

NOTICE OF MEETING

Cabinet

TUESDAY, 26TH JANUARY, 2010 at 19:30 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN. N22 8LE.

MEMBERS: Councillors Kober (Chair), Reith (Vice-Chair), Amin, Basu, Bevan, Canver,

Dogus, and B. Harris (one vacancy).

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (if any)

2. URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business. (Late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with at item 14 below. New items of exempt business will be dealt with at item 18 below).

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A member with a personal interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the interest becomes apparent.

A member with a personal interest in a matter also has a prejudicial interest in that matter if the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the member's judgment of the public interest **and** if this interest affects their financial position or the financial position of a person or body as described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct **and/or** if it relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to them or any person or body described in paragraph 8 of the Code of Conduct.

4. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 15 December 2009.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS

- a) To receive a presentation from Grant Thornton the Council's Auditors on the Annual Audit and Inspection Letter.
- b) To consider any requests received in accordance with Standing Orders.

6. ANNUAL AUDIT LETTER 2008/09 (PAGES 9 - 32)

(Joint Report of the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer – To be introduced by the Cabinet Member for Resources): To note the issues set out in Grant Thornton's Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 and the Council's response to those issues.

7. MATTERS IF ANY REFERRED BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

8. THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE: NOVEMBER 2009 (PERIOD 8) (PAGES 33 - 76)

(Joint Report of the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer – To be introduced by the Leader and the Cabinet Member for Resources): To report on an exceptions basis financial and performance information for the year to November 2009 and to agree budget virements in accordance with financial regulations.

9. FINANCIAL PLANNING 2010/11 - 2012/13

(Joint Report of the Director of Corporate Resources and the Chief Financial Officer – To be introduced by the Cabinet Member for Resources): To consider the Cabinet's proposed budget package for 2010/11 and later years. **To follow**

10. AQUATICS DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PAGES 77 - 98)

(Report of the Director of Adults, Culture and Community Services - To be introduced by the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture and Lifelong Learning): To seek approval to the adoption of the Aquatics Development Plan for Haringey.

11. DRAFT REPLACEMENT LONDON PLAN: DRAFT LONDON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND THE MAYOR'S DRAFT TRANSPORT STRATEGY (PAGES 99 - 122)

(Report of the Director of Urban Environment – To be introduced by the Leader): To seek approval to the Council's response to these three strategies.

12. DELEGATED DECISIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS (PAGES 123 - 136)

(Report of the Assistant Chief Executive (People and Organisational Development): To inform the Cabinet of delegated decisions and significant actions taken.

13. MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES (PAGES 137 - 152)

- a. Corporate Parenting Committee 7 December 2009
- b. Children's Safeguarding Policy and Practice Advisory Committee 17 December 2009
- c. Procurement Committee 22 December 2009

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 2 above.

15. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The following items are likely to be the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public as they contain exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) or exempt information likely to reveal the identity of an individual and information relating to an individual.

Note by the Head of Local Democracy and Member Services

Items 16 and 17 allow for the consideration of exempt information in relation to items 12 and 13 which appear earlier on the agenda.

16. DELEGATED DECISIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS (PAGES 153 - 154)

(Report of the Assistant Chief Executive (People and Organisational Development): To inform the Cabinet of delegated decisions and significant actions taken.

17. EXEMPT MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES (PAGES 155 - 164)

Corporate Parenting Committee – 7 December 2009

18. NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 2 above.

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18 January 2010



Councillors *Kober (Chair), *Amin, Basu, *Bevan, *Canver, *Dogus, *Haley

*B. Harris, and Reith.

*Present

Also Present: Councillors Gorrie and Oatway

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
CAB102.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (Agenda Item 1)	
	Apologies for absence were submitted by Councillors Basu and Reith. An apology for lateness was submitted by Councillor Amin.	
CAB103.	MINUTES (Agenda Item 4)	
	RESOLVED:	
	That, the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 17 November 2009 be confirmed and signed.	HLDMS
CAB104.	THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE - OCTOBER 2009 (PERIOD 7) (Joint Report of the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer - Agenda Item 7)	
	We noted that the report set out on an exception basis financial and performance information for the year and provided an update on progress against current Council Plan actions for the year to the end of October 2009. The report also asked us to agree the proposed budget virements in accordance with financial regulations.	i F
	With regard to performance highlights we were pleased to note that the number of households in temporary accommodation had continued to reduce and that there had been recent improvements in the percentage of core assessments for children's social care completed within 35 working days. However, the impact of the economic downturn was reflected in the increase in the number of new Housing Benefits/Council Tax Benefits having to be processed as well as the reduction in the percentage of Council Tax being collected. Measures were being taken to secure improvements performance in both these areas.	
	The overspend forecast for the General Fund was noted and Cabinet Members and Service Directors were reminded of the need to take all appropriate measures to control their budgets and ensure a balanced budget by the year end. In this respect it was noted that the Council's move on to a revised price energy contract should deliver a net saving against the General Fund in the current financial year and a more detailed assessment would be included in next month's performance report. The under spend forecast in the capital programme was due largely to a significant amount of the Building Schools for the Future budget not now being required in the current financial year.	

RESOLVED: CFO That the progress being made against Council's priorities be noted and approval be granted to the proposed budget virements as set out in Appendix 2 to the interleaved report. CAB105. COMPREHENSIVE AREA ASSESSMENT(Report of the Assistant Chief

Executive -Policy, Performance, Partnerships and Communication -Agenda Item 8)

Our Chair agreed to admit the report as urgent business. The report was late because it had been the subject of an embargo. The report was too urgent to await the next meeting because feedback from the CAA could be used to inform decisions on the 2010/11 budget proposals.

We noted that the Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) had replaced the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) in April 2009 and was the Audit Commission's framework for assessing how well the Council and its partners were delivering outcomes for local people. The assessment involved judgements from a range of inspectorates for the different aspects of the Council's and partners' activity. The report presented the findings which the Audit Commission had shared with the Council and the Haringey Strategic Partnership (HSP) in advance of publication of the CAA on 9 December 2009.

We also noted that although the Area Assessment report presented a positive picture of achievements a red flag had been given for safeguarding children. Similarly, the Organisational Assessment was one out of four with a judgement that, overall, the Council performed poorly which reflected the considerable weight given to the assessment of the Children and Young People's safeguarding service.

In response to a question it was confirmed that the Council's own web site did conceptualise the position and contained examples of positive outcomes as well as details of strengths an areas for improvement.

RESOLVED:

That the results of the 2009 Comprehensive Area Assessment be noted

CAB106. CARE QUALITY COMMISSION ANNUAL **PERFORMANCE** ASSESSMENT REPORT (Report of the Director of Adult, Culture and Community - Agenda Item 9)

> We noted that the report set out the outcome of Care Quality Commission's (CQC) Annual Review of Social Care for 2008/09 and highlighted some of the key achievements and areas for development for the Adult, Culture and Community Directorate.

> We were pleased to note that the CQC's overall Delivering Outcomes Assessment was that the Council was performing well and we asked that our thanks to staff in the Adult Social Care Services Division be placed

		1
	on record.	
	RESOLVED:	
	That the content and outcome of Care Quality Commission's annual review for 2008/09 be noted and the action proposed to respond to the identified areas for development be endorsed.	DACCS
CAB107.	WHITE HART LANE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT PLAN (Report of the Director of Adults, Culture and Community Services - Agenda Item 10)	
	We noted that the report sought delegated powers for the Director of Adults, Culture and Community Services to enter into contracts with the London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games (LOGOG) and with the Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) in the event of White Hart Lane Community Sports Centre (WHLCSC) being selected as an In Games Training Venue for Athletics. The report also sought approval to advertise the investment opportunities available at WHLCSC and Finsbury Park in order to identify any potential sources of external funding that might help to secure the future delivery of sports provision at both sites. Further it explored different management arrangements at both WHLCSC and Finsbury Park Track and Gym (FPTG)	
	RESOLVED:	
	1. That, in the event that White Hart Lane Community Sports Centre is approved by the London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games as an In Games Training Facility, that authority to enter into a contract with that body for the use of the venue for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympics Games and to conclude a funding agreement with the Olympic Delivery Agency to fund upgrade works at the venue be delegated to the Director of Adult, Culture and Community Services in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture and Lifelong Learning.	DACCS
	 That approval be granted to the upgrade of the athletics facilities and other critical items of refurbishment in line with the previously approved Sports and Leisure Improvement Programme. 	DACCS
	 That officers continue to seek investment for improvement and/or refurbishment works to facilities at both White Hart Lane Community Sports Centre and Finsbury Park Track and Gym (FPTG) from private, public and charitable sector investors. 	DACCS
	 That officers explore the optimum management arrangements for both centres in order to improve commercial potential and align site management arrangements more directly to stakeholder objectives. 	DACCS
CAB108.	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK: ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT (Report of the Director of Urban Environment - Agenda Item 11)	

We noted that the report sought approval for submission of the Annual Monitoring Report to the Government Office for London as required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) 2008/2009 based on the statistical analysis summary of the performance set out in Section 7 of the interleaved report and Appendix 1 thereto be noted and approved for submission to the Government Office for London.

DUE

- 2. That the conclusion of the AMR set out in paragraphs 7.34 35 that overall the aims of the Council's current "place shaping plan", (the Unitary Development Plan 2004-2016) were being delivered and that the Plan's indicators for 2008-09 were generally positive be noted.
- That it be noted that full copies of the AMR were to be sent to all Members be put in the Members Room and published on the Council's web site.

CAB109. PALACE GATES AND DUKES AVENUE AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND 7.5 TONNE WEIGHT RESTRICTION SCHEME (Report of the Director of Urban Environment - Agenda Item 12)

We noted that the scheme formed part of the package of A406 complementary traffic management and calming measures being implemented in Haringey and Enfield designed to dissuade drivers from rat-running through borough roads. We also noted that the project had been funded by Transport for London and was in its 5th year.

We were informed that, for Haringey, the project had already delivered traffic management and calming schemes in Creighton Avenue, the Dukes Avenue area, Woodside Road and Palmerston Road Areas. Further that the Palace Gates Area was the penultimate scheme to be delivered and left only the Blake Road and Bidwell Gardens schemes to be completed. Focus groups had been formed in each of the areas to identify problems and help design meaningful solutions.

The improvement works being undertaken on the A406 by Transport for London were due to commence in April 2010 and were scheduled for completion by 2012 while the projects the Council was delivering were to be completed by the end of the 2010/2011 financial year. We were also informed that extensive consultation had been undertaken, taking the form of area-wide stakeholder meetings, smaller focus group meetings, informal and formal consultations, a public exhibition and a statutory consultation, the detailed results of which were set out in the interleaved report.

RESOLVED: 1. That approval be granted to the implementation of a 7.5 tonne DUE weight restriction as detailed in Appendix A to the interleaved report. 2. That statutory consultation be carried out on the traffic calming DUE and management scheme proposals for the Palace Gates area as detailed in Appendix B to the interleaved report. PRACTICE ON CIVIL PARKING CAB110. CODE OF AND **TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT** (Report of the Director of Urban Environment - Agenda Item 13) We noted that the Council was required to publish a parking enforcement code of practice and policy on how discretion in cancelling penalty charge notices would be exercised. The code of practice now proposed gave general information that would help motorists to understand the parking regulations that applied in the Borough and how they were enforced. It also explained how discretion was exercised and the circumstances in which consideration might be given to the cancellation of a penalty charge notice. **RESOLVED:** DUE That approval be granted to the publication of the Code of Practice on Civil Parking and Traffic Enforcement. CAB111. REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN HARINGEY COUNCIL AND HOMES FOR HARINGEY (Report of the Director of Urban Environment - Agenda Item 14) We noted that In April 2006, the Council had entered into a five year management agreement with Homes for Haringey which was due to expire on 31 March 2011 and that at least 12 months notice was required to extend or terminate the contract. We also noted that a comprehensive review of the Management Agreement had been completed by the Project Board that had overseen this work at bimonthly meetings between June 2009 and October 2009. The review of the Management Agreement had afforded the Council and Homes for Haringey the opportunity to scrutinise the entire Agreement, to make recommendations affecting the Council's relationship with Homes for Haringey, and to commend good practice for consideration and approval. Arising from our consideration of the Management Agreement document (Appendix 1) we asked that paragraph 40 (Failure to Perform) be rewritten in plain English; that consideration be given to the deletion as appropriate of Hornsey Town Hall and 782 Tottenham High Road from the Second Schedule (Premises and Other Property Information); and that the acronym 'MTFS' be spelt out in full where it appeared in the text

of the Fourth Schedule (Management Fee). It was confirmed that a new

performance management protocol to assist the Council to assess Homes for Haringey's ongoing performance would be embedded in HfH's business Plan.

Clarification having been sought of why a further five year agreement was being recommended as opposed to a rolling twelve month arrangement we were advised that there had been significant changes to national and regional housing policy since the existing Agreement had been concluded and to the role of Arms Length Management Organisations. Homes for Haringey was well placed to assist the Council with its ten year housing strategy as well as with other strategic objectives in relation to decent homes, regeneration, neighbourhood management, the prevention of homelessness, energy efficiency and sustainable communities.

RESOLVED:

1. That it be noted that a comprehensive review of the Management Agreement between the Council and Homes for Haringey had been completed and approval be granted to:

DUE

- a. Amendments to the content and wording of the Agreement as set out in Appendices 1 and 2 to the interleaved report subject to the comments set out above;
- b. The extension of the Management Agreement for another 5 years (until 31 March 2016), with the option to extend the Agreement for a further 2 years (subject to a review of Homes for Haringey's performance);
- c. Amendments to the dispute resolution arrangements; and
- d. The introduction of a performance management protocol between the Council and Homes for Haringey.
- 2. That Homes for Haringey produce an annual Business Plan and Annual Report to the Council.

DUE

DUE

DUE

- 3. That the annual Business Plan shall be the primary document for the Council and the Company to set out the priorities for the delivery of Homes for Haringey's business.
- 4. That senior officers of the Council may be nominated to the Board of Homes for Haringey.

CAB112.

URGENT ACTIONS IN CONSULTATION WITH CABINET MEMBERS (Report of the Assistant Chief Executive – People and Organisational Development - Agenda Item 15)

Arising from our consideration of item 5 – Section 106 Agreement – Garage Colony, Waverley Road, N17 we asked that Councillor Bevan be provided with further details of the decision taken.

DCR

	RESOLVED:				
	That the report be noted and any necessary action approved.				
CAB113.	3. DELEGATED DECISIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS (Report of the Assistant Chief Executive – People and Organisational Development - Agenda Item 16)				
	The Appendix to the interleaved report was the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information).				
	RESOLVED:				
	That the report be noted and any necessary action approved.				
CAB114.	MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES (Agenda Item 17)				
	RESOLVED:				
	That the minutes of the following meetings be noted and any necessary action approved -				
	 a) Haringey Strategic Partnership Board – 5 November 2009; b) Voluntary Sector Committee – 23 November 2009; c) Procurement Committee – 24 November 2009. 				
CAB115.	EXEMPT MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES (Joint Report of the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer - Agenda Item 21)				
	The minutes were the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as they contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information).				
	RESOLVED:				
	That the exempt minutes of the Voluntary Sector Committee meeting held on 23 November 2009 be noted and any necessary action approved.				

The meeting ended at 20.15 hours.

CLAIRE KOBER Chair

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Agenda item:

[No.]

Cabinet	On 26 January 2009
Report Title: Annual Audit Letter 2008/09	9
Report of: Chief Financial Officer	
Signed:	
Contact Officer : Gerald Almeroth, Chief Fir	nancial Officer
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Key Decision
 Purpose of the report To receive the Annual Audit Letter for a Grant Thornton and to note the issues 	2008/09 from the Council's external auditors, raised and actions being taken.
 Introduction by the Cabinet Member f I welcome the external auditors' overal particularly pleased with the overall Us shows the Council is performing well in resources. 	I positive assessment of the Council. I am
2.2. I also note the areas for improvement a those issues highlighted.	and the actions in place which respond to
 State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities The Annual Audit Letter is part of the foran independent assessment of the Courts strategic objectives. 	es and actions and /or other Strategies: rmal process of external audit and provides ncil's position in terms of progress in meeting

4. Recommendation

4.1. To receive the Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 and to note the Council's response.

5. Summary

- 5.1. The Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 summarises the key issues arising from the work undertaken by the external auditors; Grant Thornton, during their 2008/09 audit work. The main two areas of audit work are in respect of the audit of the accounts and the Use of Resources assessment under the new Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) process.
- 5.2. In terms of the audit of the accounts for 2008/09 the Council received an unqualified opinion from the external auditors. This was formally reported to the General Purposes Committee on 24 September 2009 within the statutory deadline. The auditors also reported that the Council has improved performance against key targets in the certification of grant claims and returns.
- 5.3. In respect of the Use of Resources the overall score was assessed as a 3 out of 4 (performing well). The auditors also concluded that the Council has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2009, except for producing relevant and reliable data and information to support decision making and manage performance. This was formally reported to the Audit Committee on 5 November 2009.
- 5.4. This report also outlines how the Council is addressing the key issues raised by the external assessment process and summarises the actions, which are being monitored through the Audit Committee.

6. Head of Legal Services Comments

6.1. The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on the content of this report and has no specific comment to make.

7. Service Financial Comments

7.1. The resource implications for implementing the actions recommended in the Annual Audit Letter have been considered as part of the overall financial and business planning process. The majority of actions are included within the existing approved budget although a small investment bid for implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards has been put forward for Members to consider.

8. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

8.1. Annual Audit Letter 2008/09 - Grant Thornton

9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 10.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:
 - Report of Chief Financial Officer to General Purposes Committee on 24 September 2009 – Annual Governance Report 2008/09
 - Report of Chief Financial Officer to Audit Committee on 5 November 2009 -Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) Auditor's Report on the Use of Resources 2008/09

10. Background

- 10.1. The Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 is compiled by the Council's appointed external auditors Grant Thornton. It summarises the conclusions and significant issues arising out of the audit work for the Council in the preceding year. It includes information from the audit of the Council's accounts, the Use of Resources Assessment and the certification of claims and returns.
- 10.2. The Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 from Grant Thornton is an important external assessment of the Council's overall position and the Use of Resources element features as a major part in the framework under the new Comprehensive Area Assessment and individual Organisational Assessment.
- 10.3. The auditors' findings have been reported previously to the General Purposes Committee and to the Audit Committee and actions agreed in response. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation and progress of the detailed actions, which are summarised in this report. The auditors have also agreed the substance of the detailed actions.

11. Annual Audit Letter 2008/09

- 11.1. This is the second year of Grant Thornton operating as the Council's external auditor. Council officers have worked closely with Grant Thornton in preparation for and during the audit and a positive relationship existed continuing from the experience of the previous year.
- 11.2. In relation to the Council's 2008/09 statutory financial accounts an unqualified opinion was given by the auditors. This is a positive outcome and this also forms part of the input for the auditors' Use of Resources assessment.
- 11.3. The auditors concluded under the Use of Resources assessment that in overall terms the Council achieved a score of 3 out of 4 (performing well). This maintains the overall 3 from the previous year. A significant proportion of other local authorities received a reduced score in this assessment under the new CAA arrangements.

- 11.4. Under the value for money conclusion the auditors view is that the Council has at least adequate arrangements in all areas except for in its 'use of data' assessment. On this individual area a score of only 1 was achieved. This reflects the findings of the Joint Area Review and the Ofsted review in Children and Young People's Services and some other data quality spot checking issues in Housing and Housing Benefits.
- 11.5. The Use of Resources assessment comprises of three overall themes:
 - Managing finances (overall score 3);
 - Governing the business (overall score 2);
 - Managing resources (overall score 3).
- 11.6. The Council has improved its performance in the work required for certification of grant claims and returns, in particular improvements in timeliness and reduced numbers of qualifications. A number of areas of weakness were identified in the data quality for the housing benefits claim and actions have been agreed to improve the performance on this for 2009/10.

