DECISION NOTICE OF THE Cabinet HELD ON Tuesday, 10th November, 2026

Set out below is a summary of the decisions taken at the meeting of Cabinet held on Tuesday, 10 November 2026.

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

9. CORPORATE DELIVERY PLAN 2026-2028

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the Corporate Delivery Plan for 2026-2028, attached to the report.

Reasons for the Decision

The adoption of a Corporate Delivery Plan enabled residents, partners, staff, and other stakeholders to understand the council's priorities for the period covered by the plan. It supported the effective allocation and prioritisation of resources and promoted transparency and accountability in relation to delivery.
Progress against the milestones and key performance indicators contained within the Corporate Delivery Plan was to be reported to Cabinet twice during each financial year. This information was also to be published on the council's website.

Alternative Options Considered

The alternative option considered was not to publish a Corporate Delivery Plan. It was concluded that this would reduce transparency and accountability and make it more difficult for residents, partners, staff, and other stakeholders to understand the council's priorities and intended outcomes. Consequently, this option was not pursued.

10. DRAFT 2027-28 BUDGET AND 2027-2032 MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY REPORT

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Noted the Council's financial position as set out in the report.

2. Noted the proposed new savings for 2027/28 to 2031/32 (Appendix 4).

3. Noted the estimated budget gap for 2027/28 and the remainder of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) period, together with the key changes since the previous update provided in March 2026 (Section 8).

4. Noted the new risks and uncertainties identified in Section 16.

5. Noted that the General Fund Revenue Budget, Capital Strategy, Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget and Business Plan, and Treasury Management Strategy Statement were scheduled to be presented to Cabinet on 9 February 2027 for recommendation to Full Council at its meeting on 1 March 2027

6. Agreed to commence public consultation and engagement on the proposals set out in Appendix 4, to enable residents and other stakeholders to provide feedback and inform the Council's budget-setting process for 2027/28.

Reasons for the Decision

The Council had a statutory obligation to set a balanced budget for 2027/28 and to maintain regular updates to its five-year Medium-Term Financial Position. The report formed a key part of the budget-setting process by setting out the proposed approach to achieving this and presenting an updated Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The final draft budget for 2027/28, Council Tax levels, Capital Programme, Treasury Management Strategy, Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget, and Business Plan were due to be presented to Cabinet on 9 February 2027 for recommendation to Full Council on 1 March 2027.

Alternative Options Considered

The Cabinet was required to consider how a balanced budget for 2027/28 and a sustainable MTFS for the five-year period to 2031/32 could be achieved. These proposals were to be reviewed and considered by Full Council on 1 March 2027. Consequently, no alternative options were considered.

The report provided an important framework for achieving this objective, as it set out the approach, scope, and timetable for the development of the 2027/28 Budget.

11. REGULATION 19 CONSULTATION ON PROPOSED SUBMISSION VERSION OF HARINGEY LOCAL PLAN 2027-2042 AND SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY OF STATE

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Noted the comments and informal recommendations of the Strategic Planning Committee in relation to the Proposed Submission Local Plan and associated documents.

2. Approved the updated Haringey Local Development Scheme (Appendix A) for publication with immediate effect from 10 November 2026.

3. Noted the consultation responses received during the Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation and the Council's responses to those comments (Appendix B).

It was further recommended that Cabinet recommend to Full Council that it:

4. Approved the Proposed Submission Haringey Local Plan (Appendix C) and Policies Map (Appendix D) for publication for a minimum six-week period of public consultation pursuant to Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Approved the Integrated Impact Assessment and supporting consultation documents for publication alongside the Proposed Submission Local Plan.

6. Delegated authority to the Director of Built Environment & Highways to make any minor, non-material amendments to the Proposed Submission Local Plan and supporting documents prior to publication, including the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA), in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing. Such amendments were not to constitute material changes and could include revisions to text, layout, and design, as well as corrections to errors or clarifications of information.

7. Delegated authority to the Director of Built Environment & Highways, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing, to make any minor amendments necessary to the Proposed Submission Haringey Local Plan and supporting documents following consultation and prior to submission, provided that such amendments did not materially alter the strategy, policies, or site allocations contained within the Plan.

8. Following the public consultation period, authorised officers to proceed under Regulation 22 and submit the Proposed Submission Haringey Local Plan and associated documents to the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) for independent examination, together with any representations received under Regulation 19.

9. Delegated authority to the Director of Built Environment & Highways, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing, to prepare and consult on

any proposed modifications to the Local Plan arising during the examination process where necessary to ensure compliance with national legislation, policy, or guidance.

