DECISION NOTICE OF THE Cabinet HELD ON Tuesday, 15th September, 2026

Set out below is a summary of the decisions taken at the meeting of Cabinet held on Tuesday, 15 September 2026.

If you have any queries about any matters referred to in this decision sheet please contact Richard Plummer, Committees Manager.

11. 2026/27 FINANCE UPDATE REPORT QUARTER 1

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Noted the forecast total revenue outturn variance for the General Fund of £21.7m, comprising £16.71m base budget pressures and £4.99m non-delivery of savings

2. Noted the net DSG forecast overspend of £8.4m

3. Noted the net Housing Revenue Account (HRA) forecast overspend of £3.478m

4. Noted the forecast General Fund and HRA capital expenditure of £545.2m, which equated to 75.6% of the total 2026/27 budget position

5. Approved the revenue budget virements and receipt of grants as set out in Appendix 3.

6. Approved the proposed budget adjustments and virements to the capital programme as set out in Table 5 and Appendix 3.

7. Noted the debt write-offs approved in Quarter 1 2026/27, which had been approved by the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources under delegated authority or, for those above £50,000, by the Cabinet Member for Finance, as set out in the Constitution.

Reason for Decision

A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management, was an essential part of delivering the Council's priorities as set out in the Corporate Delivery Plan and of meeting its statutory duties. This became more critically important than ever because of the uncertainties surrounding the Council's challenging financial position, which was impacted by Government funding, high demand for services, particularly for the most vulnerable, and the wider economic outlook. This created an ongoing reliance on Exceptional Financial Support in the current year and across the following five years. The additional funding received through the Fairer Funding Review was welcomed; however, demand and inflationary pressures across services continued to far outweigh the income the Council received from Government or was able to generate through its own local sources.

Alternative Options Considered

The reporting of the management of the Council's financial resources was a key part of the role of the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) in helping Members to exercise their responsibilities and, therefore, no other options were considered. The remainder of the report and the accompanying appendices set out the forecast financial position in more detail.

12. APPROVAL TO PROCURE ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT CONTRACT

DECLARATIONs OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the commencement of a procurement exercise for an enhanced environmental enforcement contract for the offences listed in Appendix 1, in accordance with CSO 2.01.b).

2. Approved that the Council tender for enforcement of those offences listed in Appendix 1 as requiring Council approval.

3. Noted that the outcome of the procurement would be cost-neutral to the Council and that the Council would retain a proportion of the value of collected FPNs.

Reasons for Decision

The contract to deliver environmental enforcement with Kingdom Services Group Limited, as extended in February 2026, was due to expire in 2027. If the Council wished to continue undertaking environmental enforcement across the borough, a new contract would need to be implemented.

Whilst the contract was cost-neutral to the Council, it was anticipated that the value of the contract would exceed £500,000. In accordance with Contract Standing Order 2.01.b), Cabinet was required to approve the commencement of a procurement exercise for contracts valued at £500,000 or more.

Under the outcome of "A cleaner, low waste Haringey" within the "Responding to the climate emergency" theme of the Corporate Delivery Plan 2024-2026, the Council had previously committed to delivering enhanced environmental enforcement, including targeted deployment (Monday to Sunday) of proactive litter and waste enforcement patrols in town centres and hotspot locations across the borough.

The new Corporate Delivery Plan being developed by the administration also included a commitment to tackling fly-tipping in the borough, which was one of the Council's top ten priorities.

Engagement with residents in 2026, involving responses from approximately 9,000 residents, businesses and community groups, revealed that 96% strongly agreed or agreed with fining those responsible for fly-tipping, while 95% strongly agreed or agreed with fining people for dog fouling or littering.
Whilst the Council had an internal waste enforcement team, its capacity was limited and it focused on preventative measures, complex cases and prosecuting offenders. The capacity provided by an outsourced service enabled Council officers to focus on this work while allowing flexibility to respond to hotspot areas across the borough through additional staff provided under the contract.