12. Recommendation

12.1. To note the Annual Audit Letter for 2008/09 and the Council's response to the actions relating to the new audit recommendations as set out in the letter.

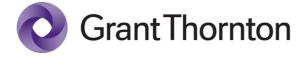
13. Summary Actions

13.1. A summary of the key actions are set out in the table below. These have been previously reported to the Audit Committee where progress will be monitored.

Letter Section	Recommendations	Response	Responsible Officer
1	The Council needs to continue its preparations for the introduction of accounting under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including ensuring that asset valuation procedures are sufficiently robust and accounting for fixed assets is further strengthened.	The Council has a detailed project plan and project board responsible for implementing the new IFRS. The Council will continue to work closely with Grant Thornton to ensure timely implementation and careful management of the project risks.	Chief Financial Officer

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1	The Council should address, as a matter of priority, the identified weaknesses in data quality, including in the child protection and housing and council tax services, in order to achieve at least an "adequate" assessment in future.	An action plan to address the recommendations within the Use of Resources section of the letter was submitted to the Audit Committee on the 5 November 2009. The key actions for Children and Young People's Services are set out in the JAR Action Plan.	Director of CYPS / Chief Financial Officer / various officers as set out in the Audit Committee report
3	Use of Resources – in addition to the data quality issue a number of possible areas of improvement were highlighted	An action plan to address the recommendations within the Use of Resources section of the letter was submitted to the Audit Committee on the 5 November 2009.	Chief Financial Officer
4	Certification of claims and returns	An action plan to address the recommendation on data quality and the Housing and Council Tax benefit claim was submitted to the Audit Committee on the 5 November 2009.	Chief Financial Officer



London Borough of Haringey

Annual Audit Letter 2008/09

21 December 2009

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1 Introduction and key messages

Purpose of this Letter

1.1 This Annual Audit Letter ('Letter') summarises the key issues arising from the work that we have carried out at the London Borough of Haringey ('the Council') during our 2008/09 audit. The Letter is written in an accessible style, designed to communicate our key messages to the Council and external stakeholders, including members of the public. The Letter will be published on the Council's website.

Responsibilities of the external auditors and the Council

- 1.2 This Letter has been prepared in the context of the Statement of Responsibilities of Auditors and Audited Bodies issued by the Audit Commission (www.audit-commission.gov.uk).
- 1.3 We have been appointed as the Council's independent external auditors by the Audit Commission, the body responsible for appointing external auditors to local public bodies in England. As external auditors, we have a broad remit covering finance and governance matters.
- 1.4 Our annual work programme is set in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice ('the Code') issued by the Audit Commission and includes nationally prescribed and locally determined work. Our work considers the Council's key risks when reaching our Code conclusions.
- 1.5 In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice, we also act as agents for the Audit Commission to review and provide a certificate on the accuracy of grant claims and returns to various government departments and other agencies.
- 1.6 It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the conduct of its business, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for. We have considered how the Council is fulfilling these responsibilities.

What this Letter covers

- 1.7 This Letter covers the audit work we have carried out in 2008/09, including key messages and conclusions from our work in:
 - auditing the 2008/09 year end accounts (Section 2)
 - assessing the Council's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of its resources (Section 3)
 - certifying claims and returns (Section 4).

- 1.8 We have not repeated recommendations agreed with the Council during the year in this Letter. A list of the reports issued can be found at Appendix A. Appendix B sets out our actual and budgeted fees for 2008/09.
- 1.9 The findings of our work in 2008/09 contribute towards the Audit Commission's Organisational Assessment of the Council and the Comprehensive Area Assessment for Haringey. The results of this work will be reported separately to the Council by the Audit Commission.

Key conclusions and areas for Council action

- 1.10 The key conclusions from our 2008/09 audit are as follows:
 - We issued an unqualified opinion on the Council's 2008/09 accounts by the required deadline. The Council engaged in the accounts audit in a very positive and responsive fashion.
 - Although the Council performed well overall in the new use of resources
 assessment, our VFM conclusion contained an "except for" qualification in
 respect of the Council's use of data, based on a number of weaknesses
 identified with the Council's data quality.
 - Our review of the Council's treasury management arrangements
 demonstrated that the Council has put sound arrangements in place and,
 following its exposure from the Icelandic banking crisis, has taken decisive
 action to deal with the nationally and locally identified areas for
 improvement.
- 1.11 We highlight the following key areas, where the Council should take action in 2009/10:
 - The Council should continue its preparations for the introduction of accounting under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including ensuring that asset valuation procedures are sufficiently robust and accounting for fixed assets is further strengthened.
 - The Council should address, as a matter of priority, the identified weaknesses in data quality, including in the child protection and housing and council tax services, in order to achieve an "adequate" assessment in future.
- 1.12 The context for these key messages can be found in this Letter.
- 1.13 This Letter was agreed with the Chief Financial Officer on 4 December 2009 and will be presented to Cabinet.
- 1.14 We would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation provided during the course of the audit. Our aim is to deliver a high standard of audit, which makes a positive and practical contribution that supports the Council's own agenda. We recognise the value of your co-operation and support.

Grant Thornton UK LLP 21 December 2009

2 Audit of accounts

Introduction

- 2.1 We issued an unqualified opinion on the Council's 2008/09 accounts on 25 September 2009, ahead of the statutory certification deadline. Our opinion confirms that the financial statements 'present fairly' the financial position of the Council.
- 2.2 Prior to giving our opinion on the accounts, we are required to report significant matters arising from the audit to "those charged with governance" (for the purposes of accounts approval, the General Purposes Committee is designated as "those charged with governance"). We presented our Annual Report to those Charged with Governance to the General Purposes Committee on 24 September 2009 and summarise only the key messages in this Letter.

Audit of the accounts

- 2.3 The Council produced an initial set of draft 2008/09 accounts on 5 June 2009 (prior to submission of full draft accounts on 24 June), which enabled an initial team and technical review of the accounts to take place and be fed back, prior to production and approval of the formal draft accounts. This enabled audit work to begin early and was useful for the client in obtaining timely feedback on its accounts. We have submitted the closedown process used by the Council to the Audit Commission as an example of good practice.
- 2.4 Closedown was well managed by the Council this year and there is clear corporate commitment to producing good quality accounts. This resulted in a smooth audit process and a reduced level of proposed adjustments. Additionally, the Council has already engaged effectively in taking forward planning for accounting under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- 2.5 Our audit identified a small number of misstatements within the accounts, which had no net effect on the income and expenditure account or the General Fund balance. Management agreed to process all accounting adjustments and the majority of proposed amendments to classification and disclosure to improve presentation.

Financial performance

- 2.6 The Council reported a £0.75m revenue surplus at March 2009 and has set a balanced budget for 2009/10 and for the period of the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). General fund reserves reduced from £11.9m to £7.5m in year due to planned support for the MTFS. Overall, the Council maintains a healthy level of reserves, including a £10.1m risk reserve and a £14.1m financing reserve.
- 2.7 The Council has begun its preparations for the anticipated funding reductions from 2011. Officers are addressing this as part of a strategic approach through the financial planning process.

2.8 The Council is experiencing some financial pressures in 2009/10, notably through increased service volume from demand led children's services. The Council is pursuing plans for mitigating the impact of the financial pressures in these areas and continues to closely monitor the position each month.

Financial systems

- 2.9 We undertook sufficient work on key financial controls for the purpose of designing our programme of work for the financial statements audit. Our evaluation of the Council's key financial control systems did not identify any control issues that presented a material risk to the accuracy of the financial statements.
- 2.10 Our accounts audit work identified some areas where the Council should continue to work to improve its systems, primarily around valuation and accounting for fixed assets. Further details of these matters are set out in our Annual Report to those Charged with Governance, which contains a schedule of actions agreed with management to resolve the identified issues.
- 2.11 We reviewed the work of internal audit and concluded that the scope and conduct of internal audit work was appropriate to support our work in auditing the Council's 2008/09 accounts.
- 2.12 We performed a high level review of the general IT control environment as part of the overall review of the internal control system and concluded that there were no material weaknesses within the IT arrangements that could adversely impact our audit of the accounts. We reported our findings in July 2009 and agreed actions with management to resolve the minor control issues identified.

Annual Governance Statement

- 2.13 We examined the Council's arrangements and process for compiling the Annual Governance Statement (AGS). In addition, we read the AGS and consider whether the statement is in accordance with our knowledge of the Council. As the AGS must be reviewed and, as necessary, updated as at the date of signing our audit opinion, we reviewed the final version of the AGS as part of our audit completion procedures.
- 2.14 We concluded that the AGS was consistent with our knowledge of the Council, subject to a proposed adjustment to update the AGS for our recent assessment of the Council's 'use of data', which management incorporated into the final version of the document. It will be important for the Council to ensure timely and robust action is taken to implement the required control improvements identified in the AGS.

Icelandic Banks - the Council's Response

- 2.15 The Council held £37m investments in the three Icelandic banks that went into administration in October 2008. Accounting standards require councils to make their best estimate of any impairment of financial assets. The Council calculated the impairment on its investment in accordance with relevant guidance and, following receipt of updated forecast recoverability information in September 2009, recognised a net impairment of £8.2m (including future loss of interest) in 2008/09.
- 2.16 In light of the Icelandic bank crisis, auditors were requested by the Audit Commission to review the treasury management arrangements in place at councils. Our review of the Council's treasury management arrangements demonstrated that the Council has put sound arrangements in place and has taken decisive action to deal with the nationally and locally identified areas for improvement.

Members' expenses and allowances

2.17 Due to the high profile coverage of Parliamentary expenses during 2008/09, we looked at members' and senior officers' allowance and expenses in greater detail than in previous years. Our review of the arrangements in place, found appropriate procedures and controls are currently in operation at the Council.

Looking ahead

- 2.18 We would like to draw to the attention of those charged with governance further significant changes that will happen to the statement of accounts in future years, the most significant of which is the full implementation of IFRS into the 2010/11 accounts. Although this may seem a long way off, it is important that authorities start planning now, as there will be significant changes to the accounts. Our experience in other sectors shows that audited bodies that are well planned for the transition to IFRS have fewer amendments to their accounts and are less likely to be charged additional audit fees, than those who are not well prepared.
- 2.19 We recognise that the Council has already carried out a lot of work in starting to address IFRS and is well placed to go forward although, as our audit suggests, there are some significant challenges around fixed asset accounting and valuation. In addition, the Council will need to consider and manage the group accounting implications of the likely required consolidation of Alexandra Park and Palace under IFRS.

3 Use of resources

Introduction

- 3.1 We issued our annual VFM conclusion on 25 September 2009, at the same time as our accounts opinion, ahead of the required deadline. We concluded that the Council made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ending 31 March 2009, except for producing relevant and reliable data and information to support decision making and manage performance.
- 3.2 Prior to giving our VFM conclusion, we summarised the basis of this conclusion in our Annual Report to those Charged with Governance, which we presented to the General Purposes Committee on 24 September 2009. We provided further detail and set out the results of our assessment of the Council against the use of resources framework in our Use of Resources 2009 report, which was presented to Audit Committee on 5 November 2009. In this Letter we summarise the key messages from this work alongside relevant current findings, and look forward to forthcoming challenges for the Council.

2008/09 VFM conclusion and use of resources assessment

- Our VFM conclusion was informed by our use of resources work which, in councils, is based on the Audit Commission's new use of resources (UoR) assessment. The new framework emphasises **outcomes** over **processes**, and brings new areas into the assessment such as environmental management. It presents a more robust challenge than the old framework, based on different scoring criteria. It should be noted, therefore, that changes from prior year scores do not necessarily reflect an objective change in performance.
- 3.4 In order for us to provide an unqualified conclusion, the Council needed to achieve an 'adequate' assessment (score of at least 2) for each component of the UoR assessment. Failure to achieve an 'adequate' assessment in any one area results in an "except for" conclusion.
- 3.5 Our UoR assessment concluded that the Council had at least adequate arrangements in all areas, with the exception of an assessment of 'inadequate' (score of 1) for "use of data". This reflects the findings of the joint area review, the Ofsted review of safeguarding children and mixed results within our own data quality spot-checking work.
- 3.6 Therefore, our VFM conclusion contained an "except for" qualification in respect of the Council's use of data.

- 3.7 Aside from the "use of data" component of the assessment, we would like to emphasise that the Council performed well to achieve a number of level 3 scores, as the prevailing score nationally is 2. In the context of London, the Council's overall performance was similar to others, reflecting the stronger performance of London councils in the new assessment.
- 3.8 The 2008/09 scores by Key Line of Enquiry (KLoE) area are shown in the table below.

Table 1: UoR scores 2008/09

Scoring scale:
1 - Below minimum
requirements - inadequate
performance
2 - Only at minimum
requirements – adequate
performance
3 - Consistently above
minimum requirements –
performing well
4 - Well above minimum
requirements – performing
strongly
* Within the Managing
Resources theme, in
2008/09, environmental
management has the greater

weighting and workforce management is not assessed

Theme / KLoE		Score
Theme 1 - I	Theme 1 - Managing finances	
1.1	Financial planning	3
1.2	Understanding costs	2
1.3	Financial reporting	3
Theme 2 - 0	Governing the business	2
2.1	Commissioning and procurement	2
2.2	Use of data	1
2.3	Good governance	2
2.4	Internal control	2
Theme 3 - 1	Managing resources	3
3.1	Managing natural resources	3*
3.2	Asset management	2
3.3	Workforce management	N/A*

- 3.9 We assessed the Council as performing well (level 3) in the areas of managing finances and managing resources. The managing finances assessment reflects particular strengths in the areas of integrated financial and service planning, financial reporting and stakeholder consultation.
- 3.10 The overall score of 3 for managing resources is largely attributable to the underlying score of 3 for managing natural resources, which is an area of strength for Haringey. Apart from the score of 1 for "use of data," we assessed the Council as performing adequately in all areas of the governing the business theme.
- 3.11 The high priority recommendations arising from our UoR assessment were for the Council to ensure that it:
 - continues to demonstrate outcomes across its key areas of activity in order to deliver its strategic priorities and, thus, retain its "performing well" assessment for managing finances
 - is able to clearly articulate and quantify the financial and non-financial benefits arising from all areas of the Haringey Forward and core efficiency programmes, including showing how service review and analysis activity, such as that undertaken for the benefits service in 2008/09 and planned for corporate support functions in 2009/10, is leading to the targeted levels of improvement

- can demonstrate that arrangements for inter-agency child protection practice
 are improving in line with the action plan submitted to Ofsted in response to
 the joint area review
- is addressing identified weaknesses in data quality management and reporting in relation to child protection, in line with its existing action plan, in particular reducing the need for manual checking and manipulation in performance reporting
- continues to develop data quality checking mechanisms for housing and council tax benefit claims in order to minimise the high level of errors in a number of payment categories when compared to other councils.
- 3.12 We agreed a number of recommendations management to implement these improvements and we will review progress with implementation during the 2009/10 audit.

Follow-up of prior year local VFM work

Health inequalities

- 3.13 As part of our 2007/08 external audits of the Council and Haringey Teaching PCT ('the PCT'), we carried out a joint risk based review of Health Inequalities, to support our 2007/08 use of resources conclusions at both bodies.
- 3.14 In June 2008 we issued "Tackling Health Inequalities in Haringey", a joint performance report across local government and the health economy in the borough. This raised a number of recommendations around the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), the structure of the Health and Wellbeing Partnership Board (HWBPB) and the need to address capacity issues.
- 3.15 In April-June 2009, we followed up on progress made to date against the recommendations raised within our June 2008 report.
- 3.16 In general, good progress has been made in implementing our recommendations, with eight of the original eleven recommendations either implemented or on track to be implemented by the agreed deadlines.
- 3.17 However, there are some areas where progress has not been made as quickly as planned and the Council and PCT will need to work together, with other partners, to ensure implementation to agreed timescales. We recognise that other pressing challenges faced by the PCT and Council may have played a part in delaying some of the actions in this area. The key messages are summarised in the table overleaf.

Table 2: Health inequalities - summary of progress on implementation

Areas of good progress	Areas where more action is needed
The JSNA has been progressed, with the Phase 1 report being circulated to stakeholders in August 2008 and Phase 2 is underway and due for completion by December 2009	The PCT, Council and other partners will need to ensure that the new partnership structures are finalised as soon as possible and, subsequently, kept under review to ensure that they are working effectively.
Capacity issues have been addressed, with the PCT having now recruited four public health consultants	Partners will need to ensure the effective implementation of current plans for better involvement of the acute sector in the health inequalities agenda.
The Wellbeing Scorecard is now reviewed on an exception basis which avoids unnecessary detail being presented to the HWBPB	More training on HI issues is needed to support the further development of the JSNA.

3.18 We agreed a revised action plan with Council and PCT management to implement the remaining recommendations and will seek updates on progress during the 2009/10 audit.

Probity and propriety

- 3.19 As part of our 2007/08 audit, we carried out a review of the Council's arrangements for probity and propriety, the results of which fed into our annual VFM conclusion. Our work covered the following areas:
 - ethical governance
 - the Standards Committee
 - counter fraud and corruption
 - confidential reporting procedures
 - managing the risk of fraud
 - responding to proven cases of fraud.
- 3.20 We concluded that the Council's arrangements were generally robust and no serious issues were identified from our work. We did, however, identify some areas where the Council could further improve arrangements to move towards best practice and we agreed an action plan with the Council in November 2008.
- 3.21 We followed up on progress in November 2009 and found that the Council has made good progress in implementing the recommendations made in our initial report and target dates have been agreed for those not yet implemented.

- 3.22 Key recommendations implemented by the Council include:
 - the introduction of a training programme for all Standards Committee Members
 - agreement of a revised Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy that is explicit in its application not only to Council employees but also to contractors of the Council
 - the corporate risk register being updated to include the risk of fraud and corruption occurring as a risk to the Council
 - declarations of interest are now included as a standard agenda item for all committee meetings
 - with the exception of the Vice-Chair of the Audit Committee, there is now separate membership of this Committee and the Council's Scrutiny Committees.
- 3.23 There are a small number of areas for further action to help support further improvement in the Council's governance arrangements:
 - the Council should improve its evidencing of how it proactively raises standards of ethical conduct.
 - there remains some scope for the Council to raise the profile of the Standards Committee and its role in improving ethical standards, including implementing recommendations made by the Monitoring Officer
 - as set out in our Use of Resources report the Council has not yet completed its assessment of governance arrangements for its significant partnerships, although this is planned to take place by March 2010.
- We will review progress in implementing these remaining matters as part of our 2009/10 use of resources audit.

National Fraud Initiative

3.25 We have recently completed a mandatory National Fraud Initiative (NFI) RAG risk assessment for the Audit Commission, based on the Council's progress in investigating potential data matches. It is expected that the Commission will carry out NFI spotchecks in a sample of bodies assessed as "red." In common with most of our audited bodies, we assessed the Council as "amber" on the basis of progress made to date and we will continue to monitor progress as part of our 2009/10 plan.

Questions from the public

3.26 We have experienced an increase in the level of communications from local electors and other interested parties and we are currently discussing a number of matters with the Council, including a land sale issue, leaseholder service charges, CCTV, grant awards and special educational needs funding. We will consider these issues in the context of our audit responsibilities, including our use of resources conclusion, and will report any matters to the Council as required.

Annual Audit Letter 2008/09

Looking ahead

- 3.27 We agreed our indicative 2009/10 audit fee with the Council in March 2009. The letter set out our initial assessment of the local risk based use of resources work we plan to carry out to support our VFM conclusion. This comprised:
 - additional risk based work on data quality
 - a partnership working project carried out jointly with the PCT
 - early work in assessing workforce management arrangements
 - ongoing review of treasury management arrangements.
- 3.28 We confirm that these assumptions remain relevant and we will build these into the risk assessment for our 2009/10 plan, along with specific follow up of our 2008/09 recommendations and any new risks emerging between now and when we agree our full plan in December 2009.