10. Noted that, following examination, Full Council would determine whether to adopt the Local Plan under Regulation 26.

Reasons for the Decision

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 required local planning authorities to maintain and keep under review an up-to-date Local Plan. Haringey's existing Local Plan had been adopted in 2017. Although many elements of the adopted plan remained relevant, significant changes had occurred since its adoption, including revisions to national planning policy, publication of the London Plan 2021, developments in climate-related policy, and changes in local circumstances.

The Proposed Submission Local Plan provided an updated planning framework that responded to these changes and established a spatial strategy for managing growth and development across the borough during the plan period.
Publication of the Regulation 19 Plan represented a statutory stage in the preparation of a Local Plan and was required before the Plan could be submitted for independent examination.

The Proposed Submission Plan had been informed by a substantial evidence base, together with sustainability, health, and equality impact assessment processes, and extensive public engagement. Officers considered that the Plan had been positively prepared, was justified, effective, consistent with national policy, and capable of being found sound through the examination process.
Approval of an updated Local Development Scheme ensured that the Council maintained an up-to-date statutory programme for plan preparation and accurately communicated the revised Local Plan timetable to stakeholders.

Alternative Options Considered

The following alternative options had been considered:

Retaining the Existing Local Plan (Adopted 2017)

This option was not pursued. Failure to progress a new Local Plan would have resulted in increasing reliance on planning policies developed under an earlier policy and evidence framework. This would have reduced the effectiveness of the planning framework, increased risks associated with planning decision-making, and limited the Council's ability to guide future development and place-shaping objectives.

Delaying Publication of the Regulation 19 Local Plan

This option was not pursued. Delaying publication would have postponed the examination and adoption of a new Local Plan, affected the Council's ability to meet the timetable for submission to the Secretary of State, and prolonged uncertainty regarding the future planning framework.

Undertaking a Partial Rather Than Full Review of the Local Plan

This option was not pursued. A partial review was considered unlikely to provide the comprehensive planning framework required to respond effectively to changes in policy and local circumstances. A full replacement plan was therefore considered the most appropriate approach.

12. ADMISSION TO SCHOOLS - PROPOSED ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2028/29

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. It was recommended that Cabinet agree to consult on the proposed admission arrangements for Haringey's community and voluntary controlled schools for the 2028/29 academic year, including the coordinated schemes for the admission of children to primary and secondary schools.

2. It was recommended that Cabinet agree to consult on the proposed Fair Access Protocol, which, subject to Cabinet approval following consultation, would come into effect on 1 March 2027.

3. It was recommended that Cabinet agree to consult with stakeholders on the proposal to reduce the Published Admission Number (PAN) at St Mary's CE Primary School (N8) from 60 to 30 Reception places from the 2028/29 academic year. The proposal had been developed in response to a continuing reduction in demand for primary school places and sought to ensure that school capacity remained aligned with projected pupil numbers and the efficient use of educational resources.

4. Cabinet was asked to note that, following the consultation period, a further report would be presented summarising the representations received and recommending final admission arrangements for determination in accordance with the statutory timetable.

Reasons for the Decision

As in many London boroughs, Haringey had experienced a sustained decline in demand for Reception places over several years. This trend had been influenced by a range of factors, including declining birth rates, changes in migration patterns, housing affordability pressures, rising living costs, and wider demographic changes across London. These factors were largely outside the Council's control and were not considered to reflect the quality, performance, or leadership of individual schools.

The reduction in demand for primary school places had resulted in increasing levels of surplus capacity in some parts of the borough. As the admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools, the Council had a statutory responsibility not only to secure sufficient school places but also to ensure that school capacity was planned and maintained efficiently. In response, the Council had worked closely with schools, governing bodies, diocesan representatives, and other stakeholders to monitor demand and consider measures to ensure that school provision remained sustainable and appropriately aligned with future need. The reduction in demand for primary school places had resulted in increasing levels of surplus capacity in some parts of the borough. As the admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools, the Council had a statutory responsibility not only to secure sufficient school places but also to ensure that school capacity was planned and maintained efficiently. In response, the Council had worked closely with schools, governing bodies, academy trusts, and diocesan representatives to review pupil place planning data and implement appropriate measures to align capacity with demand.

A report on managing school rolls and maintaining educational standards in London, published by London Councils in January 2026, provided additional context regarding the challenges facing local authorities and schools across the capital. The report highlighted the financial and operational pressures associated with declining pupil numbers and emphasised the importance of maintaining a sustainable school estate that responded effectively to changing demographic conditions.