There was an MTFS income target associated with environmental enforcement of £50,000 for 2027/28. Without this contract, that target could not be achieved.

Alternative Options Considered

The Council could have done nothing and allowed the contract with Kingdom to expire without replacement. This would have meant that the Council did not have sufficient resources to take enforcement action against those who deliberately committed offences such as littering and fly-tipping.

Without education and a deterrent, there could have been an increase in littering and fly-tipping across the borough, impacting street cleansing services and creating additional costs in terms of both collection and disposal.
Therefore, this option was not recommended.

The Council could have insourced the service and undertaken all environmental enforcement activity itself. This would have required the Council either to commit additional resources to deliver the service or to continue with the current team, which would have meant insufficient capacity to take enforcement action against those who deliberately committed offences such as littering and fly-tipping.

The service had been delivered exclusively by Haringey officers between 2018 and 2024 and demonstrated that it was unable to reach its full potential due to the sustained volume of demand.

Financial pressures facing the Council also meant that this option was unaffordable, with an estimated annual cost pressure of approximately £1.4m.

Without the support that an outsourced service could provide, including specialist software and back-office support, the Council's ability to tackle and reduce environmental crime would have been significantly reduced.

Therefore, this option was not recommended.

13. CONTRACT VARIATION AND EXTENSION OF THE INTER-AUTHORITY AGREEMENT (IAA) PAN-LONDON ONLINE SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICE

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet, as permitted under CSO 18.03 and in accordance with CSO 2.01(d):

1. Approved the variation of terms to allow the extension of the Council's existing IAA with the City of London for access to the pan-London online sexual health service for a period of 12 months from 15 August 2026, with an option to extend for a further period of 12 months.

2. Approved the estimated value of £620,000 for 12 months and a total value of £1,240,000 for 24 months. The aggregated total spend by the Council, including the proposed variation and extension, would be £4,775,776 excluding VAT.

Reasons for Decision

The Council's existing IAA for accessing the pan-London Online Sexual Health Service expired on 14 August 2026. The proposed extension was necessary to ensure that the Council could continue to access the service while a new contract was put in place by the City of London.

The City of London had undertaken a competitive procurement process for a new nine-year contract, due to commence on 15 August 2026. However, the procurement had not progressed as anticipated and the City of London intended to issue a 12-month extension to the current contract. The standstill period for the future provision of the online sexual health service had not yet concluded following a challenge to the contract award outcome by an unsuccessful bidder and the need for the City of London to complete the remaining procurement assurance processes. As a result, the new contract could not be awarded and mobilised before the expiry of the current contract on 14 August 2026.

This was an activity-based contract. The current contract had been commissioned by the City of London through a competitive process involving 31 other London boroughs. The City of London had negotiated competitive rates under the original tender, and those rates would continue if the contract was varied and extended for a further 12 months.

Haringey Council was part of the pan-London e-service management board overseeing contract performance and governance. The provider had consistently met contract performance indicators throughout the lifetime of the contract, including targets for the dispatch of testing kits and processing times. The service had continued to evolve in response to service user and commissioner feedback, and changes in clinical guidelines. The provider also had robust safeguarding measures in place.

Alternative Options Considered

Option 1: Do Nothing

The Council could have chosen not to extend the contract and allowed it to expire. However, this option would have presented a number of significant risks, including reputational and financial risks to the Council:

- Complete loss of digital access to sexual health services.
- Increased expenditure on more expensive face-to-face clinic provision.
- Increased pressure on in-person services.
- Reputational risk arising from the loss of accessible health services.
- Increased risk of health inequalities.

Option 2: Insource or Commission Services Independently

The Council could have decided not to extend the pan-London e-service Inter-Authority Agreement and instead commission a separate service through the Provider Selection Regime for health services. However, this was not considered a viable option because the Council would have:

- Lost access to a coordinated London-wide service.
- Failed to align with the North Central London sub-regional Integrated Sexual Health strategic service provision.
- Potentially incurred significantly higher costs due to the loss of economies of scale.
- Risked service fragmentation and reduced accessibility for service users.