4 Certification of claims and returns

Introduction

- 4.1 In addition to our responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice, we also act as agents for the Audit Commission to review and provide a certificate on the accuracy of grant claims and returns to various government departments and other agencies.
- 4.2 The Audit Commission prescribes our work in this area. Each year, it agrees with the relevant grant paying body the work and level of testing which should be completed for each grant claim and return, and set this out in a grant Certification Instructions (CIs).
- 4.3 Certification work provides important and valuable assurances to taxpayers over public funds:
 - each year, auditors certify £43 billion of public funds
 - since 2004, auditors have found errors of over £0.5 billion in the claims and returns prepared by local authorities
 - the level of the errors found by auditors and corrected by authorities since the new arrangements were introduced in 2004 is almost five times the cost of auditors' certification work
 - 10 per cent of claims and returns have been adjusted for errors and 37 per cent have been qualified over the past five years
 - significant amounts of overpaid subsidy are recovered from authorities by grant-paying bodies when action is taken to follow up auditors' qualifications

 one grant-paying body has recovered over £63 million in the past three years.
- 4.4 In its national report, "Review of arrangements for certifying claims and returns" (September 2009), the Audit Commission identified that further improvements in performance in preparing and auditing claims and returns are achievable:
 - local authorities need to attach greater importance to the preparation of claims and returns to reduce the volume and value of errors made
 - grant-paying bodies should improve their understanding of the certification process
 - auditors need to do more to raise the profile of certification work at the local level and encourage authorities to improve their use of resources.

Annual Audit Letter 2008/09

Key messages

- 4.5 Each year, following certification of the programme of claims and returns we produce a summary report for the Council and agree an action plan in respect of any identified improvement areas. We presented our Grants Report 2007/08, to the Audit Committee in February 2009 and are nearing completion of the certification of 2008/09 claims and returns.
- 4.6 In February 2009, we reported that the Council had improved performance against key targets, including levels of qualifications and amendments and timeliness of submission, compared to the previous year:
- 4.7 Our work on certification of 2008/09 claims and returns is nearing completion and we can confirm that, overall, the Council's performance has improved from 2007/08 in terms of timeliness of submission, and levels of qualification and amendment.
- 4.8 The exception to this was the Council's Housing and Council Tax Benefit claim. This was qualified due to a number of issues with the quality of data. We identified more issues with the claim at Haringey than at the other councils that we audit. An amendment of £18k was made to the claim (total value £259m), which decreased the amount due from the Council to the Department for Work and Pensions. We have already made a recommendation, in our Use of Resources report, to improve the quality of housing and council tax benefit data.
- 4.9 We will report comparative performance measures along with our views on how well the Council has implemented previously agreed actions in our forthcoming Certification of 2008/09 claims and returns report.

Appendix A 2008/09 reports issued

Report	Date issued
Audit Plan	May 2008
Review of probity and propriety	November 2008
Use of Resources and Data Quality 2008	December 2008
Grants Report 2007/08	January 2009
Review of Data Quality Arrangements in Adult Social Care	March 2009
Audit Strategy Document	June 2009
Information Technology controls	July 2009
Health Inequalities follow-up	September 2009
Annual Report to those Charged with Governance	September 2009
Use of Resources 2009	October 2009
Annual Audit Letter	December 2009

Appendix B Audit fees 2008/09

Audit area	Budget 2008/09	Actual 2008/09
Financial statements, including WGA	327,200	327,200
VFM conclusion/Use of resources/Data Quality	143,920	143,920
Total Code of Practice fee	471,120	471,120
Certification of claims and returns (2007/08)	*100,000	107,248
Total fees	571,120	578,368

^{*} Represents the initial estimate of the cost of certification work, which is billed on a cost incurred basis.



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Agenda item:

Cabinet	26January 2010		
Report Title. The Council's Performance: November 2009 (Period 8)			
Report of The Chief Executive and Chief	Financial Officer		
Signed:			
Contact Officer: Eve Pelekanos/ Margaret Gallagher- Policy and Performance			
Telephone 020 8489 250) 8/2971		
Kevin Bartle – Corporate Finance			
Telephone 020 8489 3743			
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Key Decision		

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1. To report on an exception basis financial and performance information for the year to November 2009.
- 1.2. To agree the budget virements in accordance with financial regulations.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member for Performance Management (Cllr Claire Kober)

I am very pleased by the improvements noted in the report towards our greenest borough strategy, in particular the increase in household recycling to 28.2% and a reduction in CO_2 emissions which puts us on track to reach our LAA targets. I am also very pleased by the continued good performance in street cleanliness with targets

being exceed in all areas as confirmed by ENCAMS. I am concerned by the increases noted in serious violent crime and efforts must be made to reduce this figure. I have noted before my concern about the performance against initial and core assessments, although the improvements in this area are welcome the pace of improvements needs to accelerate.

2.1. Introduction by Cabinet Member for Resources (Cllr Bob Harris)

2.2.I draw attention to the finance section and to Appendix 2 of the report and note that the net overspend forecast for the General Fund remains at £1.7m. The underlying causes of the overspend remain largely as previously reported with higher than budgeted client numbers within Children & Young People's and Adults, Culture & Community Services. I continue to urge the relevant Cabinet Members and Service Directors to take all appropriate measures in controlling their budgets and to strive for a balanced budget by the year-end

3. State links with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1. This report sets out performance against a number of indicators that measure progress against the Council priorities and the Local Area Agreement targets.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1. To note the report and the progress being made against Council's priorities.
- 4.2. To agree the budget changes (virements) set out in Appendix 2.

5. Reason for recommendations

5.1. Proposed budget changes (virements) are set out in Appendix 2 for approval in accordance with financial regulations.

6. Summary (Performance)

- 6.1. Overall performance on the monthly basket of indicators shows that of the 76 indicators, 47% are on target with a further 16% close to target and 28% not currently achieving target (For the remaining 7 indicators (9%) data or targets are unavailable therefore status cannot be allocated at this time).
- 6.2. Paragraph 15 of this report provides a summary of performance for the year to November 2009.

7. Chief Financial Officer Comments

7.1. The overall general fund revenue budget, based on the November position shows a small reduction of forecast over spend by £0.1m to £1.7m above budget. There have been further increased client volumes in Children & Young Peoples Service (CYPS) maintaining pressures against their budget and over spends are still forecast in Urban Environment (UE) and Adults, Culture and Community Services. The budget pressures continue to be offset by compensatory savings within Non Service Revenue (NSR) plus this month a forecast under spend within People &

Organisational Development (POD).

- 7.2. The dedicated schools budget (DSB) element of the overall Children & Young People's Service budget is projected to spend at budget.
- 7.3. The net revenue projection with respect to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is now to achieve an overall budget surplus of £1.2m which is £0.6m above the budgeted figure. The main reason for this is the result of energy price reductions and an increased surplus on rental income.
- 7.4. The aggregate capital projected position for 2009/10 is an underspend of £10.9m a reduction over last period of £2.3m; the forecast under spend equates to 6% of the approved budget. The reasons for this projected variation are detailed later in the report with the majority of the under spends within Children & Young People's Service and Adults, Culture and Community Services.

8. Head of Legal Services Comments

8.1. There are no specific legal implications in this report, but there is likely to be a need for legal advice in future on certain of the specific projects mentioned.

9. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

9.1. Equalities are a central thread throughout the Council's performance and many of the indicators have equalities implications. Equality impact is considered alongside performance by services.

10. Consultation

10.1. Throughout the year the report will show the results of consultation with residents, service users and staff.

11. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

- 11.1. **Appendix 1: Exception reports** for areas of under performance as at November, shows in detail indicators where targets are not being met along with an explanation of the performance, current activities, and best practice.
- 11.2. **Appendix 2: Financial tables** shows the aggregate projected positions for revenue and capital, proposed budget changes (virements) for approval in accordance with financial regulations, and the Red, Amber Green (RAG) status of planned savings and planned investments.
- 11.3. The full scorecard can be accessed at:

http://www.haringey.gov.uk/index/council/performance and finance/council inspections/performance-reports.htm

12. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 12.1. Budget management papers
- 12.2. Service PI returns including unit cost data

13. Background

- 13.1 This report details an update on the Council's performance against agreed targets for 2009/10. Financial and performance information is based on the financial monitoring reports prepared for the budget and performance review meetings for period 8.
- 13.2 The full scorecard details performance against monthly reported indicators all linked to the Council's priorities:
 - A Greener Haringey
 - A Better Haringey
 - A Thriving Haringey
 - A Caring Haringey
 - Driving change, improving quality
- 13.3 Six indicators are shown in the full scorecard as proxy measures of quality and improvement for safeguarding children. These are reported on the scorecard under the 'Better Haringey' priority. They are also included in the service dashboard and reported through the various channels in accordance with the council's performance management framework.
- 13.4 A significant number of the new national indicators lend themselves to quarterly or annual monitoring rather than monthly. These are included in the quarterly reports throughout the year.

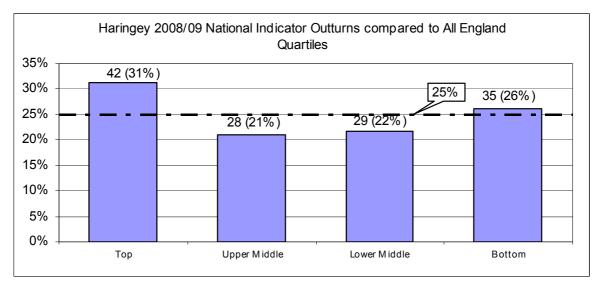
14. Performance Overview

14.1 The table below shows overall progress against the monthly basket of indicators.

Table 1.		
Progress against the indicators reported monthly	Latest status based on YTD October 2009/10	
Number of indicators that are on target	36	Green
Number of indicators that are just off target	12	Ambe r
Number of indicators that are off target	21	Red
Number of indicators where data not yet available/no target set	7	

Table 2.		
Progress against the indicators reported monthly	Improvement based on YTD November 2009 against March 2009	
Number of indicators that have improved	40	1
Number of indicators where performance has declined	27	Ψ
Number of indicators where comparison data not available	9	

14.2 The Audit Commission have now published comparative performance data for most of the national indicator set (NIs) for 2008/09. The table below shows the number of Haringey's indicators falling within each quartile, e.g. the first bar marked "Top" represents the number of NIs of which Haringey's outturn is ranked in the Top quartile (25%) of Local Authorities.



15. Key Performance Messages

- 15.1 The following are performance highlights grouped by Council priority extracted from the full scorecard. Progress against Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets, particularly those where the Council is the lead agency, is highlighted.
- 15.2 Exception reports (Appendix 1) have been provided for the areas where targets are not currently being met.

A Greener Haringey

15.3 The latest data from DEFRA on CO2 emissions shows a 0.2 tonne reduction per capita from 2005-07. This puts us on track to achieve our 7.4% reduction in 2009/10 and 11% reduction over the three years of the LAA. Haringey is equal fourth best in London on this indicator (NI186).

15.4 The percentage of household waste recycled increased to 28.2% in November. (NI192).

A Better Haringey: Cleaner, Greener and Safer

- 15.5 There have been 336 violent crimes in the year to November against a target of 323 for that period, a 19.1% increase on the same period last year. This is an LAA improvement target with an aim to reduce serious violent crime by 4% in 2009/10 (NI15).
- 15.6 Children's initial assessments carried out in 7 days from referral have reduced from 35.2% to 26% in November. This remains below the 53% target (NI 59). Performance is expected to be meeting the target for the month of January.
- 15.7 The percentage of core assessments carried out in 35 working days of commencement was 43.1% in November, below the 63% target (NI 60). The lower percentages of both initials and core assessments in timescale is due to ensuring that the quality of assessments completed is to a high standard.
- 15.8 Independent ENCAMS Tranche 2 results covering the period August to November confirm improvements in the cleanliness of highways. Cleanliness targets are being exceeded in all areas.

A Thriving Haringey

- 15.9 The NEET (16-18 year olds Not in Education, Training or Employment) in November is 342 or 7% of the cohort, bettering the 10.4% stretch target.
- 15.10 A condition of the reward grant being paid for the NEET's Local Area Agreement stretch target is ensuring that no more than 9.9% of the cohort have a 'not known' status, not knowns were 6% in November. The key period for this indicator is November to January as annual performance is based on the average for these months and if the pattern of previous years is followed the target will be met.
- 15.11 The Healthy Schools stretch target has been achieved with 85% of schools achieving healthy schools status at November '09.
- 15.12 Preliminary information for educational attainment show the results for 2009 continue the improving trend at Key Stage 2 and 4 with clear evidence of closing the gap with the national average. All school results will be validated in 2010 and the figures updated.
- 15.13 Key Stage 2 results have improved and are now 4% below the national average for the combined English and Maths Level 4+ (68% for NI 73) and Key Stage 4 results have continued to improve at a good rate. Haringey is now 2.7% behind national for 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE (67%) and 4.5% behind the national when you include English and Maths (45.2% for NI 75).

A Caring Haringey

15.14 The number of older people permanently admitted into residential and nursing care increased to 84. The LAA stretch target for 2009/10 is not to exceed 115

- admissions so it is still possible to meet the target if the numbers drop back to around 7 or 8 per month for the remaining months of the year.
- 15.15 For 901 or 88% of cases, social care packages following assessment were delivered in 4 weeks, a dip from previous reported performance and short of the 93% target (NI 133).
- 15.16 Delayed transfers of care from hospital increased slightly at 14.7 per hundred thousand population in November. This figure remains comparatively high and above the target of 9 (NI 131).
- 15.17 Good performance has been maintained on self-directed support for social care clients and carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service (NI130 and NI 135).
- 15.18 The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 at 883 for quarter 1 and 2 is a significant improvement on this time last year and betters both the 1,156 target and the London average position for 08/09.

Driving change, improving quality

- 15.19 Average relet times for local authority dwellings let in the financial year have remained at a provisional 54.4 days in November against a 2009/10 target of 27 days. The increase in the average re-let time in November relates to an increased void time in supported housing (106.1 days) and general needs (34.8 days).
- 15.20 The number of households in temporary accommodation has continued to reduce and stands at 3,880 at the end of November putting us on track to meet the 2,603 target by the end of 2010 (NI156).
- 15.21 92.5% of council tax due has been received in the year to November against a target of 93.25%.
- 15.22 Reduction of long term sundry debt owed to the council has fallen below target for the last couple of months and is now on red status however, the shortfall is significantly less than anticipated as proactive action by corporate debt management has seen some good progress on recovering outstanding debt. Efforts continue to bring the performance back to target.
- 15.23 The average time taken to process new benefits claims and change events was 38 days in November, a 7 day improvement from the high in September but still missing the 17 day target set for 2009/10.
- 15.24 The number of working days lost to sickness remained at 8.99 in the rolling year to November against a target of 8.5 days for 2009/10. Additionally there have been 142 cases of pandemic flu reported in the year to November with peaks in July (40 cases) and October (32 cases).
- 15.25 The timely handling of Stage 1 complaints improved to 94% in November and achieved green status for the first time this year. Stage 2 complaints dipped to 73% in November with the year to date position remaining short of target at 84%.

15.26 In November 86% of calls presented in the Call Centre were answered against a 90% target although performance dipped to 48% within 30 seconds against a 70% target.

16. Finance

- 16.1 The overall general fund revenue budget monitoring, based on the November position, reduces the service forecast overspend by £0.1m. This figure is made up of pressures across a number of Directorates, the detail of which is set out in the paragraphs below, with the greatest pressure remaining within CYPS. As highlighted last period, there are a number of compensatory savings from within the non service revenue budget which help to reduce the general fund outturn figure down. These are a £1m contribution from the general contingency, a £1.5m saving on the inflation budget plus a forecast saving of £0.6m on energy costs since the Council has moved onto the new energy contract. This gives an overall outturn figure of a net £1.7m above budget. The position will continue to be monitored closely to assess the impact of the measures being put in place to reduce costs wherever possible.
- 16.2 In Adults, Culture and Community Services the projected overspend remains at £0.5m as reported previously. The key pressure is still within Adult services where the cost of purchasing care has risen above the budgeted inflation figure and the number of service users has increased by 26 since the beginning of this financial year. There remains a shortfall in income budgets within the Recreation business unit driven by under achieved income at Finsbury Park and reduced mortality rate impacting on bereavement income.
- 16.3 In Children and Young People's Service the projected year end position is being maintained at an over spend of £3.5m. The main area for over spend remains looked after children (LAC) which, despite the additional resources allocated during the 2009/10 budget process, is under pressure to operate within the agreed resource. The past month has seen a further increase of 12 children being placed into care and of these, 7 relate to 16+ clients; the increase in these numbers is largely as a result of the Southwark Judgement. Since the beginning of the financial year the numbers of LAC has increased by 22 which is also putting significant pressure on the legal budget, contributing to the forecast over spend. The Director continues to focus management activity on reducing expenditure in LAC and consideration is being given to directing under spent DSG resource to fund some of the safeguarding costs.
- 16.4 Urban Environment are forecasting a year end position of £0.5m over budget. A better than expected award of Housing and Planning Delivery Grant and improved building control income since last month has helped offset a shortfall in planning income but pressures remain within Frontline Services which is still predicting a shortfall in income net of cost savings in parking, trade waste and recycling. There is an emerging pressure this period within Housing in relation to the costs of renewing expired private sector leases which in the longer term

will be beneficial to the Council as they will allow increased negotiation on future rent levels. The HRA budget projection is now showing a surplus of £0.6m above the budgeted figure; the key drivers are reduced energy costs and an increased surplus on rent income.

- 16.5 In Corporate Resources the underlying shortfall in budgeted commercial income continues to create the main pressure although, as reported last period, it appears to have stabilised particularly within the industrial and commercial portfolio. The directorate forecast year end position remains £0.35m as the income shortfall will in part be offset by cost savings in other areas of the directorate as a whole. The Directorate continues to work to bring this figure down by year end.
- 16.6 Policy, Performance, Partnerships & Communications (PPP&C) continue to forecast a balanced outturn position however, People & Organisational Development (POD) are now forecasting a small under spend of £0.1m largely due to delayed recruitment and redesign of one of the corporate development programmes. The overall general fund revenue forecast in Appendix 2 also assumes that the targeted efficiencies within the Haringey Forward programme are achieved.
- 16.7 Non-service revenue (NSR), which largely consists of budgets for levies and contingencies, is showing an underspend of (£3.1m) as highlighted last period; this reflects the impact of the lower than expected pay award, the proposed use of £1m contingency and projected savings on energy costs following a move to a new contract. The pressure on budgets within Alexandra Palace Park and Trust continues and, although they have been asked to restrict discretionary and non-essential expenditure, the year end position reported to the Board on January 12th increases the deficit by a further £0.123m to £2.29m.
- 16.8 The RAG status of agreed 2009/10 revenue savings and investments is shown in Appendix 2 and remain as per period 7 with the bulk of the red classified savings within Urban Environment caused by delays in revising street cleansing contracts and pressures on realising trade waste income benefits; the balance relates to planned increased commercial income within Corporate Resources Property business unit which is under achieving.

Treasury Management

16.9 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) and Investment Strategy 2010/11 to 2012/13 and the Treasury Management 3rd Quarter Performance update for the period ended 31 December 2009 was submitted to the General Purposes Committee on 12 January 2010. In accordance with changes set out in the Revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management 2009, the TMSS will be scrutinised by the Audit Committee prior to its approval by the Cabinet and Council. The adoption by the Council of the Revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management 2009 will

necessitate changes to the Council's Constitution which will be approved by the Constitution Review Working Group and recommended to the full Council for adoption.