While the most significant impact of falling school rolls had been experienced within the primary sector, similar demographic trends had begun to emerge within secondary education. This represented a change from previous years, when additional capacity had been required to meet demand. Consequently, the Council had continued to monitor both primary and secondary pupil forecasts to ensure that school place provision remained aligned with projected need.

In recent years, a number of schools had already reduced their Published Admission Numbers (PANs) following consultation and formal determination through the Council's admissions processes. Within the secondary sector, Heartlands High School had reduced its PAN from 240 to 210 from September 2025, Hornsey School for Girls had reduced its PAN from 162 to 135 from September 2026, and Park View School, Highgate Wood School, and Gladesmore Community School were due to implement previously approved reductions from September 2027. These decisions had already been made and did not form part of the proposals contained within the report.

For the 2028/29 admissions round, no changes were proposed to oversubscription criteria, admissions policies, coordinated admissions schemes, or the Published Admission Numbers of any secondary school. The only proposed change was a reduction in the Published Admission Number at St Mary's CE Primary School (N8) from 60 to 30 Reception places.

The proposed reduction in the Published Admission Number at St Mary's CE Primary School reflected the continued decline in demand for Reception places within the local area and sought to ensure that school capacity more accurately reflected current and forecast pupil numbers. The reduction was expected to minimise surplus places,

support the efficient use of resources, and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the school's educational and financial planning.

The proposal had been developed as part of the Council's wider school place planning strategy, which aimed to balance parental preference, the sufficiency of school places, and the effective use of public resources. Forecasts indicated that a PAN of 30 would continue to provide sufficient capacity to meet anticipated local demand while maintaining access to school places for families within the area.

The consultation proposed within the report was intended to provide parents, carers, schools, governing bodies, diocesan authorities, neighbouring local authorities, and other interested stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on the proposed reduction to the Published Admission Number at St Mary's CE Primary School and on the wider admission arrangements for the 2028/29 academic year. Following the consultation, all representations received were to be considered before final recommendations were presented to Cabinet for determination in accordance with the statutory admissions timetable.

Alternative Options Considered

Alternative options were considered as part of the development of the proposals. Maintaining existing admission numbers despite declining demand was considered; however, this approach would have been likely to increase surplus capacity and place additional pressure on school resources and financial sustainability. The proposed approach was therefore considered more appropriate in balancing the need for sufficient school places with the effective use of educational resources.

No changes to secondary school Published Admission Numbers were proposed, as current forecasts indicated that existing admission arrangements remained appropriate to meet anticipated demand. Monitoring of pupil projections was to continue, with any future changes considered through the established admissions process where required.

Alternative Options Considered

No changes were proposed to the oversubscription criteria, admissions policies, or coordinated admissions schemes for Haringey's community and voluntary controlled schools for the 2028/29 academic year. The Council had reviewed the existing arrangements and considered that they continued to provide a fair, transparent, and legally compliant framework for the allocation of school places. Accordingly, no alternative changes to admissions criteria were proposed as part of the consultation.

In developing the proposals set out in the report, the Council considered whether existing school capacity should be maintained at current levels despite the continuing decline in demand for Reception places. However, retaining surplus capacity where there was no forecast need would have resulted in the inefficient use of educational resources and could have increased financial pressures on schools already managing the effects of declining pupil numbers.

The Council therefore considered that reducing the Published Admission Number (PAN) at St Mary's CE Primary School (N8) from 60 to 30 places represented a proportionate and appropriate response to local demographic trends. The proposal would have aligned the school's admission capacity more closely with current and projected demand while maintaining parental choice and ensuring that sufficient Reception places remained available within the local area.

The proposed PAN reduction was also considered within the context of wider school place planning measures already implemented across the borough. In recent years, a number of schools had reduced their PANs following consultation and formal determination processes in response to declining pupil numbers and to support long-term sustainability. Those decisions had already been made and did not form part of the proposals contained within the report.

The Council recognised that PAN reductions were only one of a number of measures available to support the long-term sustainability of schools. Other approaches included collaboration between schools through partnerships, federations, shared leadership arrangements, and other forms of joint working. The Council had continued to work with schools, governing bodies, academy trusts, and diocesan partners to explore opportunities to strengthen the resilience of the education system and support the maintenance of high-quality education provision across the borough/

More significant measures, such as school amalgamations or closures, had also been considered by local authorities across London where levels of surplus capacity had become unsustainable. While Haringey had previously undertaken statutory processes to address surplus places within parts of the primary sector, no such proposals formed part of the consultation. The Council considered that the proposed reduction in the Published Admission Number at St Mary's CE Primary School represented the most proportionate response at that stage, balancing the need for sustainable provision with the continued availability of sufficient school places for local families.

