, once again, a vehicle crashed on Shepherds Hill/Wolseley Road, crossing the pavement and demolished a garden wall. When will the council finally take action and introduce safety improvements on Shepherds Hill and

Wolseley Road, and when will the consultation start for the pedestrian crossing at the bottom of Wolseley Road?

**Response**

Measures to improve safety along Shepherds Hill and Wolseley Road corridor as well as a provision of a zebra crossing at the Wolseley Road/Park Road junction form part of the Road Danger Reduction Investment Plan works for 2022/23.

These are currently being finalised and will be consulted upon very soon. The aim is to commence construction towards the end of this financial year, subject to the outcome of the consultation.

**6. Cllr Rossetti to Cllr Davies**

I was very pleased to get confirmation that the council will be undertaking long overdue drainage works at O.R. Tambo Rec. When will consultation begin on refurbishing the play area there?

**Response**

The drainage works have commenced on site and will be completed by the end of November.

Community engagement will commence on the play area in January 2023.

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## Housing Repairs Motion D- amended

Proposer: Councillor ~~Dawn Barnes~~ Dana Carlin

Seconder: Councillor ~~Luke Cawley Harrison~~ John Bevan

### Council Notes:

- To meet the decent homes standard, homes must meet the following criteria:
  - meet the current statutory minimum standard for housing
  - be in a reasonable state of repair
  - have reasonably modern facilities and services
  - provide a reasonable degree of thermal comfort
- In 2020/21 over a quarter of council homes in Haringey did not meet the decent homes standard;
- In 2020/21 the council failed to meet its target for emergency repairs completed within timescale, and performance has worsened in 2021/22 (up to March);
- In 2020/21 the council failed to meet its target for resident satisfaction with their last repair, and performance has worsened in 2021/22 (up to March);
- In 2021/22 (up to March) almost 10% of urgent repairs were not completed within the government timescale;

### Council believes that:

- The administration's welcome focus on building new council homes must not come at the cost of maintaining the current stock. The council has committed to spending up to £710 million over the next 10 years on the major works capital programme. This will not only bring council homes up to decent standards by replacing doors, windows, bathrooms and kitchens, but is an holistic programme to transform estates and blocks from kerbside to door, to improve energy efficiency and to improve amenities. All our residents should be proud of where they live;
- The council's current performance when it comes to repairs is not good enough, ~~and greater investment is needed;~~
- Properly maintained council stock is ~~more important than ever given the cost of living crisis~~ a key priority for the council;
- Bringing the housing service in-house will not improve services for residents in and of itself, ~~and public performance indicators have not improved since the service was taken in-house,~~ however this has brought housing services under more direct political control and a robust improvement plan is being developed to improve the service;
- ~~The Housing Online service is a useful way for~~ Better communication with residents, to be able to check on including about the progress of repairs, is a key priority within the improvement plan;

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### Council resolves to:

- ~~Introduce a Service Level Agreement which includes an automatic compensation scheme for late and poor repairs on both council and council leasehold properties~~ Publish the Housing Services improvement plan early in the New Year, together with proposals for monitoring progress and a clear repairs standard for residents;

- Fully replicate the reporting procedures of Homes for Haringey, with ~~all~~ reports being sent to the Housing, Planning and Development Scrutiny Panel or to the Corporate Committee as appropriate.

## Housing Repairs Motion D- amended

Proposer: Councillor Dana Carlin  
Seconder: Councillor John Bevan

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- The council's current performance when it comes to repairs is not good enough.
- Properly maintained council stock is a key priority for the council
- Bringing the housing service in-house will not improve services for residents in and of itself, however this has brought housing services under more direct political control and a robust improvement plan is being developed to improve the service
- Better communication with residents, including about the progress of repairs, is a key priority within the improvement plan;

### **Council resolves to:**

- Publish the Housing Services improvement plan early in the New Year, together with proposals for monitoring progress and a clear repairs standard for residents
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