Capital

- 16.10 The aggregate capital projected position in 2009/10 is as shown in Appendix 2 and is projected to underspend by £10.9m which equates to 6% of the approved budget. The explanations for this variance are set out by Directorate in the following paragraphs.
- 16.11 There has been no move in the projection within Adults, Culture and Community Services with a full year under spend of £3.5m being maintained. The main variances relate to the Muswell Hill Library scheme where the sale of adjacent land has been deferred until 2010/11; the Enfield cemetery project where feasibility work is still taking place pushing the majority of spend into next financial year; a delay in confirmation of external grant funding for the tennis court refurbishment and proposed re-phasing of £1m of the Sport and Leisure Investment programme into 2010/11 to facilitate additional external funding.
- 16.12 The Director of Urban Environment is now forecasting an underspend of £1.5m a slight increase over last period. The key factors driving this are the delayed acquisition of land for the re-provision of the Hornsey recycling centre (£0.5m) and work to develop the new site at Marsh Lane (£0.6m). The HRA capital programme overall is now forecasting an over spend of £1.3m caused by the need to undertake essential fire protection works following recent fires in tower blocks; it is expected that this will be funded by a contribution from HRA balances which will be recommended to Members once a review of projected costs has been completed. A small underspend against the current year's Decent Homes programme remains as this reflects a more realistic estimate of the work to be done in the current financial year. The Decent Homes programme is still expected to be fully spent in overall terms.
- 16.13 Corporate Resources is showing a forecast under spend of £1.1m. This is a combination of underspends across a range of property projects and IT. Sound business cases are required before IT projects are committed and the progress on these may impact on the year end position.
- 16.14 As reported last period, a significant amount of the BSF contingency budget will not be required this financial year and BSF are maintaining a year end under spend of £5.9m. The non-BSF CYPS capital programme forecast under spend has reduced this period to £0.2m largely as spending is now ahead of profile on the Alternative Provision programme. The previously forecast slippage on the Early Years Quality and Access project (£0.4m) and Coleridge school expansion (£0.23m) remain.
- 16.15 A significant proportion of the 2009/10 capital programme is funded by the generation of capital receipts from the Council's disposal programme. The target level of receipts assumed for this financial year is £9.1m. The latest forecast of

in year receipts as at period 8 has been revised slightly upwards to £4.46m compared to £4.33m last month, an increase of £130k. The increase is mainly in respect of usable right to buy receipts which have picked up slightly compared to the early part of the year. The overall shortfall is mainly as a result of very difficult property market conditions currently prevailing and impacting on valuations and hence the deferral of some disposals into later years. As previously reported, it is proposed to partly mitigate the shortfall by the use of brought forward DCSF non-ring fenced capital funding of £2.283m offered by the government in 2009/10 to help maintain the capital programme at existing levels. This will be repaid to CYPS for schools use in 2012/13. A number of projects funded from capital receipts are being partly or wholly re-phased into 2010/11 due to slippage in delivery. This will assist in reducing the shortfall in 2009/10, although these resources will still be required the following year. Current monitoring indicates that there may be a small amount of genuine underspend against some projects which will be used to offset the projected shortfall. It is also proposed to utilise any flexibility within the capital financing reserve towards meeting the projected shortfall.

Virements.

16.16 Proposed budget changes (virements) are set out in Appendix 2 for approval in accordance with financial regulations.

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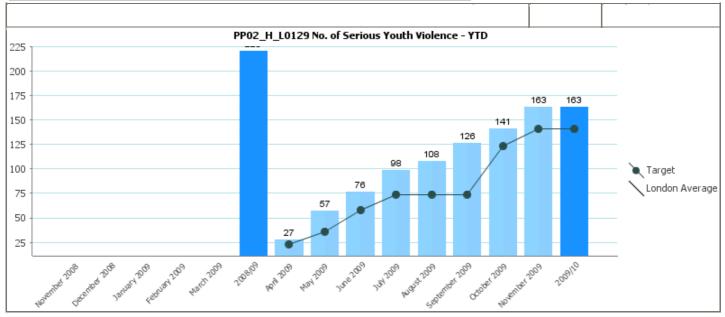
Appendix 1: Exception Report

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A Better Haringey

No. of Serious Youth Violence - YTD	
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2008/09			
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	141	123	
November 2009	163	141	
2009/10	163	141	



Comment

See comment under most serious violent crimes

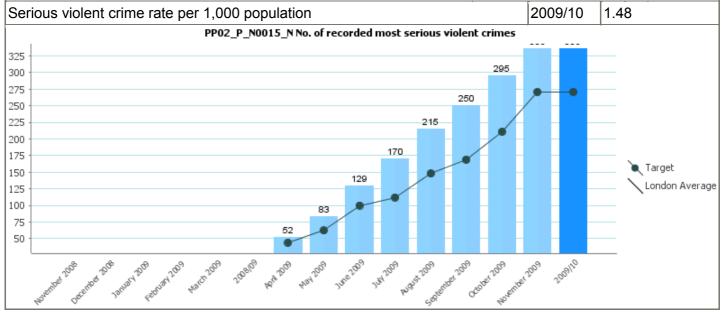
NATIONAL INDICATOR	
15 N	No. of recorded most serious violent crimes

Rationale

Serious violent crime is defined as the following:

Attempted Murder; Wounding or other act endangering life, and Grievous Bodily Harm without intent, (including racially and religiously aggravated); Causing Death by Dangerous Driving, Causing death by Careless Driving when under the influence of drink or drugs, and Causing Death by Careless or Inconsiderate Driving; Causing Death by Aggravated Vehicle Taking.

2008/09			
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	295	211	
November 2009	336	271	
2009/10	336	271	



Comment

This figure of 336 is taken from the Metropolitan police figures covering the period 1st April - 28th November 2009.

This is a 19.1% increase compared to the same period last year.

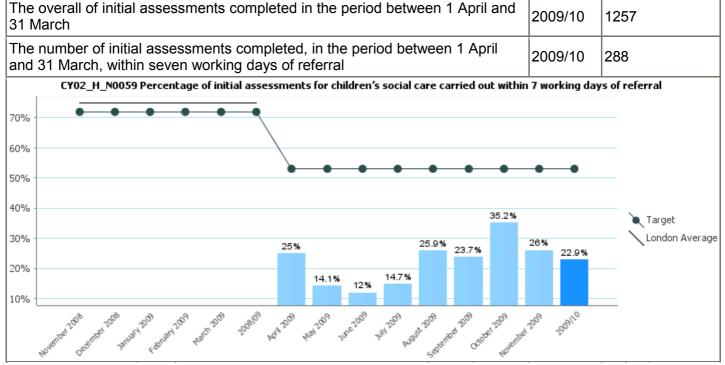
A proposal was submitted to the Home Office for £25,000 Tackling Knives Action Programme funding (TKAP). This has been successful and is currently being used to support both police operations and partnership interventions to address serious violence among 13-24 year olds. Cross border work continues with some neighbouring boroughs, specifically Enfield.

NATIONAL INDICATOR 59	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral
--------------------------	--

Rationale

The number of initial assessments completed in the period between 1 April and 31 March, within seven working days of referral, as a percentage of the number of initial assessments completed in the period between 1 April and 31 March.

		London Average		
2008/09		74.8%		
	Value	Target Status		
October 2009	35.2%	53%		
November 2009	26%	53%		
2009/10	22.9%	53%		



Comment

Explanation of Current Performance

The low percentage of core assessments completed in timescale is a result of a number of issues including an increased focus on ensuring that the quality of assessments being completed is to a high standard and the completion of a number of out of timescale, outstanding assessments. We anticipate that performance will be poor as we continue the work to deal with all outstanding work in the service. We expect that thereafter a more accurate measure of future performance will be arrived at – recent trends are beginning to show some cautious improvements. However progress is proving slower than anticipated and the declared target for the end of December may not be reached until January 2010.

Current Activities

There continues to be a high volume of cases referred to the service, which is overall 50% more than the previous two years. This, together with continued difficulties recruiting suitably qualified staff, has impacted

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on our performance. The group of newly qualified social workers (NQSW) are increasingly taking on a full caseload and the American recruits are now in the service and at the very early stages of picking up work after a comprehensive induction period. All managers are now in place and the management team is very stable - however all but 2 remain agency staff so there remains a need to create a permanent management structure.

Best Practice

A thresholds document is in place which is helping to clarify and enable consistency in what should be referred to the service for assessment. Work is continuing on improving links with the CAF coordinator to ensure that appropriate cases are going through the CAF process rather than First Response, and there are now 3 times a week meetings with the Police and Health colleagues to ensure a more holistic initial response to referrals. We are creating a dedicated Screening Team to ensure a consistency of response and currently the Team Manager and Senior Practitioner are in place. Combined, these measures will improve our performance in assessments.

Recent audits undertaken by an independent Social Worker and from the 100+ audits conducted by senior managers since November show that there has been an improvement in the quality of assessments undertaken with appropriate outcomes and recommendations.

60

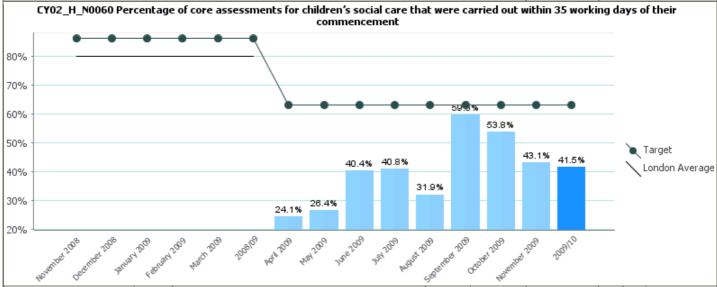
NATIONAL INDICATOR Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement

Rationale

This indicator measures the percentage of core assessments which were completed within 35 working days.

		London Average		
2008/09		80%		
	Value	Target Status		
October 2009	53.8%	63%		
November 2009	43.1%	63%		
2009/10	41.5%	63%		

The total number of core assessments completed of children receiving core assessments in the year	2009/10	491	
Of the number of core assessments in the denominator, the number that had been completed within 35 working days of their commencement	2009/10	204	
CY02_H_N0060 Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their			



Comment

Explanation of Current Performance

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Current Activities

There continues to be a high volume of cases referred to the service, which is overall 50% more than the previous two years. This, together with continued difficulties recruiting suitably qualified staff, has impacted on our performance. The group of newly qualified social workers (NQSW) are increasingly taking on a full caseload and the American recruits are now in the service and at the very early stages of picking up work

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after a comprehensive induction period. All managers are now in place and the management team is very stable - however all but 2 remain agency staff so there remains a need to create a permanent management structure.

Best Practice

A thresholds document is in place which is helping to clarify and enable consistency in what should be referred to the service for assessment. Work is continuing on improving links with the CAF coordinator to ensure that appropriate cases are going through the CAF process rather than First Response, and there are now 3 times a week meetings with the Police and Health colleagues to ensure a more holistic initial response to referrals. We are creating a dedicated Screening Team to ensure a consistency of response and currently the Team Manager and Senior Practitioner are in place. Combined, these measures will improve our performance in assessments.

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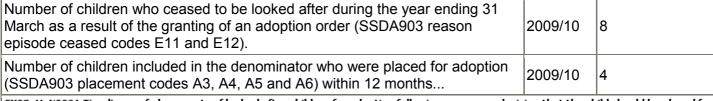
NATIONAL	INDICATOR
61	

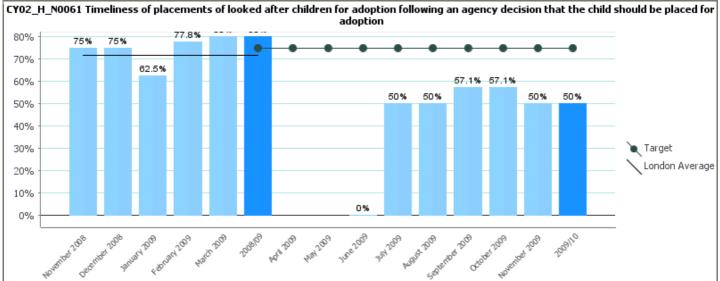
Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption

Rationale

The percentage of looked after children adopted during the year who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption, and who remained in that placement on adoption.

London Aver		Average	
2008/09		71.5%	
	Value	Target Status	
October 2009	57.1%	75%	
November 2009	50%	75%	
2009/10	50%	75%	





Comment

Explanation of Current Performance

The numbers for this indicator are extremely low, and percentages should be interpreted with care. So far this year, 8 children have been adopted, and 4 of those were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that adoption should be the plan.

Of the 4 children who were not placed within 12 months, 2 waited 18 months for the right family. For the third child, health issues were putting potential adopters off, and when a match was finally made, the adopters needed complete details about the child's health before committing themselves. The fourth child is the 10th sibling in a family with a history of learning difficulties, and is of dual heritage. It was difficult to attract a dual heritage couple, and the uncertainties about his development put couples off. Finally, as white couples were beginning to be considered, a dual heritage couple came forward.

Current Activities

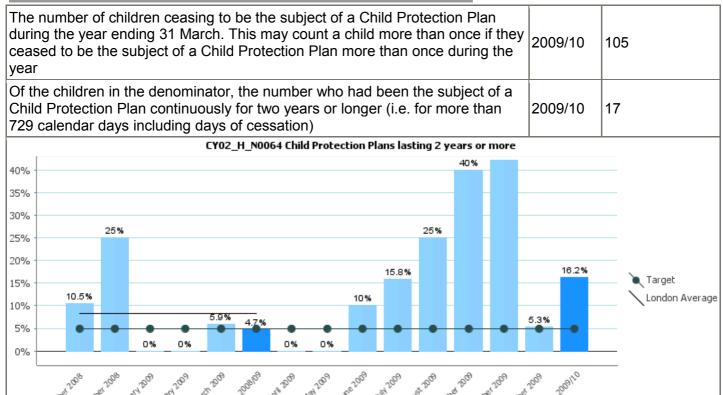
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Great efforts are being made to find families, and full use is being made of publicity - hard to place children are profiled in the press and at events at every suitable opportunity. Children cannot be advertised until a Placement Order is obtained, and this has caused delays in the past, but greater attention to timescales in the courts mean children are moving towards to Placement Orders at a faster rate than before. But there also seem to be more legal complexities in some of the cases we have had to deal with.

Rationale

The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31 March, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer.

	London Average		Average
2008/09		8.3%	
	Value	Target Status	
October 2009	42.1%	5%	
November 2009	5.3%	5%	
2009/10	16.2%	5%	



Comment

Explanation of Current Performance

This is not an indicator which lends itself to monthly commentary. Changes need to be reviewed over at least a six month period. That said, we do know that the year to date figures show 86 children who ceased to be subject to a plan, and 16 who had been subject for 2 years or more. Further analysis shows that 62% of children who stopped being subject to a plan moved into the care system.

Current Activities

The Child Protection Service will undertake further review the cases of those children who have been subject to a child protection plan for 18 months or more (to anticipate the 2-year period) to ensure that work is progressing satisfactorily and there is no drift in casework.

Those children who are both in care and subject to a plan can be caught up in a court timetable not of our making, as the policy is to retain them in the child protection system until a care order is made.

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We will investigate the children for whom child protection plans have ceased. Those who have moved into the care system should have progressed to a higher level of protection. There is a high percentage of children subject to a plan with a category of neglect: this is not something that lends itself to quick and sustained improvement.

Best Practice

Our target for the year is 5%. In the year 2008/09, we achieved 4.7%. The England average for this indicator for 2008/09 was 6%, for London it was 8%, and for our statistical neighbours it was 9.1%.

NATIONAL INDICATOR 67 BV162	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales
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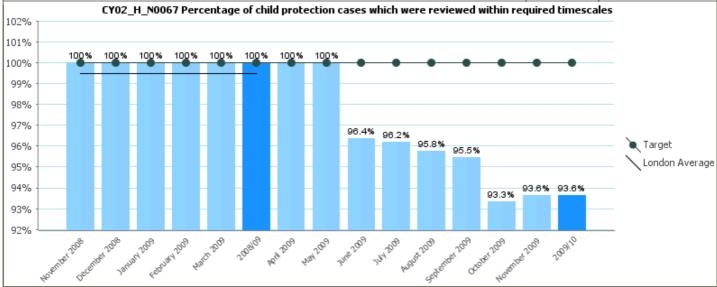
Rationale

This indicator is a proxy for the measurement of the effectiveness of the interventions provided to children with a Child Protection Plan.

Working Together to Safeguard Children guidance requires that the first child protection review should have been held within three months of the initial child protection conference and thereafter at intervals of no more than six months.

London Average		Average	
2008/09		99	.5%
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	93.3%	100%	
November 2009	93.6%	100%	
2009/10	93.6%	100%	

The number of children with a Child Protection Plan who have had a Plan continuously for at least the previous three months	2009/10	157
Of the children with a Child Protection Plan have had a Plan continuously for at least the previous three months and whose cases had been reviewed within the required timescales		147
CY02_H_N0067 Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales		



Comment

Explanation of Current Performance

10 child protection reviews have been late in the year to date. All reviews have subsequently been held. No reviews were late in November.

Current Activities

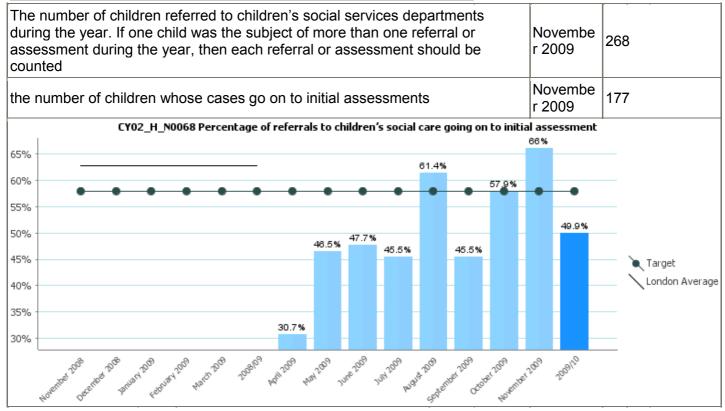
The Child Protection Service has introduced a new system to ensure that more reviews are held within timescale. The continuing increase in the numbers of new children becoming subject to plans is putting some pressure onto the reviewing elements of the system.

NATIONAL INDICATOR 68	Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment
--------------------------	--

Rationale

This indicator is a proxy for several issues: the appropriateness of referrals coming into social care, which can show whether local agencies are working well together; and the thresholds which are being applied in children's social care at a local level.

		London Average	
2008/09		62.7%	
	Value	Target Status	
October 2009	57.9%	58%	
November 2009	66%	58%	
2009/10	49.9%	58%	



Comment

A thresholds document is in place which is helping to clarify and enable consistency in what should be referred to the service for assessment. Work is continuing on improving links with the CAF coordinator to ensure that appropriate cases are going through the CAF process rather than First Response, and there are now 3 times a week meetings with the Police and Health colleagues to ensure a more holistic initial response to referrals. We are creating a dedicated Screening Team to ensure a consistency of response and currently the Team Manager and Senior Practitioner are in place. Combined, these measures will improve our performance in assessments.

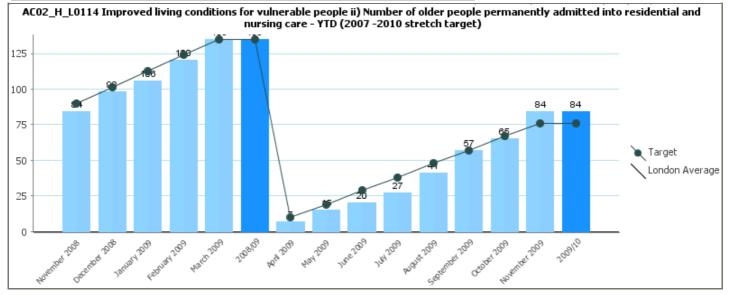
A Caring Haringey

L0114 LAA	Improved living conditions for vulnerable people ii) Number of older people permanently admitted into residential and nursing care - YTD (2007 -2010 stretch target)
-----------	--

Rationale

Number of older people permanently admitted into residential and nursing care within the year.