13. APPROVAL TO EXTEND CURRENT HIGHWAYS AND STREET LIGHTING CONTRACTS AND APPROVAL OF THE PROCUREMENT STRATEGY FOR A FUTURE COMBINED HIGHWAYS AND STREET LIGHTING CONTRACT

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved a variation to the existing Highways and Minor Improvement Works Term Contract, increasing its value from £98 million to £105 million for the remaining period of the contract to 30 June 2027, and approve a further variation beyond 30 June 2027 for a maximum period of 12 months to 30 June

2028, with an estimated additional value of £5 million, in accordance with CSO 2.01(d), which required Cabinet approval for any variation or extension with an aggregate value of £500,000 or more.

2. Approved a variation to the existing Street Lighting Works Term Contract beyond 30 June 2027 for a maximum period of 12 months to 30 June 2028, with an estimated additional value of £2 million, in accordance with CSO 2.01(d), which required Cabinet approval for any variation or extension with an aggregate value of £500,000 or more.

3. Approved the commencement of a procurement exercise in accordance with CSO 2.01(b), which required Cabinet approval before commencing a procurement exercise for proposed contracts valued at £500,000 or more.

Reasons for the Decision

As the highway authority, the Council had a statutory duty to maintain highway infrastructure in a safe condition for pedestrians, cyclists, and other road users. It was therefore necessary to maintain appropriate contractual arrangements to support delivery of the Council's highways and street lighting capital and revenue programmes, while also progressing longer-term procurement arrangements for future service delivery.

Alternative Options Considered

The option of taking no action was not considered viable, given the requirement to ensure the continued delivery of a substantial programme of highway, traffic management, and street lighting works over the coming years.

Procuring entirely new contractual arrangements to commence immediately following the expiry of the existing contracts on 30 June 2027 was considered but was not recommended in light of prevailing economic uncertainty and market conditions.

The option of bringing some or all of the works in-house had previously been the subject of a detailed review undertaken in 2023. The review concluded that the existing delivery model continued to offer the most effective and efficient means of delivering the required works and services, taking into account operational requirements, resource implications, and value for money considerations.

14. ASBESTOS REMEDIATION WORKS, 4 YEAR CONTRACT

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the commencement of a procurement exercise in accordance with Contract Standing Order (CSO) 2.01(b) for the procurement of a Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractor, within the anticipated total contract value and contingency budget.

Reasons for the Decision

To ensure compliance with all relevant asbestos legislation, licensed asbestos removal contractors formed an essential part of the Council's repairs and project services. Their role supported the safe management and removal of asbestos-containing materials within the Council's housing stock and other properties where such materials had been used during construction in earlier periods.

Contract Standing Order 2.01(b) required Cabinet approval before commencing a procurement exercise for any proposed contract with a value of £500,000 or more.

Alternative Options Considered

No alternative option was considered appropriate, as licensed asbestos removal works were required by law to be carried out by contractors holding a current licence issued by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). This approach was also consistent with the Council's policies and statutory responsibilities relating to the safe management of asbestos.

15. BRUCE CASTLE MUSEUM PHASE 2 - PERMISSION TO INITIATE TENDER ACTION FOR A CONSTRUCTION WORKS CONTRACT.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Pursuant to Contract Standing Order 2.01(b), approve the commencement of a tendering process for the appointment of a construction works contractor to deliver the Phase 2 works at Bruce Castle Museum.

Reasons for the Decision

It was considered necessary to appoint a construction works contractor to undertake the refurbishment works in order to safeguard the historic and cultural significance of Bruce Castle Museum, a Grade I listed building. The works were also required to protect the Council's archive and local history collections held within the museum and to address identified building condition issues.

The contractor was intended to be selected through a competitive single-stage tender process. The London Construction Programme General Framework had been considered but was not considered suitable, as the appointed contractors did not have

sufficient experience in the delivery of heritage building projects. At the time of the report, a Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) was the preferred procurement route. It was proposed that the works be delivered under a JCT Standard Building Contract.

Soft market testing was to continue in order to confirm the suitability of the proposed contract form, establish an appropriate programme duration, and assess market interest and contractor availability.

Alternative Options Considered

Do Nothing
The option of not progressing the procurement was considered but not pursued. Ongoing water ingress through the roof, together with identified safety and compliance issues, meant that delaying or avoiding the works would have increased reactive maintenance costs and heightened risks to visitors, staff, and museum collections.

In-House Delivery
Delivery of the works using internal Council resources was considered but not pursued. The Council did not have the capacity, specialist expertise, or qualifications required to undertake the refurbishment works, particularly given the complexity of working on a Grade I listed heritage asset.