Therefore, this option was not recommended.

14. SUBSTANCE MISUSE PEER LED SERVICE

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved, in accordance with Contract Standing Orders (CSO) 2.01(b), the Council commenced a procurement exercise for an integrated Substance Misuse Peer-Led, Harm Reduction and Outreach Service with the aim of appointing a suitable service provider.
2. Approved, pursuant to CSO 2.01(c), the contract was awarded to Bringing Unity Back Into the Community (BUBIC) for the delivery of the above service for an initial period of three (3) years, from 1 October 2026 to 30 September

2029, at a total cost of £1,475,421, with an option to extend for further period(s) of up to 12 months. The total aggregated contract value would be £1,967,228 if fully extended. The procurement process was conducted in compliance with the Health Care Services (Provider Selection Regime) Regulations 2023, using Direct Award Process A and as permitted under CSO 10.1.

Reasons for the decision

The procurement and contract award were considered essential to ensure the uninterrupted continuation of peer support and outreach services for individuals affected by substance misuse in Haringey. The current substance misuse peer support service, together with the provision for substance misuse support, harm reduction, and day and night outreach, were due to end on 30 September 2026. Approval of the recommendation maintained service stability while enabling the continuation of the service until 2029 (or 2030 if fully extended).

Peer-led interventions remained a key requirement of the national Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Framework and were monitored nationally by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). These interventions were proven contributors to improved engagement, increased treatment retention, and enhanced recovery outcomes. Awarding the contract ensured that the Council continued to meet its statutory responsibilities under the national drug strategy. The service was to be funded entirely through the Public Health Grant, resulting in no additional financial burden on the Council.
The existing provider was meeting requirements, delivering the service effectively, meeting performance expectations, and fulfilling contractual obligations. The service was achieving its objectives without issue.
BUBIC's model, delivered by trained recovery peers operating a dedicated day-and-night outreach team, had demonstrated a clear and immediate impact. The outreach team attended known drug hotspots across the borough, actively supporting people who were either not engaged with treatment or were at heightened risk of harm. The team's presence during both day and night identified significant previously unmet need, reaching residents who were not visible to treatment services or who felt most vulnerable outside standard service hours. Feedback from the community, including a community poll, highlighted the value of this provision and directly informed the expansion into night-time sessions.

BUBIC had consistently delivered a high-performing and fully compliant service, meeting all objectives set out in the current grant agreement. Its deep community links, trusted peer workforce, and specialised expertise positioned the organisation uniquely to continue providing the service without disruption. Awarding the contract therefore represented the option that maximised service quality, operational continuity, and value for money, while supporting statutory duties and local strategic priorities.

Alternative options considered

Do Nothing
The Council could have chosen not to recommission the services; however, this option was not recommended. The current service provided significant added value to the core clinical treatment pathway commissioned by the Council and played a vital

role in building recovery capital for residents seeking to overcome substance misuse. Evidence from service outcomes demonstrated its effectiveness in motivating change, supporting sustained recovery, and enabling people to reintegrate into their communities.

Undertake a Competitive Tender Process
The option of conducting a competitive procurement process was considered but rejected. Previous attempts to competitively procure this provision had been unsuccessful. The service delivered by BUBIC was unique in that it was entirely peer-led by former service users and local residents, was culturally aligned with Haringey's communities, and was deliberately positioned outside the traditional drug treatment system. These characteristics were central to the service's credibility and effectiveness.
The existing provider was performing strongly, meeting all contractual obligations, achieving service objectives, and contributing to the Council's statutory responsibilities under the national Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Framework.

It was considered that running a competitive tender would not have produced a better outcome for residents or taxpayers. It would have introduced unnecessary disruption, risked destabilising a high-performing service, and was unlikely to attract organisations with the specialist expertise required.