2008/09	135		
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	65	67	②
November 2009	84	76	
2009/10 YTD	84	76 (115 by March 2010)	



Comment

Admissions to residential care for older people are only undertaken as a last resort when community based options have been exhausted. Some of the initiatives underway to reduce residential/nursing admissions include:

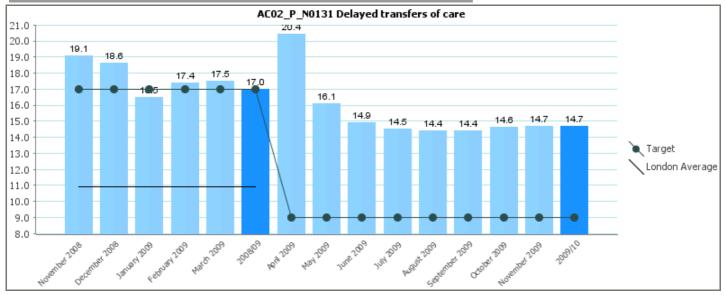
- Two Extra Care Schemes (direct alternative to Residential care) to be introduced in 2010/11 and 2011/12
- Admissions to residential continue to be scrutinised with Service Managers monthly at Performance Callover.

NATIONAL INDICATOR	
131	Delayed transfers of care

Rationale

This indicator measures the impact of hospital services (acute and non-acute) and community-based care in facilitating timely and appropriate discharge from hospital for adults.

		London	Average
2008/09		10.9	
	Value	Target Status	
October 2009	14.6	9.0	
November 2009	14.7	9.0	
2009/10	14.7	9.0	



Comment

Actions in place to improve performance include;

- Daily Tele conferencing between Haringey and the Health to assist in problem-solving on discharge cases;
- Procurement of joint LA/NHS step-down beds at Newstead Nursing Home with two week turnaround;
- Home care mangers now assess potential new residents within 24hours of receiving notification (in/external);
- Teams now work on case mgt and commission packages to avoid hospital admission where possible;
- Integrated Care Team have been given target to reduce Acute delays by 2 per month;
- Performance team working with PCT to validate DTOC data to ensure reported performance for DTOC for both Social Services and PCT are the same or at least comparable; and
- Variation order with CQC pursued to transfer ordinary residential beds to older people dementia and mental health beds as this is where the identified need is and this will also reduce the under occupancy on in-house beds.

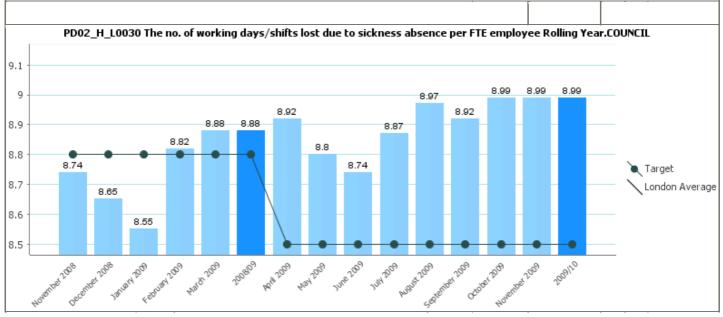
Although current performance of 14.7% has a RAG status of red, this is still an improvement over the same period last year when performance was 19.1%

Driving change, improving quality

BV 12-rollingyr

The no. of working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence per FTE employee Rolling Year.COUNCIL

	200	8/09	
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	8.99	8.5	
November 2009	8.99	8.5	
2009/10	8.99	8.5	



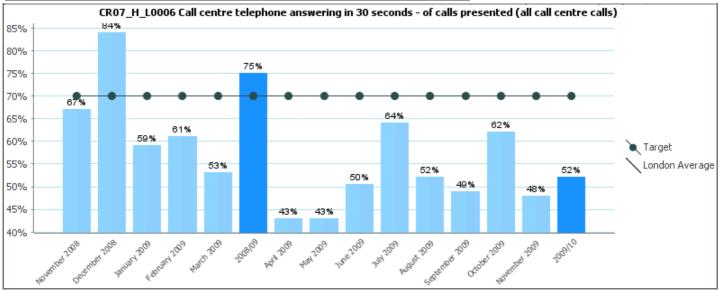
Comment

Explanation of Current performance:

The sickness rate is affected by seasonal factors and is below the 9.05 days for the same period last year Investigation is under way into this year's flu and winter colds cases as compared to previous winters.

CS2 Call centre telephone answering in 30 seconds - of calls presented (all call centre calls)

	2008	8/09	
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	62%	70%	
November 2009	48%	70%	
2009/10	52%	70%	

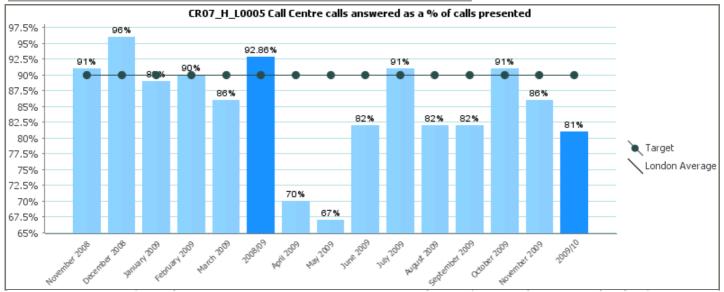


Comment

The performance for November 2009 (48%) has dropped by 14 percentage points in comparison to the previous month (62%). Two main factors affected performance: a 9% increase in the overall volume of calls compared to the same period last year and the impact of essential Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit systems training for all staff. The backlog within the Benefits service for processing "new claims" and "change of circumstances" continues to have a major impact on the Call Centre operation, increasing the numbers of repeat calls and overall transaction times. Customer Services management continues to direct resources to improve the speed of answering and to reduce abandonment rates, focusing on driving up productivity and increasing capacity.

CS3 Call Centre calls answered as a % of calls presented

	200	8/09	
	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	91%	90%	
November 2009	86%	90%	
2009/10	81%	90%	



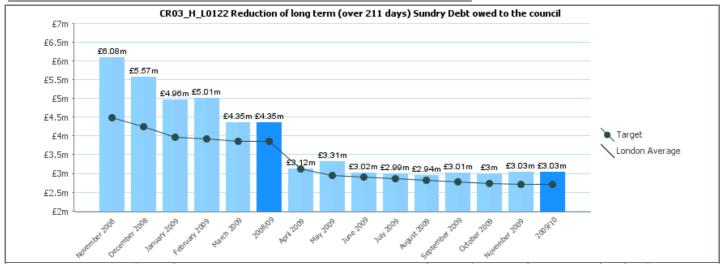
Comment

The performance in November 2009 (86%) has dropped by 5 percentage points in comparison to the previous month (91%). Two main factors affected performance: a 9% increase in the overall volume of calls compared to the same period last year and the impact of essential Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit systems training for all staff. The backlog within the Benefits service for processing "new claims" and "change of circumstances" continues to have a major impact on the Call Centre operation, increasing the numbers of repeat calls and overall transaction times. Customer Services management continues to direct resources to improve the speed of answering and reduce abandonment rates, focusing on driving up productivity and increasing capacity.

Fin 5b

Reduction of long term (over 211 days) Sundry Debt owed to the council

	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	£3m	£2.74m	
November 2009	£3.03m	£2.7m	
2009/10	£3.03m	£2.7m	



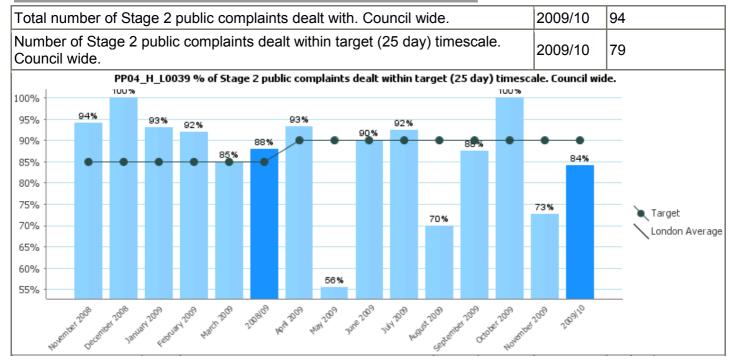
Comment

The shortfall on the Aged Debt reduction target at the end of P8 has increased by £69k, from £264k reported in Period 7 to £333k at the end of period 8. This shortfall is significantly less than that predicted at the end of period 7 when a substantial increase for ACCS was reported. P&OD and PPP&C continue to be the only directorate's currently achieving target.

- Adults at the end of Period 7, a potential increase against shortfall of £595k was identified for the end of Period 8, against which Corporate Debt Management and ACCS took proactive action on the collection of debt on Commercial accounts to mitigate the rise, not least on the PCT account where £451k of potential shortfall was paid. This action has limited the increase to £118k; however the shortfall against collection target at the end of period 8 is now £158k. To achieve target, collection on accounts such as North London Seva Care (£87k), Waltham Forest PCT (£76k) and London Care PLC (£25k) will need to be finalised.
- Corporate Resources position has improved significantly. At the end of Period 7 a £176k shortfall was
 reported, this has reduced by £79k to £97k at the end of Period 8 as a result of the CONEL account
 being paid in full. A further £75k reduction will be reported at the end of Period 9 as the outstanding
 payment from HSSL has now been resolved. Action plans are in place to address the remaining shortfall.
- Children's shortfall against target has increased by £22k to £39k at the end of period 8. Approximately £50k of write-offs are being prepared and when processed will move the directorate back into Green against target.
- **Urban** there has been a £11k increase in the shortfall against target. The single debt reported as being the reason for shortfall in Period 7 was unresolved at the end of Period 8 and is also responsible for the Period 8 increase. The relevant debt has been highlighted for resolution with the business unit.

L0039 % of Stage 2 public complaints dealt within target (25 day) timescale. Council wide.

	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	100%	90%	②
November 2009	73%	90%	
2009/10	84%	90%	



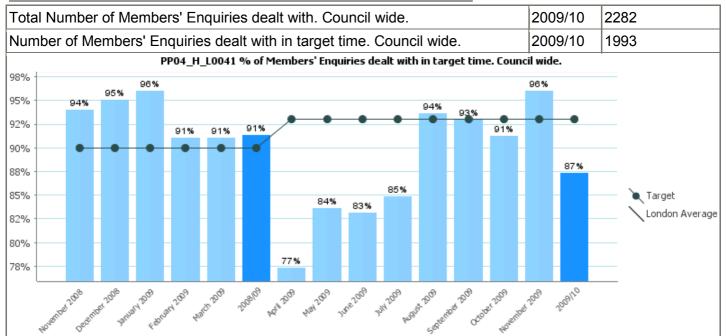
Comment

Target now unlikely to be met due to the number of cases expected in the last quarter of the year.

L0041

% of Members' Enquiries dealt with in target time. Council wide.

	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	91%	93%	
November 2009	96%	93%	②
2009/10	87%	93%	



Comment

Shortfall is largely due to Urban Environment (UE) with 84% year to date.

UE achieved performance of 96% this month. This is in addition to dealing with a large number of MP information and service requests.

Current Activities:

Activity is on-going in delivering the Urban Environment improvement plan, which as shown above is proving successful.

L0066 BV 212 Average relet times for local authority dwellings let in the financial year (calendar days)

	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	54.5 days	27 days	
November 2009	54.4 days	27 days	
2009/10	43.5 days	27 days	

	Average general needs relet times for local authority dwellings let in the					32.3 days
financial	year (calendar days)				2003/10	02.0 days
	supported housing relegatory (calendar days)	t times for local a	uthority dwellings	s let in the	2009/10	90.4 days
	UE07_H_L0066 Average	relet times for local a	uthority dwellings let	in the financial y	ear (calendar d	lays)
55 days				54.5 day	@4.4 days	
52.5 days					_	
50 days					_	
47.5 days						
45 days		44.3 days 44.	.4 days 45	days	43.5 days	
42.5 days	42.1 days			40.5 days		
40 days		39.3 days 38.6 days		-to.5 days		
37.5 days	37.3 days 35.7 days		35.5 days			🔪 Target
35 days	34.5 day	s	35.5 days			\ London Average
32.5 days			31.6 days			
30 days	• • • •					
27.5 days						
25 days						
	A TORK OF THE MATTER WATER	di Taliff Talistico de Taliff Carl	ing rejus Mana 4.10.	B ALBON ALBON	"1500° 5008110	

Comment

The figure provided for November is only provisional until approved by HfH's EMT Board. HfH will provide a commentary following the EMT Board meeting.

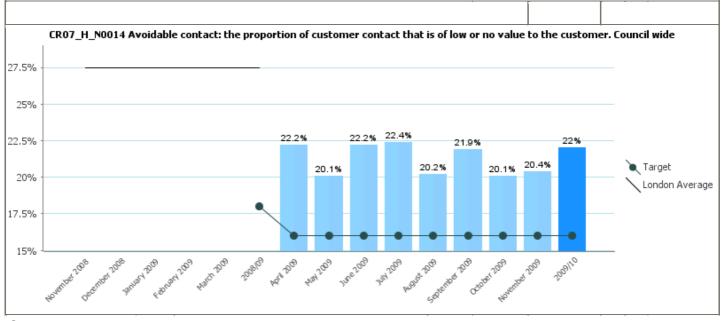
NATIONAL	INDICATOR
14	

Avoidable contact: the proportion of customer contact that is of low or no value to the customer. Council wide

Rationale

By identifying customer contact that is "avoidable", the local authority and its partners are better placed to redesign the way services and information are made more accessible for their customers, so they do not have to make unnecessary, valueless contacts which are both frustrating for the customer and inefficient for the provider.

		London	Average
2008/09		27.	5%
	Value	Target Status	
October 2009	20.1%	16%	
November 2009	20.4%	16%	
2009/10	22%	16%	



Comment

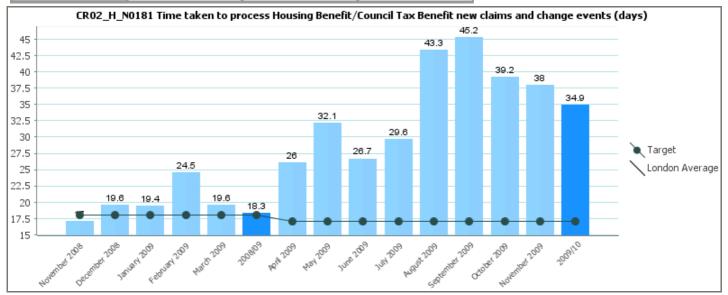
The avoidable contact for November 2009 (20.4) has increased slightly by 0.3 percentage points in comparison to October 2009 (20.1%). The key enquiries driving avoidable contact relate to 'penalty charge notices', 'progress chasing on Housing Benefit (HB)/Council Tax Benefit (CTB) 'new claims', HB/CTB 'change of circumstances', HB/CTB 'claim status enquiry', 'payment enquiries', 'council tax payments', council tax 'balance enquiries' and council tax 'summons'. Customer Services continue to liaise with directorates and are working to identify process improvement to reduce 'avoidable contact'.

NATIONAL INDICATOR 181	Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events (days)
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Rationale

This indicator is designed to ensure that local authorities deal promptly with both new claims to HB and CTB and change of circumstances reported by customers receiving those benefits.

	Value	Target	Status
October 2009	39.2	17	
November 2009	38	17	
2009/10	34.9	17	



Comment

The economic downturn has put a severe strain on the performance of this national indicator. Benefit claims from private tenants, which are amongst the most complex and therefore resource intensive to assess, have increased overall by 15% between 2008 and 2009. Within this overall increase however, there have been some even more significant increases in the various types of private tenants across the same period - 49% (JSA) 23% (working age), and 33% (elderly earners). These changes have had a significant impact on the workload and resources of the service. There has also been a 15% increase in all other types of incoming work which do not contribute to this national indicator, but have to be dealt with nonetheless.

To get back to a working backlog situation, all outstanding work prior to November 20th 2009 was ring fenced to a backlog team and extra resources were brought in to clear this work. The implementation of a new web based I-World computer system (V6) and the significant training programme necessary for such a large scale implementation project severely hampered our ability to clear the backlog work as quickly as originally forecasted, but is now on course and will be cleared by the end of January. Performance against this indicator is expected to improve continuously from February onwards. As an example of this, performance for December is 30 days, so a full 8 days have been taken off this NI from November to December. The service has implemented and continues to implement new streamlined procedures and working practices, including the go live of 'on line benefit claims' (e-Benefits) at the end of January, which should ensure the service is in a position to achieve continuous improvement from February 2010.

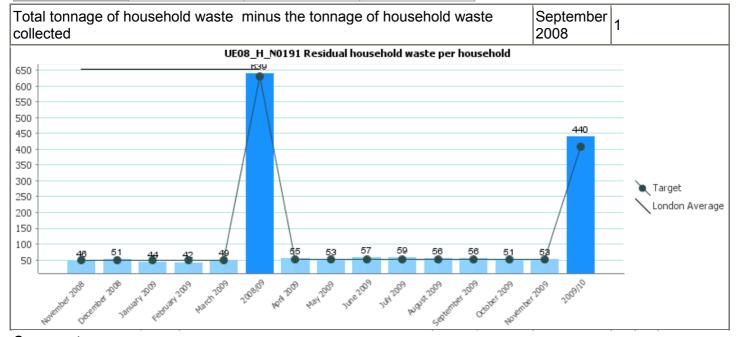
A Greener Haringey

NATIONAL INDICATOR	Residual household waste per household
191	Residual flousefloid waste per flousefloid

Rationale

This indicator monitors performance in reducing the amount of waste that is sent to landfill, incineration or energy recovery.

		London	Average	
200	8/09	65	54	
	Value	Target Status		
October 2009	51	51		
November 2009	53	51		
2009/10	440	407		



Comment

Explanation of Current performance:

Performance for November, at 53.3kg, is above the target of 51kg per month required in order to achieve the annual target of 610kg per household. The YTD figure is 450kg against a profiled 408kg required in order to achieve the annual target.

As with the recycling rate, the level of residual waste has been affected by changes to the system for calculating the amount of household waste from 2008/9, summarised for NI 192 below. The monthly figure is based on provisional data and is subject to change.

Current Activities:

The actions being delivered to reduce residual waste are broadly the same as those set out in the recycling action plan, (highlighted under NI 192 below) focussing on increasing the amount of waste diverted for recycling and composting, and on reducing overall waste arisings. The action to establish a more accurate household waste figure could have significant effect in improving performance against this target.

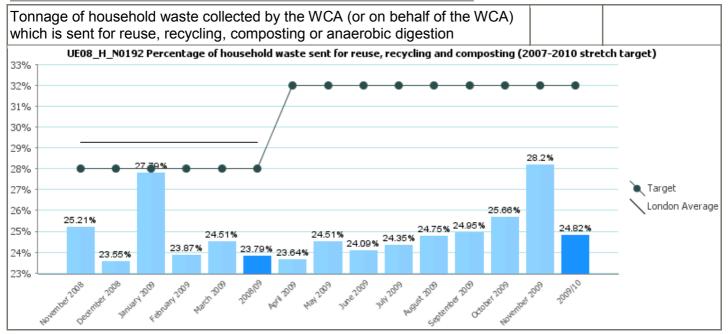
NATIONAL	INDICATOR
192	

Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (2007-2010 stretch target)

Rationale

This indicator measures the percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion.