Open Tender Through Contracts Finder
The option of undertaking an unrestricted tender exercise through Contracts Finder was considered. However, this approach was expected to result in a longer procurement process and would likely have delayed the commencement and delivery of the project.

Use of an Alternative Public Sector Dynamic Purchasing System
The use of an alternative public sector Dynamic Purchasing System was considered but not pursued. It was concluded that this approach would not have complied with the relevant Contract Standing Orders, and therefore was not considered the preferred procurement route.

16. CONTRACT EXTENSION - TYCO CCTV MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Pursuant to Contract Standing Order (CSO) 18.02.2 and CSO 2.01(d), approved the extension of the contract for the maintenance of CCTV equipment with Tyco Fire & Integrated Solutions (UK) Ltd for a period of one year, from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027, at a value of £809,233.02. The original contract had been awarded in November 2021 for a four-year term commencing on 1 December 2021, with a value of £1,836,668. The contract

had subsequently been extended in November 2025 for a period of one year, from 1 December 2025 to 30 November 2026, at a value of up to £900,000. The proposed extension would have increased the total contract value to £3,545,901.02.

2. Approved an extension of the contract term only, at no additional cost, for the provision of CCTV equipment and services with Tyco Fire & Integrated Solutions (UK) Ltd. The contract had originally been awarded in November 2021 and commenced on 1 March 2022, with an expiry date of 28 February 2027. The proposed extension would have moved the expiry date to 30 November 2027. The purpose of the extension was to align the expiry dates of the equipment and maintenance contracts, thereby enabling the Council to undertake a future integrated procurement exercise and realise efficiencies associated with a single contractual arrangement.

3. Pursuant to Contract Standing Order 2.01(b), approved the commencement of a procurement exercise for a future integrated CCTV service covering maintenance, equipment, and infrastructure requirements.

Reasons for the Decision

The existing CCTV Maintenance Contract was due to expire on 30 November 2026. Continued maintenance support was required to ensure the ongoing operation of the Council's CCTV infrastructure, including community safety CCTV systems, traffic enforcement cameras, School Streets infrastructure, low-traffic neighbourhood enforcement systems, and associated control room equipment.

CCTV infrastructure formed an important part of the Council's operational arrangements for community safety, incident investigation, evidence gathering, and statutory traffic enforcement functions across the borough. Any interruption to maintenance arrangements could have resulted in system failures, reduced operational effectiveness, service disruption, and wider organisational risks.

The Council maintained a separate contract for CCTV Equipment and Services, with that contract due to expire in February 2027. Aligning the expiry dates of the infrastructure and maintenance contracts would have enabled the Council to undertake a single procurement exercise covering CCTV maintenance, cameras, equipment, and supporting infrastructure. This approach was expected to provide a more integrated service model by bringing responsibility for maintenance, equipment, and infrastructure together within a single contractual arrangement. It was also anticipated to support contract consolidation and improve value for money through future procurement activity.

Future procurement arrangements for CCTV services needed to take account of the planned relocation of the CCTV control room and associated server infrastructure from Alexandra House and River Park House. Entering into a longer-term maintenance and equipment contract before the technical requirements for the future control room had been established could have limited flexibility and created a risk that the infrastructure and contractual arrangements would not be fully aligned with future operational requirements, potentially resulting in additional costs.

The proposed contract extensions were intended to provide sufficient time to align the technical requirements of the CCTV relocation programme with the future procurement programme. Digital Services was expected to work with Parking Services, Community Safety, and Property colleagues to establish the future technical architecture and ensure that these requirements informed the procurement specification.

The Council recognised the importance of maintaining competitive procurement arrangements and avoiding undue dependence on any single supplier. The proposed extensions were therefore intended to operate as interim arrangements that would maintain essential service continuity while the necessary technical assessments and accommodation planning were completed.

The Council intended to undertake a competitive procurement exercise for an integrated CCTV service covering maintenance, cameras, equipment, and infrastructure. The proposed approach sought to promote interoperability, supplier flexibility, and value for money over the lifetime of the contract. The intention was for replacement contractual arrangements to be in place by November 2027 and to reflect the future operational and technical requirements of the CCTV service.

The proposed extensions would have provided sufficient time for officers to undertake stakeholder engagement, service reviews, requirements gathering, market assessment, and specification development necessary to support a future integrated procurement exercise. Given the scale and complexity of the Council's CCTV estate, a strategic integrated procurement approach was considered preferable to undertaking a standalone maintenance procurement at that stage.

A review of contract performance had confirmed satisfactory service delivery overall and had not identified any material performance concerns that would have prevented the Council from exercising the proposed extensions.