		London	Average	
2008	8/09	29.2	28%	
	Value	Target Status		
October 2009	25.66%	32%		
November 2009	28.2%	32%		
2009/10	24.82%	32%		



Comment

Explanation of current performance

Performance for November is 28.2%. The year to date recycling rate is below the LAA stretch target of 32% for 2009/10, at 24.82%. Performance is below target due to changes to the system for calculating the recycling rate from 2008/9. These changes are:

- 1. A new methodology for calculating the amount of household and non-household waste has been applied by North London Waste Authority (NLWA) from 08/9 onwards, resulting in more waste being counted as household waste than previously. We believe this system is flawed and are challenging the NLWA's methodology to establish a more accurate household waste figure.
- 2. A significant reduction in the recycling contribution from NLWA from 08/9.
- 3. The application of a higher recycling contamination rate by NLWA from 08/9.

We are in the process of trying to negotiate a revision of the LAA stretch target with GOL to reflect these changes, which could result in the threshold for receiving an element of the Performance Reward Grant.

The performance for November is markedly higher than the previous month due primarily to the collection of around 300 tonnes of leaf fall, the collection of which peaks this month. A scheme has been put in place which has improved leaf collection using compostable bags.

Note: The monthly figure is based on provisional data from NLWA and is subject to change on receipt of quarterly data.

Current Activities

A detailed Recycling Action Plan is in place with the central aim of maximising performance in 2009/10 towards the 32% target, although this remains an extremely challenging target. Actions delivered through the plan have resulted in the year to date recycling rate increasing by over 2% on the 2008/09 rate. Additional actions within the plan are programmed for the remainder of 2009/10 and are also expected to improve performance. Key actions within the plan include the following, some of which have now been completed:

Establishing a more accurate household waste figure, which will draw on a waste composition survey (results being finalised – Dec 09) and the revised flytipping survey (completed Oct 09; results due Jan 2010).

- · Comprehensive data has been gathered on participation and waste composition and is currently being analysed. This will enable a targeted communications strategy to be produced and inform a service review to be conducted with support from Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) from Jan 2010.
- · Provision of recycling collection service to flats above shops (started Nov 2009) and additional private blocks (on-going –around 3000 additional households served in 2009 to date).
- · Rolling programme of door-knocking in areas of low/medium participation and recycling presence at public events through 4-person participation team, throughout 09/10; and weekend 'blitz' campaign from July-Oct 09 to engage residents, and give out containers and information to all residents in an area (up to 1500 households per day).
- · Expansion of materials accepted from October 09 (to also include plastic trays, bags and pots and cartons) will reduce contamination rate.
- · Addition of new materials for recycling at Reuse & Recycling Centres, including all waste wood from Sept 09, and new policies to reduce the amount of trade waste into sites being initiated from Nov 09.
- · Ongoing surveys and actions to ensure Edmonton's bulk waste recycling facility is fully utilised by Haringey vehicles, and identification of opportunities to reclaim additional recycling from more vehicles.
- · Recycling facilities at all schools and a large number of community and faith centres, including food waste collections at 12 schools to date.
- · Two officers working on education and community engagement, including delivery of workshops and sessions in schools, community centres and the Environmental Education Centre at Hornsey Reuse & Recycling Centre.
- · Trial supply of compostable liners for free to residents on selected rounds to encourage participation in food waste recycling service ongoing since March 09.
- · On-the-go recycling bins in public places, recycling of street cleansing waste and additional composting of leaf fall, in place.

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Appendix 2

Table 1: Revenue 2009/10 - The aggregate revenue projected position in 2009/10 is shown in the following to

	Approved Budget	Projected variation
	£m	£m
Children and Young People	70.2	3.5
Adults, Culture & Community	76.4	0.5
Corporate Resources	6.1	0.4
Urban Environment	50.9	0.5
Policy, Performance, Partnerships & Communications	8.7	0.0
People, Organisation & Development	(0.6)	(0.1)
Chief Executive	0.7	0.0
Non-service revenue	30.2	(3.1)
Total - General Fund	242.6	1.7
Children and Young People (DSG) - Non-Schools	0.0	0.0
Children and Young People (DSG) - ISB	0.0	0.0
Total - Dedicated Schools Grant	0.0	0.0
Total - Housing Revenue Account	(0.6)	(0.6)

Table 2: Capital 2009/10 - The aggregate capital projected position in 2009/10 is as shown in the follow

Capital	Approved Budget	Spend to date	Projected variation
	£m	£m	£m
Children & Young People			
BSF Schools Capital Programme	82.8	39.9	(5.9)
Primary Capital Programme	5.4	1.9	(0.3)
Early Years, Community and Access Planned Asset Maintenance	2.9 1.2	0.7 0.6	0.1
Devolved Schools Capital	2.9	0.0	0.0
Social care and other	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total - Children & Young People	95.2	43.2	(6.1)
	"		(0.17)
Libraries	1.3	0.2	(0.4)
Agency (DFG)	1.5	0.4	0.0
Lordship Recreation Ground	0.6	0.6	0.0
Burial Provision at Cemeteries	1.6	0.0	(1.4)
Sports and Leisure Improvement Programme	1.9	0.5	(1.0)
Markfield Park	1.1	0.9	0.0
Other schemes/projects under £1m	4.6	0.5	(0.0)
Total - Adults, Culture & Community	12.6	3.2	(3.4)
Total Francis Canalis a Sommani,	1 1	<u> </u>	(0)
Corporate Resources			
Information Technology	2.0	0.7	(0.6)
Property Services	1.7	0.9	(0.1)
Corporate Management of Property	1.8	0.7	0.0
Accommodation Strategy Phase 2	2.1	0.7	(0.2)
Other schemes/projects under £1m	0.4	0.4	(0.2)
Total - Corporate Resources	8.0	3.4	(1.1)
·			, ,
Urban Environment – General Fund			
Reprovision of Recycling Centre	1.0	0.0	(0.5)
Private Sector Housing Activities	1.0	0.3	0.0
Bus Priority Network	0.6	0.1	0.0
Street Lighting	2.0	1.0	0.0
BorRds,H'ways Resurfacing	2.8	1.0	0.0
GAF 3	2.8	0.5	(1.0)
Other schemes/projects under £1m	8.9	0.8	(0.1)
Total - Urban Environment – General Fund	19.1	3.6	(1.5)
			, ,
Total - Policy Perf Partnership & Comms	0.1	0.0	0.0
Urban Environment - HRA			
Housing Aids & Adaptations	1.6	0.7	0.0
Planned Preventative Maintenance	3.0	2.4	(0.1)
Housing Extensive Void Works	1.2	0.8	0.5
Boiler Replacement	1.6	1.1	0.0
Capitalised Repairs	4.4	2.9	0.0
Lift Improvements	0.9	0.3	(0.1)
Decent Homes Standard	40.5	22.2	(0.3)
Mechanical & Electrical Works	2.8	2.0	(0.2)
Professional Fees	1.4	0.7	0.0
Other schemes/projects under £1m	3.4	1.4	1.4
Total - Urban Environment - HRA	60.7	34.5	1.2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total- Haringey Capital Programme	195.7	88.0	(10.9)

Table 3: Proposed virements are set out in the following table.

Revenue Virements						
Period	Service	Key	Amount current year (£'000)	Full year Amount (£'000)	Reason for budget changes	Description
P8	CYP	Rev*	1,236	1,236	Corrective Budget Realignment	Re-allocation of budget from corporate overhead codes to appropriate GL codes
P9	AC	Rev*	1,500	1,500	Corrective Budget Realignment	Allocation of 2009/10 agreed investments to the Learning Disabilities Commissioning budget.
P9	PP	Rev*	251		2009/10 allocations	Grant funding from Home Office, Youth offending Service & Department of Health
P9	UE	Rev*	890		Corrective Budget Realignment	Re-allocation of ABG & LDA grant budget to appropriate GL codes to accurately reflect expenditure
P9	UE	Rev*	1,214		Corrective Budget Realignment	Re-allocation of ABG & LDA grant budget to appropriate GL codes to accurately reflect expenditure
P9	UE	Rev*	351		Corrective Budget Realignment	Re-allocation of ABG & LDA grant budget to appropriate GL codes to accurately reflect expenditure
P9	UE	Rev*	316		Corrective Budget Realignment	Re-allocation of ABG & LDA grant budget to appropriate GL codes to accurately reflect expenditure
P9	AC	Rev*	715	715	2009/10 allocations	Release of centrally held budget to meet inflation cost pressures in residential home placements within Adults, Culture & Community Servies

Capital Virements						
Period	Service	Key	Amount current year (£'000)	Full year Amount (£'000)	Reason for budget changes	Description
P9	AC	Сар	150		2009/10 allocations	Sustainable Investment Fund Ioan agreed for Water Filtration project at Tottenham Green Leisure Centre
P9	AC	Сар	110		2009/10 allocations	Funding from London Development Agency & Heritage Lottery Fund for Lordship Recreation Ground

1 Financial regulations require proposed budget changes to be approved by Cabinet. These are shown in the above table. These changes fall into one of the following categories:

all changes in gross expenditure and/or income budgets between business units in excess of £100,000; and

all changes in gross expenditure and/or income budgets within business units in excess of £100,000.

any virement that affects achievement of agreed policy or produces a future year's budget impact if above £100,000.

- 2 Under the Constitution, certain virements are key decisions. Key decisions are:
 - · for revenue, any virement which results in change in a directorate cash limit of more than £250,000; and
 - · for capital, any virement which results in the change of a programme area of more than £250,000.
- 3 Key decisions are highlighted by an asterisk in the table.
- 4 The above table sets out the proposed changes. There are two figures shown in each line of the table. The first amount column relates to changes in the current year's budgets and the second to changes in future years' budgets (full year).

Table 4: RAG status of planned savings and planned investments

Council Wide Savings and Investments	2009/10 Target £'000	Nov-09	
Planned Savings - Red		326	
Planned Savings - Amber		1,604	
Planned Savings - Green	7,482	5,552	
Planned Investments - Red		135	
Planned Investments - Amber		0	(/
Planned Investments - Green	4,260	4,125	



Agenda item:

Cabinet

[No.]

Report Title: Aquatics Development Plan			
Report of Mun Thong Phung, Director of Adult, Culture & Community Services Signed:			
Contact Officer: Andy Briggs email: andy.briggs@haringey.gov.uk	Tel: 020 8489 5310		
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Key Decision		

On 26 January 2010

1. Purpose of the report

1.1. This report seeks adoption of the Aquatics Development Plan for Haringey.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member

2.1. I am asking colleagues to consider endorsing the objectives of the Aquatics Development plan to ensure that existing resources dedicated to the development of Aquatics are used efficiently and effectively to contribute to improvements in health of the residents of the Borough.

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

- 3.1. Key elements of the Council Plan relevant to the Aquatics Development Plan are:
 - Improved opportunities for leisure (3.3)
 - Engaging citizens (5.1)

- 3.2. The National Performance Indicators that the Plan can most significantly contribute to are :
 - NI 6 Volunteering
 - NI 8 Adult participation in sport and active recreation (LAA target)
 - NI 56 Obesity in primary school age children in year 6
 - NI 57 Children and Young People's participation in high quality P.E. and sport
 - NI 110 Young People's participation in positive activities
 - NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75
- 3.3. There are also direct links with the Council's strategy for Sport and Physical Activity.

4. Recommendations

4.1. That the Cabinet is asked to endorse the Aquatics Development Plan as set in Appendix 1.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

- 5.1. Swimming and other aquatic based activity is the most popular sport within the borough and has the most unmet demand from people who want to learn to swim.
- 5.2. Swimming Pools require a significant subsidy in order to operate and therefore it is important that they have the maximum benefit they can on people's health outcomes.
- 5.3. To ensure a sustainable plan is in place for people who want to learn to swim.
- 5.4. To identify key partner's with whom the Council can work to increase access and opportunity.
- 5.5. To ensure investments within the Sports and Leisure Improvement Programme are targeted to benefit long term development of aquatic activity.
- 5.6. To consider the options for the continuation of the free swimming offer beyond March 2011.

6. Other options considered

- 6.1. The Council does not have a statutory requirement to produce an ADP. However, a structured approached to developing swimming will make a useful contribution to improving the health of residents. Therefore the options under consideration are:-
- 6.2. Do nothing: The Council could chose not to develop an ADP but there would

- remain a risk that the Council would not be in a position to have a positive impact on swimming usage and income generation. Equally the Council would be left in a difficult position at the end of the Government Free Swimming initiative without a sustainable free swimming offer in the future.
- 6.3. Limited: The Council could restrict the development of the Aquatics Plan to its own activity within its own facilities. This is unlikely to be considered of much worth by external funders and partners and run the risk of not attracting external funding that becomes available to Haringey in the future.
- 6.4. Do More In Partnership: Work with Council Departments, key partners (NHS Haringey, Age Concern, Havco), sports clubs and voluntary organisations to develop an effective and engaging aquatic offer at Park Road Leisure Centre, Tottenham Green Leisure Centre and Northumberland Park School. The Council will explore other public and private sector operators to promote further partnership development.

7. Summary

- 7.1. The Council and its partners have committed within the Local Area Agreement to increasing the percentage of adults undertaking at least 3 x 30 minutes of physical activity per week. The level of adult participation is measured under NI8 "Adult participation in sport and active recreation". Efforts to increase sport and active recreation are being coordinated through the Community Sport and Physical Activity Network (CSPAN) partnership group, and the Hariactive (Make a Change) programme. The Hariactive programme targets key groups within the community by providing more sporting opportunities and through targeted marketing. This approach will be further enhanced through the "My Haringey" programme in early 2010.
- 7.2. Building on the introduction of the Tennis Development and Football Development plans an Aquatics Development Plan (ADP) is now being produced. The ADP builds on the Council's recent and planned investments and the success of the Free Swimming Programme (Take the Plunge). The ADP will endeavour to maximise the use of existing resources of both the Council and its partners to deliver a comprehensive aquatics programme from learn to swim, recreational / fitness swimming through to competitive participation.
- 7.3. In developing the ADP for Haringey the Council will be ensuring that it has in place a clear policy on the development of swimming based activity. The changes brought about by the implementation of ADP will directly contribute to one of the stated outcomes "Healthier people with a better quality of life" sought through the Haringey Community Strategy 2007-2016. In respect of the Council Plan, the ADP would contribute to the Council objective to "Encourage lifetime wellbeing at home, work, play and learning".

- 7.4. Nationally, swimming participation has remained static at around 14% of the population swimming at least monthly for the last 20 years. During this period little has changed in the delivery of swimming across the country. In Haringey swimming participation has followed similar patterns to the national picture with a pattern of decline in overall swimming numbers since 2006. However this year with the introduction of Free Swimming participation levels in the first seven months are up 3% overall.
- 7.5. Over the last three years the Government has funded the Everyday Swim Programme which has piloted a range of initiatives to see what effect they would have on increasing participation. This study has now concluded and the outcome of a number of initiatives has been to raise participation levels. Therefore, with an increasing evidence base of successful interventions raising swimming participation rates it is both prudent and timely for the Council to develop an ADP. The ADP will consider the key issues and risks surrounding swimming and to formulate an action plan to improve current provision and participation rates.
- 7.6. The Chief Medical Officer has set out that adults should aim to achieve at least 30 minutes of moderate activity on five more days of the week (60minutes everyday for Children). The recent Department of Health publication "Be Active Be Healthy: a plan for getting the nation moving" sets out the role physical activity can play in the health of the nation. Currently one fifth of all men and a third of women do not achieve even one session of 30 minutes of physical activity a week.
- 7.7. To date 23.1% (as measured by Active People Survey 3 -2008/09) of people in Haringey undertake enough regular exercise to benefit their long term health prospects. Therefore, the task both nationally and locally to increase physical activity levels is not a small one. The Department of Health have estimated that physical inactivity costs NHS Haringey in the region of £2.7m per annum. With obesity set to rise to record levels over the next 20 years the effects and cost of physical inactivity are set to increase.
- 7.8. Swimming is the country's major participation sport and the Amateur Swimming Association take the lead role in national programmes to increase activity levels. The ASA have led the way on Government initiatives such as Free Swimming and the Everyday Swim Programme as it is clear that swimming can play a major part in assisting the nation to be come more active. 13% of inactive people say that they are prepared to consider swimming as part of a more active lifestyle, critically much of this demand is from hard to reach groups.

- 7.9. Swimming is an activity in which people take part regularly. Evidence from Sport England states that if people swim once a month, approximately half will become weekly or more frequent swimmers. With only 14% of people swimming more than once a month there is a substantial portion of the community that could be influenced to make a change. As well as being the most popular sport swimming has the biggest unmet demand of all sporting activities. Through the Active People Survey it has been estimated that 6.9% of the population nationally say they either want to swim more or cannot swim but want to.
- 7.10. Swimming has the potential to deliver significant increases of around 3.5% in the number of physically active people in the borough. This potential has been proven through the Everyday Swim Programme interventions and measured by the Active People Survey.
- 7.11. The reasons why people don't swim or stop swimming are best considered in terms of barriers to participation. Many of these barriers have been investigated over the course of the last three years through a Government funded programme of 9 pilot areas entitled "Everyday Swim". In the Everyday Swim summary report it identified the following areas as key building blocks to increasing participation:-
 - Affordable learn to swim programmes
 - Creative external and direct marketing
 - Development of new products and more structured swimming sessions
 - Cultural change to focus on developing new swimmers
 - Up-skilling of the paid and voluntary workforce
 - Capital investments
 - Cross selling of activities.
- 7.12. Previous work carried out by London Swimming (regional body of the Amateur Swimming Association) and by Sport England on behalf of Proactive North London the Council has an identified shortfall of publicly available swimming pools within the borough. The shortfall of circa 1050m2 (equivalent to 3 ½ 4 lane 25 m pools) of pool water space is manifested through 27.4% of the borough's demand being met by people travelling to neighbouring boroughs and through 11.5% of all demand remaining unmet.
- 7.13. Swimming pool usage in Haringey Council pools has remained relatively stable over the past 10 years with a marginal decline over the last three up to the end of March 2009. Since the introduction of Free Swimming this decline has been halted and overall swimming levels have increased by 3%. In addition to the overall swimming participation four elements make up the public pay and play income and usage figures.

7.14. For the 2008/09 financial year the following breakdowns apply:-

Tottenham Green Leisure Centre						
2008/09		Income	Usage			
Total for year	£1	1,619,720	556709			
All swimming	£	176,827	98378			
Swimming lessons	£	79,820	21244			
Aqua Fitness	£	6,530	6774			
Sauna and Steam (includes swim)	£	23,826	31284			
	£	287,003	157680			
Percentage of Total derived from						
Swimming		18%	28%			

Park Road Leisure Centre						
2008/09		Income	Usage			
Total for year	£1	1,438,060	405496			
All swimming	£	311,208	191403			
Swimming lessons	£	210,900	35777			
Aqua Fitness	£	8,537	5523			
Sauna and Steam (includes swim)	£	27,145	23551			
	£	557,790	256254			
Percentage of Total derived from						
Swimming		39%	63%			

- 7.15. The Council has made a series of financial investments in both the main swimming pools over recent years through the Sport and Leisure Improvement Programme. Recent investments have focused on energy efficiency reducing consumption and Co2 emissions. Investments have also been to enhance the customer experience through improving changing areas. Additional revenue investment has been made through the Free Swimming initiative by the Council and the Department of Culture Media and Sport.
- 7.16. During 2010/11 further investments will be made at Park Road Pool to improve the water quality, air handling and refurbish the pool hall to further improve the efficiency of the building and the customer experience. The Councils and Governments investment in free swimming has increased the availability of swimming to many and increased participation rates. The ADP will set how the end of the Free Swimming funding can be managed.