The agreed extension value of **£809,233.02** for the CCTV maintenance contract provided cost certainty for the 12-month extension period and remained within the permissible modification thresholds set out in Regulation 72(1)(b) of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

The proposed extension value was **£90,766.98 lower** than the £900,000 value of the previous one-year extension, resulting in a reduction in the annual contract value while maintaining continuity of essential CCTV maintenance services.

The extension also avoided the costs, resource commitments, and procurement activity that would have been required to undertake a standalone maintenance procurement ahead of the planned integrated procurement of CCTV maintenance, cameras, equipment, and infrastructure services.
This approach provided officers with sufficient time to develop a coordinated procurement strategy, consolidate future service requirements, explore potential economies of scale, and seek improved value for money through a single integrated procurement exercise.

The extension also supported the planned alignment of the CCTV Maintenance Contract with the CCTV Equipment and Services Contract, reducing duplication of procurement activity and supporting a more integrated approach to future service delivery.

Alternative Options Considered

5.1 Option 1: Do Nothing

The option of allowing the existing maintenance contract to expire on 30 November 2026 was considered but not pursued.

This approach would have left the Council without maintenance arrangements for critical CCTV infrastructure. Potential consequences included equipment failures, reduced operational monitoring capability, disruption to traffic enforcement systems, loss of CCTV evidence, and wider service delivery risks.

5.2 Option 2: Procure a New Maintenance Contract Only

The option of undertaking a standalone procurement exercise for CCTV maintenance services prior to the expiry of the current contract was considered but not pursued.

This approach would have required a separate procurement exercise before completion of the Council's wider review of CCTV service requirements and before alignment with the CCTV equipment and infrastructure contract. It would have increased procurement activity, reduced opportunities to achieve efficiencies through a single integrated procurement, and potentially limited the Council's ability to develop a coordinated long-term service model.

The option was therefore considered less advantageous than extending the existing arrangements while preparing for a future integrated procurement exercise covering maintenance, equipment, cameras, and associated infrastructure.

5.3 Preferred Option

The preferred approach was to extend the existing maintenance contract and align it with the expiry of the CCTV Equipment and Services Contract. This was considered to provide the most effective balance between maintaining service continuity, managing operational risk, supporting strategic planning for the future CCTV estate, and achieving value for money through a future integrated procurement process.

17. CONTRACT EXTENSION - NSL (MARSTON HOLDINGS) NUISANCE VEHICLE CONTRACT

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the extension of the existing Nuisance Vehicle Removal Contract with **Marston (Holdings) Limited**, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 18.02.2 and Contract Standing Order 2.01(d), for a period of one year from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027. The value of the extension was £1,117,720.

2. Noted that the extension would maintain the existing service arrangements while the Council completed its strategic review of future service delivery options.

3. Approved the continuation of the strategic review of the Nuisance Vehicle Service, including consideration of alternative delivery models, commissioning arrangements, procurement options, and opportunities for service integration, to inform future decisions regarding service provision beyond November 2027.

Reasons for the Decision

The Council was required to maintain arrangements that enabled it to exercise its statutory duties and powers in relation to abandoned vehicles, parking enforcement, and traffic management. The Nuisance Vehicle Removal Contract formed an important mechanism through which these functions were delivered.

The service also supported the Council's operational responsibilities associated with major events at Tottenham Hotspur Stadium by helping to maintain emergency access routes, evacuation corridors, and the safe movement of traffic. An interruption to service provision could have adversely affected the Council's ability to fulfil these responsibilities.

The existing contract was due to expire on 30 November 2026, and the Council's strategic review of future delivery arrangements had not yet been completed. Extending the contract would have maintained essential services while allowing sufficient time to complete the review and ensure that future decisions were informed by evidence, affordability considerations, and the Council's operational requirements.

A review of contract performance had identified satisfactory overall delivery, with no material performance issues that would have prevented the proposed extension.

The proposed extension was considered the lowest-risk option available to the Council. It maintained continuity of service, avoided the risks associated with a gap in service provision, and provided the time required to determine the most appropriate long-term operating model for the service.

Alternative Options Considered

Do Nothing
Allowing the contract to expire on 30 November 2026 without replacement arrangements was considered but not pursued, as this would have left the Council without a vehicle removal service.
This approach would have created significant operational, legal, and organisational risks and would have affected the Council's ability to exercise its statutory duties and powers in relation to abandoned vehicles, parking enforcement, and traffic management. Consequently, this option was not considered viable.

Immediate Re-Procurement
The option of undertaking a procurement exercise prior to the expiry of the current contract was considered.