- 7.17. The funding for the provision and improvement of swimming pools and aquatic activity comes currently from four major sources. These are from the capital programme, revenue budget, income and external grants.
 - a) Capital programme Sports and Leisure Improvement Programme (SLIP)
 - The following investments have or are currently planned to be made to improve the swimming pool provision in the borough. Sport and Leisure services have through the capital improvement programme and in collaboration with colleagues across the Council worked hard to embed energy saving within the majority of its capital improvements.
 - Tottenham Green Leisure Centre has delivered the largest reduction in energy consumption (23%) of any Council facility. This success record will be further enhanced through the introduction of the state of the art pool water filtration system (first of its kind in the UK) at Tottenham Green Leisure Centre and through the major refurbishment at Park Road Leisure Centre in 2010/11.

Location	Project	Funding	Status	Energy Saving
Park Road	Changing Room Refurbishment	Capital	Completed	
Park Road	Variable Speed Drives	Salix	Completed	Υ
Park Road	Swimming Pool Covers	Salix	Completed	Υ
Park Road	Movement Sensor Lighting	Salix	Completed	Υ
Tottenham	Shower Improvements	Capital	Completed	
Tottenham	Variable Speed Drives	Salix	Completed	Υ
Tottenham	Swimming Pool Covers	Salix	Completed	Υ
Tottenham	Movement Sensor Lighting	Salix	Completed	Υ
Tottenham	Changing Room Refurbishment	Capital	Completed	
Tottenham	Pool water filtration system	Capital & Salix	Partially Completed	Y
Tottenham	Reception improvements	Capital	2010	
Tottenham	CCTV improvements	Capital	2010	
Tottenham	Pool Shutters	Capital	2010	
Park Road	Pool Plant Replacement	Capital & Salix	2010/11	Y
Park Road	Air Handling Systems	Capital	2010/11	Υ
Park Road	Pool Hall Improvements	Capital	2010/11	Υ

b) Overall visits to the leisure centres are subsidised by the Council. The subsidy per user visit varies between sites and during 2008/09 the subsidy per user visit at Tottenham Green Leisure Centre was £1.81 per visit and 81p per visit at Park Road Leisure Centre. In addition to the core subsidy an additional subsidy of £93,000 per annum is being provided to support the free swimming offer.

- c) As set out in section 7.13 swimming and other aquatic activity currently accounts 28% of the income (£844,793 of £3,057,780) received at Tottenham Green Leisure Centre and Park Road Leisure Centre.
 - A financial plan for each of the five objectives has not been provided at this stage as the pace at which the Aquatic Development Plan can be implemented is linked to the generation of income, external funding and partnership agreements.
 - These elements are all rapidly changing but as an example raising occupancy of current learn to swim programme to industry standard levels of 90% would generate an additional £80,000 in income with minimal additional cost. This funding would then be used alongside partnership funding from the ASA to support the introduction of a staffed swimming development structure and begin to address the workforce development objectives within the ADP.
- d) The Council is in receipt of the following external grants from the Government:-

Governmen	t Free Swimmin	Usage	
Pot 1	Over 60's Funding	£39,367	To support loss of income,
Pot 2	16's and Under Funding	£135,052	marketing, admin, training and swimming lessons
Pot 3	Reward Grant	£68,387	Development of Aquatic Plan, purchase of equipment, Park Road Pool Hall refurbishment, access improvements at Tottenham Green.

- Future external funding will come from the free adult swimming lesson fund associated with the free swimming programme. This will yield an income of £250 per set of lessons. These lessons will act as a catalyst for people then to continue on in the paid lesson programme.
- London Swimming have part funded three fulltime Swimming Teachers for three months to release Haringey swimming Teachers to undertake new or additional qualifications as well as deliver additional free swimming lessons in the borough to kick start the objectives of the Aquatic Development Plan.
- London Swimming has indicated that they have £20,000 available to support the introduction of a staffed aquatics development management structure within Haringey. This funding will support all five of the aims of the Aquatic Development Plan.
- 7.18. Work is also being progressed with Northumberland Park School to develop access and use of its swimming facilities and thus provide a facility in each of the 3 children's networks (West – Park Road, East – Tottenham Green, North – Northumberland Park School)

- 7.19. Core to the development the ADP are:
 - Desire to increase participation, access and utilisation.
 - Improve quality of provision available to all
 - Increase satisfaction and perception of service
 - Provide a variety of activities that are value for money
- 7.20. Therefore, the option being recommended to Members is to "Do more in Partnership" as detailed in 6.4 of this report. The ADP has been developed through discussion with Council Departments, key partners and voluntary organisations.
- 7.21. The executive summary of the Aquatic Development Plan is attached as Appendix 1 of this report. The plan sets out 5 overall aims. These are:
 - i. **Growth and Retention**:- to grow the number of people who can swim and to ensure that there are suitable and sufficient activities accessible to all people within the diverse communities in Haringey.
 - ii. **Raising Standards**:- to create safe, friendly, welcoming, high quality opportunities within which to learn to swim and to participate regularly.
 - iii. **Developing better swimmers**:- to create clear pathways for swimmers and those wishing to learn to swim to improve the standard of swimming across the borough. Raising the confidence of swimmers to take up other aquatic based activity.
 - iv. **Workforce Development**:- to recruit and develop a suitably qualified and diverse pool of coaches, swimming teachers, lifeguards, volunteers and champions within Haringey.
 - v. **Facilities development**:- Develop the offer available at the three key pools within the schools network areas and identify the deficit of pool water space in the borough so to inform future community infrastructure planning.
- 7.22. Key Outputs and outcomes from the Plan are:
 - To modernise the learn to swim programme in line with the ASA National Plan for Teaching.
 - To adopt the Swim21 standard as the quality mark for swimming and aquatic provision within the Borough.
 - To ensure there are clear development pathways within a range of aquatic disciplines for all who wish to participate
 - To develop the staff and volunteers involved in swimming to ensure they are suitably qualified and have clear terms of engagement.
 - To maximise the use of existing swimming pool provision in the Borough whilst clearly identifying the need for further swimming pool provisions in the future.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

- 8.1. The report requests an endorsement of the Aquatics Development Plan in appendix 1. Currently no expenditure details have been provided so the effects on revenue budgets are unknown and, although increased swimming participation would generate income, no estimates of this have been provided.
- 8.2. The Sports and Leisure Improvement Programme is an ongoing Capital Programme to improve the services and conditions of Haringey's three Leisure Centres, two of which have swimming pools.
- 8.3. Further plans should be compiled detailing expenditure and funding for each of the objectives given in the Plan.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 9.1. A contract for the commissioning of the Aquatics Development Plan was prepared and executed by Legal Services on behalf of the Council.
- 9.2. Perceived legal implications are focused around workforce development and engagement of instructors and coaches.
- 9.3. Early advice must be sought from the Legal Service in relation to the appropriate form of engagement of the staff required.

10. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

- 10.1. Equalities monitoring is undertaken within Leisure Centres through the Active Card database. Equalities are further monitored through the National Benchmarking Survey undertaken each year. Ongoing moniorting of leisure centre usage by Active Card holders has identified that generally people in Haringey make us of the leisure centres on an equal basis. However, there are some specific areas for improvement such as usage by disabled people and male and female people from specific communities. People from ethnic backgrounds and older people are well represented within the leisure centres.
- 10.2. Specific initiatives within the ADP include:-
 - Gender specific sessions
 - Outreach to disabled people
 - Outreach to a targeted underrepresented groups (one per year)
 - Several initiatives aimed at young people

11. Consultation

11.1. Consultation has been undertaken with relevant council services, voluntary sector organisations, swimming clubs, NHS Haringey, London Swimming (ASA)

regional body) and Haringey CSPAN.

12. Service Financial Comments

12.1. It is the service intention to fund the development and implementation through external funding (eg capital funding from free swimming etc) and potential increased swimming revenue. However, the tangible financial benefits are yet to be fully quantified which will form part of the outcomes of the delivery of the Aquatics Plan at a later stage.

13. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

13.1. Appendix 1 – Executive Summary of Aquatics Development Plan.

14.Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 14.1. Free Swimming Report Cabinet October 2008
- 14.2. Aquatic Development Plan files

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Aquatic Development Plan – Executive Summary

- 1. **Vision**: To provide the opportunity to learn to swim and take part in aquatic activity to residents from all communities in Haringey.
- 2. Aims: The aims of the Haringey Aquatic Development Plan (ADP) are:
 - a) **Growth and Retention**:- to grow the number of people who can swim and to ensure that there are suitable and sufficient activities accessible to all people within the diverse communities in Haringey.
 - b) **Raising Standards**:- to create safe, friendly, welcoming, high quality opportunities within which to learn to swim and to participate regularly.
 - c) **Developing better swimmers**:- to create clear pathways for swimmers and those wishing to learn to swim to improve the standard of swimming across the borough. Raising the confidence of swimmers to take up other aquatic based activity.
 - d) **Workforce Development**:- to recruit and develop a suitably qualified and diverse pool of coaches, swimming teachers, lifeguards, volunteers and champions within Haringey.
 - e) **Facilities development**:- Develop the offer available at the three key pools within the schools network areas and identify the deficit of pool water space in the borough so to inform future community infrastructure planning.
- 3. Objectives and outcomes: To help deliver the vision and aims, the following objectives have been identified for the aquatic development programme, with performance indicators to be achieved by 2014. This will support the Sport England Targets of 1,000,000 more people participating regularly by 2012 and continue a sustained increase in people participating in swimming beyond the 2012 Olympic and Para Olympic Games.

a) Growth and Retention:

- Adult Learn to Swim Introduce new structured swim school in 2010 sufficient to cater for up to 4000 adults over an 18 month period. Current number of adults on learn to swim are 200 - 400 per annum.
- Junior Learn to Swim Introduce new structure swim school in 2010 sufficient to at least double the current participants (1368) to 3000 juniors per year.
- Adult and Child & Preschool Swimming Replicate the successful programme at Park Road Leisure Centre at Tottenham Green

- Leisure Centre and where pool time allows at Northumberland Park School.
- Gender Specific Session Working with representative groups to ensure that there is sufficient pool time programmed for gender specific sessions to meet demand.
- New disciplines In partnership with Haringey Borough Swimming Club introduce Diving, Masters, Water Polo and triathlon training. For Haringey Council to introduce Mini Polo, Rookie Lifeguarding, Flip & Fun (diving), and under water hockey as elements within its School Holiday and Outreach programmes. To introduce one new discipline each year during the life of the ADP. To develop the aquatic exercise programme through the introduction of new classes within the group exercise programme (2 per annum per pool).
- Disability Swimming Working with existing disability groups and colleagues within the Council to develop the mainstream offer to be as inclusive as possible. Where the disability requires specific programme or instruction to make space within the pool programme to accommodate this.
- Fun and enjoyment expand successful fun and wave programme to include other engaging activities such as, inflatable water walkers (hamster balls on water), underwater sea scooters, snorkelling and other one off water based challenge events. An increase of 2 weekly fun and enjoyment sessions each year plus two one off water based events.
- School Swimming identify opportunities to provide taster sessions within the school swimming programme.
- Open Days programme in two open days at each of the three main pools to encourage new people to experience the breadth of the pool programme available.
- Free Swimming review the effectiveness of the Governments free swimming offer in relation to Haringey and develop proposals for what could happen when the funding ends in March 2011.

b) Raising Standards:

- Consistent Approach Introduce the ASA National Plan for Teaching, bringing a uniform approach to teaching across the Council and Club. Develop school swimming lesson approach to provide integration with the ASA National Plan for Teaching.
 Improve the management structure and level of resources to ensure compliance across the council centres and clubs.
- Quality Mark Adopt swim21 ASA accreditation as the quality benchmark for swimming and seek to support Haringey Borough Swimming Club and the councils own provision to attain the accreditation which is equivalent to club mark or charter standard in other sports.

- Instruction All coaches / instructors / volunteers to hold the relevant appropriate ASA standard qualifications for the lessons / disciplines they are instructing. To put in place a transition mechanism for those members of the Swim Teachers association that are currently not ASA qualified.
- Aquatics Steering Group Develop an aquatics steering group to include, representatives from relevant council departments, Haringey Borough Swimming Club, interested voluntary sector organisations and London Swimming (regional body of the ASA) to take ownership of the Aquatic Development Plan and feedback performance and development information to the CSPAN.

c) Developing Better Swimmers:

- Development Pathways established for each discipline available within the Aquatics Development Plan establish a clear pathway from non participant to competition level. Each pathway will establish the role of schools, clubs, the council and other organisations in delivering the pathway. One new pathway to be developed each year.
- Learn to swim outreach identify under represented groups within the learn to swim programme and establish links with relevant community organisations, or Council approved suppliers, who are already working with or have the ability work with the under represented groups in order that they might develop their potential as swimmers. One target group per year.
- Confidence building Provide opportunities within the programme for groups and individuals to experience new activities in safe and controlled manor where the emphasis is on confidence to participate. Explore opportunities for people to transfer from land based to water based activities.

d) Workforce Development:

- Establish, with part external funding available from London Swimming, an aquatics development management structure to drive the implementation of the Aquatic Development Plan and coordinate quality, training, teaching delivery, programme development and outcomes of the plan.
- Employment status review the employment conditions, contracts and training issues to ensure sufficient well qualified motivated staff are available to deliver the Aquatics Development Plan.
- Training and Continuous Professional development establish
 Tottenham Green Leisure Centre as an Institute of Swimming
 training venue and register as an ASA Partner. Deliver one Level 1
 and one Level 2 ASA swimming teacher course per year. Provide a

- programme of CPD accessible to staff, clubs and external parties. Continue with existing Lifeguard development activities.
- Disability awareness and complex needs Work with colleagues within adult services and the equalities team to develop training opportunities for all leisure centre staff to ensure that a lack of skill and knowledge does not provide an additional barrier to participation. All staff to undergo this training during 2010/11.
- Community Swimming Champions Work with other council colleagues and London Swimming to identify and establish a network of local community swimming champions who would be charged with engaging with different sections of the resident population and encouraging them to use the swimming pool facilities or access the learn to swim programme. At least one in each area assembly area.

e) Facilities Development

- A key pool within each Schools Network Area In addition to the two directly provided pool sites in the east and west school network, Northumberland Park School Pool should be identified as the key pool to serve the North School Network Area.
- Identified Shortfall ensure that the quantified current shortfall of pool water space within the central Wood Green area and projected future shortfall is clearly identified within the emerging Community Infrastructure Plan. Work up a business plan / identify external investment that would support opening of the lido all year round.
- Swimming offer across three sites The Council should undertake
 to formalise partnership working arrangements with
 Northumberland Park School to develop a self financing learn to
 swim and aquatic activity programme that builds on the schools
 reputation of reaching out to hard to reach groups.
- Capital investment deliver the planned improvement works at Park Road Leisure Centre as part of the Sport and Leisure Improvement Programme during 2010. Assist Northumberland Park School to secure improvements to the swimming pool and in particular improving the community changing facilities at that site.
- Mobile Pools explore with London Swimming the opportunity to deploy mobile pools into the community as a form of outreach to communities and as a stepping stone to introducing people to the leisure centres.

- 4. **The local context:** The local context for Swimming in Haringey is as follows:
 - a) The borough is characterised by great diversity, both in the ethnic and cultural mix of its residents, but also in geographical contrasts between areas of relative affluence in the west and deprivation in the east.
 - b) The sports participation rates of Haringey as a whole appear to have fallen in the period 2006 2008 to levels below the regional and national averages. The 2006 'Active People' survey highlighted differences between the rates of activity for men and women, white and non-white groups and able-bodies and disabled people, which are much wider than the figures for London and England as a whole.
 - c) The table below provides the percentages of people aged 16+ that have participated in swimming within the last 4 weeks. It demonstrates that participation in swimming has remained relatively consistent locally, regionally and nationally in recent years, though participation levels in Haringey remain below both the London and national averages.

PARTICIPATION IN SWIMMING	HARINGEY	LONDON	NATIONAL					
APS1	12.12%	13.36%	13.84%					
APS2	12.67%	13.84%	13.44%					
APS3	Data available very soon							

- d) In common with many other relatively deprived areas, voluntary sector sport is not well developed in Haringey, with low rates of volunteering, club membership and involvement in organised competitive sport.
- e) The relatively low involvement rates of involvement of the voluntary sector highlight the importance of public sector provision (in particular facilities and programmes provided by the Council).
- f) Levels of satisfaction with sports provision in the borough have increased significantly and are now only marginally behind the average rates for London.
- g) Sport England's market segmentation data highlights the disproportionately large numbers in Haringey of men and women aged 18-35 from lower income groups and men aged 26-45 from the same socio-economic groups. There is considerable potential for attracting these groups and their children to Swimming development programmes in the borough.
- h) Overall rates and frequency of participation in sport by young people in Haringey is below the regional and national averages. Swimming is a very popular activity in the Borough and has the highest rate of unmet demand of people wanting to learn to swim. Whilst a significant number

swim outside of the borough due in part to limited provision in Haringey 11% of the demand for swimming remains unmet. A significant proportion of the population do not have access to cars (35%) and therefore local provision or good transport links are essential.

- 5. **The strategic context:** The implications for swimming development in Haringey are as follows:
 - a) **The Haringey Community Strategy:** Swimming development will contribute to the priorities to create community cohesion, improve the life chances of young people and tackling health inequalities through increased physical activity.
 - b) The Haringey Sport and Physical Activity Strategy: Swimming can play a key role in improving opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity. The School Network based offer and the proposed development programmes associated with it, will provide a framework for swimming facilities that will improve access to local opportunities.
 - c) London Swimming's Strategy: The document provides the regional context to the ASA's National Strategy 2009-13 and it identifies the following three key objectives of: more people in more pools; clear performance pathways that deliver internationally; a real / realistic legacy from 2012+. All of these objectives are consistent with the objectives of the Aquatics Development Plan.
 - d) *Inclusive and active:* The document contains proposals to increase participation by disabled people in London by 1% per annum, in part by creating more inclusive mainstream sports clubs and also by improving physical access for disabled people to sports facilities.
- 6. **Current swimming provision in Haringey:** A SWOT analysis reveals the following:
 - a) **Strengths:** These are as follows:
 - Swimming is the among the most popular participation sports in the country.
 - Swimming can particularly appeal to those groups more likely to be inactive, such as women, older people and disabled people
 - Current public facilities are well located to serve large sections of the community.
 - One pool exists in each of the three school network areas.
 - Agreed capital investment programme for Park Road Leisure Centre
 - Satisfaction with sports provision within the Borough has increased significantly between 2006 and 2009.
 - Staff committed to delivering high quality programmes.