This option was not recommended because the strategic review of the service had not yet concluded and no preferred long-term operating model had been agreed. Undertaking a procurement exercise at that stage could have resulted in a contract arrangement that did not align with future service requirements or strategic objectives.

There was also a risk of service disruption arising from the time required to complete a procurement exercise, evaluate submissions, award a contract, and mobilise a new provider. Extending the existing arrangements was therefore considered a more proportionate and lower-risk approach while the strategic review was completed.

18. DECISION TO CONSULT ON A STRATEGY TO REDUCE POVERTY IN HARINGEY

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the draft Anti-Poverty Strategy as the basis for consultation.

2. Approved the consultation arrangements.

3. Noted that, following consultation, officers would present a revised draft of the strategy for consideration and adoption.

Reasons for the Decision

Poverty affected a significant proportion of Haringey residents and contributed to demand across a wide range of Council services. It was estimated that 26% of residents were living below the poverty line, broadly in line with the London average. Child poverty levels were particularly high, with an estimated 39% of children living in poverty compared with a London average of 31%.

The national Household Support Fund had transitioned to the Crisis and Resilience Fund (CRF) in April 2026. The new funding programme covered a three-year period and placed greater emphasis on strategic investment aimed at reducing poverty and strengthening long-term financial resilience, rather than focusing primarily on short-term crisis support. It was therefore considered important that the Council had a robust evidence base and clear strategic framework to guide the effective allocation of available funding.

The strategy was intended to extend beyond the three-year duration of the Crisis and Resilience Fund by establishing a set of priorities, outcomes, and activities for the Council, commissioned services, and partner organisations. It sought to strengthen coordination, align resources, and improve outcomes for residents experiencing financial hardship.

Consultation and engagement were considered necessary to ensure that the strategy accurately reflected the experiences and challenges faced by residents affected by poverty, as well as the priorities of the Council and its partner organisations. This approach was intended to support the development of a strategy capable of delivering meaningful and effective outcomes.

Alternative Options Considered

As an Anti-Poverty Strategy was not a statutory requirement, the Council could have chosen not to consult on or adopt the strategy. However, this option was not recommended. Addressing poverty and improving residents' financial resilience was recognised as a complex issue requiring a coordinated and strategic approach involving the Council and relevant partners across the borough.

Adoption of an Anti-Poverty Strategy was considered beneficial because it would provide a clear framework for coordinated action, help align priorities, support collaborative working, maximise the impact of interventions, and inform the strategic allocation of Crisis and Resilience Fund resources over the following three years.

A longer consultation period of more than six weeks was considered but was not proposed. It was considered important to align the development of the strategy with the Council's wider corporate planning, budget-setting processes, and funding decisions relating to the Crisis and Resilience Fund. Any risks associated with a shorter consultation period were intended to be mitigated through advance notification to key stakeholders and organisations, together with the use of a range of engagement methods designed to encourage participation from residents and groups who might otherwise experience barriers to involvement.

It was also noted that the draft strategy had been informed by extensive community engagement and outreach undertaken during its development.

19. GRANT ACCEPTANCE - HOUSING DEMAND

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved, in accordance with Contract Standing Orders (CSOs) 21.01 and 2.01(c), the acceptance of grant funding from the **Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)** for the Homelessness, Rough Sleeping and Domestic Abuse Grant for the 2026-2029 funding period.

2. Approved, in accordance with Contract Standing Orders (CSOs) 21.01 and 2.01(c), the acceptance of grant funding from the MHCLG for the Emergency Accommodation Reduction Programme for the 2026-2027 funding period.

3. Approved, in accordance with Contract Standing Orders (CSOs) 21.01 and 2.01(c), the acceptance of grant funding from the MHCLG for additional rough sleeping funding provided through the Ending Homelessness Accelerator Programme for the 2026-2027 funding period.

4. Noted that the total grant funding allocation amounted to **£25,671,444**. A detailed breakdown of the funding allocation was provided in the background information section of the report.

Reasons for the Decision

Haringey Council had been awarded grants totalling **£25,671,444** for the 2026-2029 funding period. The funding was ringfenced to support activities aimed at preventing and reducing homelessness, addressing rough sleeping, and supporting individuals affected by domestic abuse.

The grants enabled the Council to fulfil its statutory responsibilities under a range of legislation, including the **Homelessness Reduction Act 2017**, **Care Act 2014**, **Domestic Abuse Act 2021**, and **Equality Act 2010**. The funding supported the provision of housing-related services for vulnerable residents and was intended to help individuals live independently and safely within their communities wherever possible.

Alternative Options Considered

Do Nothing

The option of declining some or all of the grant funding was considered but not pursued. Without acceptance of these grants, the Council's ability to meet its statutory duties in relation to homelessness prevention, homelessness relief, rough sleeping, and support for individuals affected by domestic abuse would have been significantly constrained.

Declining the funding would likely have reduced the availability of prevention and support services, increased pressure on existing resources, and affected the Council's ability to fulfil its responsibilities under relevant legislation. The acceptance of the grant funding was therefore considered necessary to support the delivery of statutory services and to assist vulnerable residents in accessing accommodation and support. Acceptance of this grant would help to meet legal obligations under these pieces of legislation.

20. GYPSY AND TRAVELLER PITCH ALLOCATION - A DRAFT POLICY FOR CONSULTATION

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Noted the Equality Impact Assessment attached at Appendix 2.

2. Approved consultation on the draft Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Allocation Policy (Appendix 1) in accordance with the consultation arrangements set out in sections 6.8 to 6.10 of the report.

3. Delegated authority to the Director of Adults, Housing and Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing, to:

- Make minor amendments to the policy prior to consultation.
- Determine the detailed timing and arrangements for the consultation process.

Reasons for the Decision

The draft policy had been developed to provide a clear and accessible framework for the allocation of Gypsy and Traveller pitches on Council-managed sites. The Council considered it appropriate to seek views on the draft policy through a consultation process before finalising its approach.

Following the consultation, the policy would be reviewed in light of the feedback received. A final version of the policy would then be considered for adoption to guide the allocation of pitches on Council-owned sites serving members of the Gypsy and Traveller community.

Alternative Options Considered

The Council could have adopted a pitch allocation policy without undertaking consultation. However, this option was not pursued. Consultation was considered an important part of the policy development process, helping to ensure that the policy was informed by relevant views and evidence. It also supported compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty and principles of fair and transparent decision-making.

21. SUBSTANCE MISUSE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST MADE FOR THIS ITEM:

None

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Approved the extension of the existing contract for the Children, Young People and Families Drug and Alcohol Service (Insight Platform), delivered by Waythrough, for a period of 12 months from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027 at a total cost of £315,997.33, in accordance with Contract Standing Order (CSO) 18.02.1.

2. Approved a variation to the contract for the same period, including additional funding of £75,936 to reflect grant funding awarded for the service, including Young People's DATRIG posts, in accordance with CSO 18.03.1. The total value of the extension and variation was £391,933.33.

3. Approved the commencement of a competitive procurement process for a new contract for Substance Misuse Services for Children and Young People for an initial period of three years, with an option to extend for a further two years, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 2.01(b). The estimated total value of the proposed five-year contract was £1,872,246.65.

Reasons for the Decision

The current contract, originally awarded by Cabinet in July 2021, had commenced on 1 December 2021 for an initial four-year term ending on 30 November 2025, with an option to extend for a further three years. The contract had subsequently been extended to 30 November 2026.

The proposed extension would have provided sufficient time to complete a full competitive procurement process and mobilise a new contract from 1 December 2027. This would have enabled the future service specification to reflect the findings of updated needs and gaps analysis, local priorities, and current best practice.

Since the original contract award, the service had continued to provide universal, targeted, and treatment-level support for children, young people, and families affected by substance misuse. Performance had been monitored through regular reporting against key performance indicators. National and local policy developments had continued to emphasise prevention, early intervention, whole-family approaches, and effective access to specialist treatment services.

The Insight Platform had delivered services consistent with these objectives. The proposed extension period would have enabled learning from service delivery, contract monitoring, and updated needs assessments to inform the development of the service specification and performance framework for the future procurement exercise.

Alternative Options Considered

Do Nothing / Allow the Contract to Expire

The option of allowing the current contract to expire without extension was considered but not pursued.
This approach would have created a risk of a gap in specialist service provision before a replacement contract could be procured and mobilised. No alternative programme had been identified that could provide an equivalent level of specialist support during any interruption in service delivery.

In-House Provision

The option of delivering the service in-house was considered, as it had been during the original procurement process.

However, the specialist nature of substance misuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services for children and young people meant that provision through a specialist external provider was considered more appropriate. The proposed procurement process would allow the Council to test the market and determine the most suitable delivery arrangements for the future.

Other Delivery Models

A hybrid model combining internal provision with external specialist support was considered and discussed with Children's Services.

However, it was concluded that specialist expertise in substance misuse and alcohol-related services was most effectively delivered through specialist providers with dedicated knowledge, experience, and capacity to respond to emerging needs and developments in practice. This approach was considered more likely to support ongoing service improvement, innovation, and the development of specialist interventions for children and young people.