- Diverse use of pool by many sections of the community
- Free swimming offer available to over 60's and 16's and under
- School Lessons offered to all year 6 primary school children
- One Borough Swimming Club aspiring to Swim21 quality standard
- Strong support from London Swimming to develop aquatics in Haringey.
- Many partners committed and willing to assisting the Council in developing its aquatics offer.

b) Weaknesses: These are as follows:

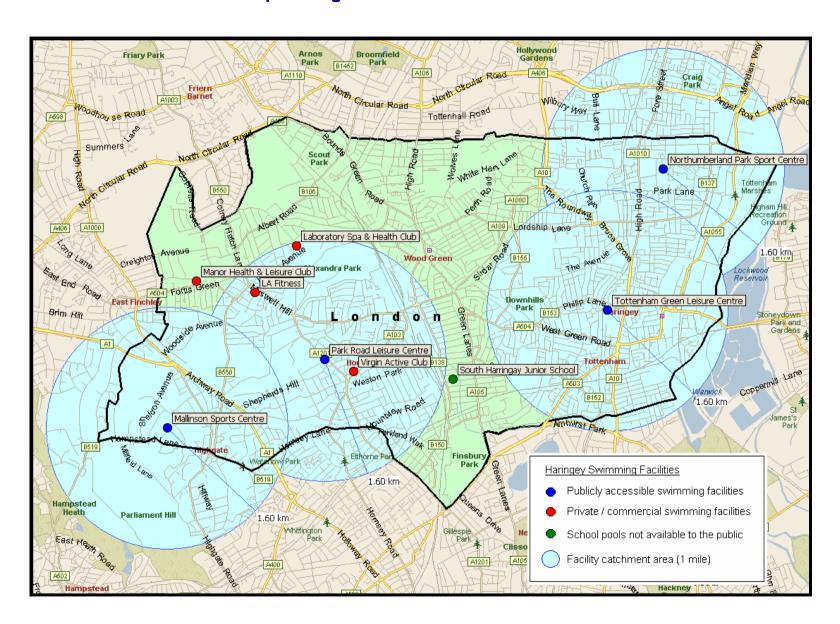
- Deficit of water space in central area of borough (Map 1) resulting in 27.4% of the Borough's demand being met by people travelling to neighbouring boroughs and 11% of demand remaining unmet.
- Insufficient qualified staff to deliver a consistent high quality learn to swim programme.
- Lack of consistency of across school / club / council learn to swim programme.
- School Swimming programme is limited in its effectiveness due to all most 50% of the time used up in testing or fun sessions.
- Marketing of swim offer is limited.
- Swimming pools are currently under utilised for learn to swim activities compared to other London boroughs.
- Insufficient resources to develop current programme or any future new provision.
- Private teachers are allowed to offer tuition in direct competition with council learn to swimming programme.

c) **Opportunities:** these are as follows:

- Swimming can particularly appeal to those groups more likely to be inactive, such as women, older people and disabled people
- Raise participation rates in aquatic activity to above the national rate of 14%.
- Possibility of launching a major adult learn to swim programme which would provide an unprecedented opportunity to develop participation in the Borough.
- Adoption of the National Plan for Teaching will bring consistency to the learn to swim programme
- London Swimming support through the County Swimming Coordinator and external funding to assist in the establishment of a swimming development post.
- Development of the partnership working with Haringey Borough Swimming Club and other agencies to see young people reach their potential in aquatic activities.

- Establish a self sustaining public swimming offer at Northumberland Park School that can be modelled at other venues in the Borough.
- Identify a long term free swim offer to continue after the Government funding ends in March 2011.
- Improve the quality of the aquatic experience by the club and the council achieving Swim 21 standards.
- Develop Tottenham Green Leisure Centre as an Institute of Swimming training centre.
- Provide high quality qualifications to new and existing staff along with new continuous professional development sessions.
- d) *Threats:* These are as follows:
 - Limited facility supply: The success of swimming participation relies on the availability of good quality swimming pool provision.
 Therefore, if the current pools are not maintained or refurbished when required then this will have a negative affect on participation rates and will send swimming into a spiral of decline.
 - Without new pool supply the availability of water space per 1000 population will decline further below regional and national averages (Table 2) and will act as a further brake on participation levels.
 - Static sports participation rates: The Active People survey revealed that overall sports participation rates remains relatively static in the borough compared to the previous survey. Equally Swimming participation rates have remained relatively static over the last 20 years. Therefore, increases in swimming participation will need to change previous trends.
- 7. **Summary:** The developments proposed in Aquatic Development Plan have been devised to reflect national, regional and local priorities. Taken as a whole the combined effect will be to position swimming and aquatic activity as a key contributor to the activity levels of residents and consequently benefit the health of individuals and the community. The Aquatics Development plan:
 - a) Reflect the priorities and targets in the ASA's and London Swimming plans.
 - b) Builds upon the objectives set out in the documents forming the strategic context for the Aquatic Development Plan.
 - c) Takes account of local circumstances in Haringey.
 - d) Address local deficiencies identified through the SWOT analysis of local provision.
 - e) Provides a framework within which future investment decisions can be made.

Map of Swimming Pool Facilities within Haringey from Sport England's Active Places Power database



Swimming Pool Facilities within Haringey and Capacity Ratios from Sport England's Active Places Power database

Table 1 – Haringey Swimming Pool Information from Active Places Power

Site Name	Ward	Pool Type	No. of Lanes	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m²)	Min / Max Depth (m)	AccessType	OwnershipType	ManagementType	Facility Status	Year Built	Refurbished
Local Authority Pools													
Park Road Leisure Centre	Crouch End	Main/General	6	25	12.5	312.5	0.5 / 1.5	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1973	-
Park Road Leisure Centre	Crouch End	Learner/Teaching/Training	-	12.5	8	100	0.4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1973	-
Park Road Leisure Centre	Crouch End	Diving	-	11.5	10.5	120.75	3.6	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1973	-
Park Road Leisure Centre	Crouch End	Lido	-	50	23	1150	1 / 2.4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1973	-
Park Road Leisure Centre	Crouch End	Lido	-	10	6	60	0.2 / 0.4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1973	-
Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Tottenham Green	Main/General	6	25	10	250	0.9/3	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1991	2004
Tottenham Green Leisure Centre	Tottenham Green	Leisure Pool	4	25	13	325	0.9 / 1.5	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Local Authority (in house)	Operational	1991	2004
Other Pools Accessible to Public													
Mallinson Sports Centre	Highgate	Main/General	6	25	12.5	312.5	0.9 / 3.5	Pay and Play	Other Independent School	School/College/University (in house)	Operational	1989	-
Northumberland Park Sports Centre	Northumberland Park	Main/General	4	20	9	180	0.9/2	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)	Operational	1975	2002
Private/ Commercial Pools													
Fortismere School	Fortis Green	Lido	4	30	10	300	0.9/2	Private Use	Community school	School/College/University (in house)	Closed	1955	-
Laboratory Spa & Health Club (Muswell Hill)	Alexandra	Main/General	3	25	12	300	1.2	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management	Operational	1996	2004
LA Fitness (Muswell Hill)	Muswell Hill	Learner/Teaching/Training	1	11	7	77	1.35	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management	Operational	1996	2004
Manor Health & Leisure Club (Muswell Hill)	Fortis Green	Learner/Teaching/Training	-	12	10	120	1.35	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management	Operational	1994	2008
Virgin Active Club (Crouch End)	Crouch End	Main/General	2	17	6	102	1.4	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management	Operational	1997	-
			pool pro	vision in H	Haringey:	3709.75							
Total pool provision in Haringey excluding Fortismere School lido: 3409.75													

Table 2 – Capacity Ratios for Haringey Pool Provision

Current Provision			Capacity Ratio (Facility Type per 1000 Population)											Deficieny (m² in comparison to regional average - based on 200 population and current facility provision)								
		Year	2001	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	Regional Average	National Average											
	Provision (m²)	Haringey Population	216,507	227,700	229,600	231,600	233,700	236,000	238,200	(all pool types vs 2001 population)			Current 2010		2012		2016		2020			
Publicly Accessible Swimming Facilities	2810.75		12.98	12.34	12.24	12.14	12.03	11.91	11.80	17.18	18.53		1101.14	deficit	1133.78	deficit	1204.22	deficit	1281.53	deficit		
*Includes learner/training pools, diving pool and lido's on publicly accessible sites																						

26 January 2010



Agenda item:

CABINET

[No.]

Report Title. LB Haringey comments on the draft replacement London Plan (LP), the draft London Economic Development (EDS) Strategy and the draft Mayor's Transport Strategy(MTS)									
Report of Niall Bolger									
Signed :									
Contact Officers: Marc Dorfman ext 5538/ Su 6914 (Planning and Regeneration); Joan Hance									
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Key								

- 1. Purpose of the report (That is, the decision required)
- 1.1 The Mayor published three major draft policy documents for consultation in October and is seeking views from the Boroughs, public agencies and all stakeholders. These are
 - Draft replacement London Plan (LP)
 - Draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)
 - Mayor's Draft Transport Strategy (MTS)
- 1.2 Following the publication of these strategies, the London Development Agency's (LDA) draft Investment Strategy was published in December. This sets out the broad investment priorities for 2010-2013 with the intention of supporting the delivery of outcomes identified in the replacement London Plan, draft MTS and draft EDS.
- 1.3 This report sets out the Council's response to all draft strategies. The response to the LDA's Investment Strategy is incorporated into the responses to the draft replacement London Plan, draft MTS and draft EDS.
- 1.4 The proposed Borough's key comments are set out in the main body of the report at Section7. In Appendices 1-4, summaries of the 3 Plans/Strategies are set out along with both proposed general and key comments.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

- 2.1 The London Plan is the Spatial Strategy to guide growth and development in the region. The current plan was adopted in 2008. There are now a new set of draft proposals for a replacement plan to provide a strategic framework for the development of London between 2011-2031. The proposed new Plan will need to be respected by the developing Haringey Local Development Framework (2011-26) and will have more strength than the current London Plan in terms of local planning decisions.
- 2.2 The Mayor also published two other draft strategies for consultation; the economic development strategy and the transport strategy, both of which aim to support the new vision and objectives set out in the draft replacement London Plan.
- 2.3 Whilst the Council supports the Mayor's attempt to update and integrate these three strategies, there are a number of areas where the Council has considerable concerns. These are discussed in the report.
- 3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:
- 3.1 The London Plan forms part of Haringey's statutory development plan. The Haringey's Local Development Framework will need to reflect regional policies which have implications for a number of policy areas including housing provision, use of industrial land, quality of built environment, and safer communities, vitality of town centres, transport policies and economic regeneration.

4. Recommendations

4.1 It is recommended that Members endorses the proposed comments in Section 7 of this report and in Appendices 1-3, and that these are submitted to the Mayor of London as The Council's formal comments on the draft replacement London Plan, Economic Development Strategy and the Mayor's Transport Strategy.

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

5.1. The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework to guide the growth and development in London between 2011-2031. The local planning decisions and the future preparation of the spatial planning policy documents by the Council will have to comply with the London Plan when it is adopted. EDS and MTS have implications for future growth and investment in Haringey. It is therefore important for the Council to consider and comment on these three documents. Summaries of draft strategies and the Council's key comments are listed below in Section 7. In Appendices 1-3, summaries of the 3 Plans/Strategies are set out along with both proposed general and key comments.

6. Other options considered

6.1. The draft London Plan is produced as part of statutory process. The report sets out the Council's support, objections and comments on the draft replacement London Plan proposals. There are no alternative options considered.

7. Summary

Background

- 7.1 The Mayor published three major draft policy documents for consultation in October:
 - Draft replacement London Plan (LP)
 - Draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)
 - Mayor's Draft Transport Strategy (MTS)
- 7.2 Below is a summary of these there draft documents. The proposed Borough's key comments are also set out in this section. In Appendices 1-4, summaries of the 3 Plans/Strategies are set out along with both proposed general and key comments.
- 7.3 **Draft Replacement London Plan :** The key challenges set out in the draft London are as follows:
 - A growing population, (9m by 2031), mainly forming smaller households
 - An ever diverse population
 - Continued economic growth but open to the global market and dependent on skill upgrades and business innovation
 - Persistent poverty and disadvantage
 - Critical need to address climate change both in terms of mitigation and adaptation
 - Careful and efficient management and use of resources available to London since there will be less over the first half of the plan period
 - Strong neighbourhood and citizen desire for improved quality of life and safety
 - Perceived tension between the demands of growth and the conditions for a good quality of life, and a concern about the loss of things that have made living in London and its neighbourhoods a distinctive experience.

- 7.4 LP predicts that London is expected to grow by 14% with 600,000 additional households, 750,000 new jobs and 3 million additional journeys per day by 2031. The aim of the draft Plan is to ensure that growth contributes positively to the quality of life in London and takes place within current boundaries without encroaching on the Green Belt or open spaces, or having adverse impact on the natural environment and natural resources. The growth is expected to lead to demand for 40,000 more hotel rooms, 1.3 2.2 m2 of comparison goods floorspace, 2.25 m2 of office space in central London alone and 33,000 more homes per annum across London. Securing the Legacy of 2021 is the highest regeneration priority for the London Plan period.
- 7.5 The draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS), entitled 'Rising to the Challenge', follows on from the EDS proposals published in May 2009 (which the Council responded to), and seeks to position London as the premier global city, but with the highest standards of quality of life. The strategy has five key aspirational objectives that focus on:-
 - cementing London's competitiveness as a leading centre for international business,
 - managing climate change in the transition to a low carbon economy,
 - ensuring that all Londoner's have the skills now and in the future to take advantage of new employment and enterprise opportunities,
 - business development, and
 - area regeneration.
- 7.6 **Draft London Transport Strategy:** The Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) predicts that by 2031, there will be additional 3 million journeys per day. A key challenge for the MTS is to accommodate this additional demand for travel as well as address overcrowding on public transport and traffic congestion. The draft MTS contains six key goals:
 - support economic development and population growth
 - enhance the quality of life for Londoners
 - improve the safety and security of all Londoners
 - improve transport opportunities for all Londoners
 - reduce transport's contribution to climate change and improve its resilience
 - support delivery of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games and its legacy

7.7 **General Comments**

London Plan does not properly address the "urban challenge" that the City is facing |

7.7.1 Overall, Mayor's three draft strategies do not set out a strong, clear and deliverable vision for London. It is not clear what the key "urban challenge" is for London over the next 20 years.

<u>Tackling poverty, deprived areas and climate change should be the challenge and priority:</u>

- 7.7.2 LBH sees tackling ongoing deprivation and poverty and climate change as key challenges for London for this plan period. LP and associated strategies do not put enough priority on dealing with poverty and disadvantage.
- 7.7.3 We propose as the key challenge" dealing with persistent poverty and deprived areas to ensure equality of opportunity and growth at a time of serious concern about climate

change and economic instability - and the limits of growth. There is a need for London to have a diverse economy so it can future-proof its community and its role in the UK economy..."

Growth Areas should be prioritised - Upper Lee Valley is critical

7.7.4 The Mayor supports all growth corridors with no specific prioritisation on tackling key areas of deprivation and opportunity for growth and investment. Upper Lee Valley (ULV) corridor is listed one of 30 New Strategic Outer London Development centres with a specific focus on industry. It is an area identified for growth and change. However, the investment into the already affluent growth areas is identified but no firm priority is given to the Upper Lee corridor.

There should be stronger focus on economic development in Outer London

7.7.5 The employment has grown fastest in inner and central parts of London with comparatively lower levels of employment growth in outer London. This new Plan is seen as an opportunity to address the employment generation in Outer London. However, the key focus for growth in all three strategies is still the Inner London and Central zone. None of the strategies offer specific policies or actions to deal with disadvantage and economic stability in Outer London.

London should invest in modern manufacturing and green industries

7.7.6 Despite policies on new and emerging economic sectors, it is clear from the LP and EDS that the overwhelming focus is on central London and the financial and business services sectors to secure London's economic future. While this was to be expected an opportunity has been missed in the draft strategy to set out in more detail how Outer London can make more of a contribution to economic growth in the capital.

London Plan does not clearly enough argue the case for growth or show how a growing population and sufficient homes can be accommodated in terms of community infrastructure

7.7.7 The London plan supported by its key delivery strategies does not show strategically how population and household growth will be supported in particular with adequate transport, health and educational facilities – and the protection and growth of well located public open space. This strategic framework needs to be in place to give residents businesses and investors confidence that London will grow – but grow with quality services and environment.

7.8 Key Comments on the New draft Replacement London Plan (LP)

7.8.1 The LP does not set out clear vision on how the proposed growth in London integrates with transport and other infrastructure in a way that demonstrates a comprehensive future spatial approach for the capital. The draft Plan is especially weak on delivery, infrastructure requirements and implementation.

Growth Areas should be prioritised

7.8.2 The LP includes two growth areas of national importance - Thames Gateway and

- London-Stansted-Cambridge-Peterborough Corridor, of which Haringey is a part as well as those of importance to the wider south east region London-Luton-Bedford, Wandsworth-Croydon-Crawley ('Wandle Valley'), and the Thames Valley/'Western Wedge'.
- 7.8.3 There is no prioritisation for investment between these growth areas. LBH suggests that there should a prioritisation of opportunity areas and areas of intensification based on the criteria of need. The Upper Lee Valley Corridor should be given a priority for investment.

More practical focus on Outer London

7.8.4 The focus on Outer London and its role in economic development is welcome. However, the key focus for growth in all three strategies is still the inner London and central zone. There is no prioritisation of town centres in Haringey and no strong orbital transport proposals which is one of the key issues Outer London faces.

Opportunity Areas should also be the focus of improved services and local job creation

7.8.5 Policies for Opportunity Areas are very much focussed on "development and transport". There is not sufficient focus on access to services and jobs. More focus on outcomes for people would increase access to jobs for people in Haringey and promote less reliance on in-commuting. This in turn would release capacity for spend for more orbital transport links.

Upper Lee Valley (ULV) should be priority amongst Growth Areas

- 7.8.6 The Upper Lee Valley corridor (ULV) is listed as having a focus as an industrial area but there is no recognition that ULV could be a "green district". We welcome commitment to support new and emerging growth sectors and the emphasis given to the green sector both in LP and the EDS. It is discouraging however to note that ULV, Marsh Lane and Central Leeside area are not recognised for support for a "green industry district".
- 7.8.7 LBH suggest that London Plan should have a strong description about content and spatial vision for ULV Opportunity Area in the same way as there is for Central Activity Zone (CAZ). This lack of emphasis on ULV indicates how centrist the draft LP still is.

ULV Opportunity Area should be extended to include the Tottenham Corridor

7.8.8 The Opportunity Area boundary in ULV should be widened west and move to at least the rail line that runs from Liver pool street to Enfield Town. This will allow the Tottenham Corridor to feature strongly in the Opportunity Area Planning Framework and properly compete for growth funds for the delivery of homes and public realm improvements at the heart of a persistently deprived community. It will also prove to be cost effective in terms of external funding than supporting the creation of new residential communities in the middle of the ULV strategic industrial and employment zone.

Definition of Areas of Intensification

7.8.9 We ask the Mayor to review its definition of "Areas of Intensification" to incorporate areas where investment is needed for the regeneration of an area based on intensification in cultural, leisure, heritage and entertainment activities. For instance, we propose Haringey

Heartlands to be extended to include the whole Wood Green town centre and also include areas such as the Alexandra Palace respecting its legal, public open space and cultural purpose.

More emphasis on green industry development

7.8.10 LP and EDS shy away from setting out a strong and diverse economy for the capital whose economic strength is equivalent to an average European country. There must be a strong support for green industry as well a general innovation, and industrial land must be kept for "elbow room" to allow new industry to locate on low value land in a high value city.

More emphasis on the protection of Strategic Industrial Land

7.8.11 This should be supported by increased emphasis on Strategic Industrial Land designation which includes most of Upper Lee Valley with two industrial areas in Haringey (Tottenham Hale area and the north east Tottenham. Loss of industrial land must slow significantly.

Cultural Areas declared for Haringey

7.8.12 There should be support for visitor economy in Haringey, and the north of the Borough should be declared a "cultural area" (Tottenham Hotspurs and Green, Haringey Heartland cultural quarter, Green Lanes and Alexandra Palace).

Concern about Affordable Housing Delivery

7.8.13 The removal of the 50% affordable housing target could be problematic for areas such as Haringey with already high levels of social and intermediate housing as pressure could be exerted to achieve higher housing targets to balance out lower targets in other parts of London. The Mayor needs to set out how, by removing this target, he will ensure an adequate spread of affordable housing across London; this will be crucial in helping to reduce the social polarity that is highlighted in the London Plan. Consideration should be given to including a strategic percentage figure in the London Plan.

Concern about Housing Supply

- 7.8.14 The draft Plan sets new housing targets for Haringey as 820 units per year between 2011-2021. This is based on a London-wide study of Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Study. We understand that Haringey figures include sites already identified in the UDP.
- 7.8.15 However, we are concerned that the draft London Plan does not provide sufficient information on how this growth will be supported by necessary social, physical and green infrastructure, and Council would like more clarity and discussion with the GLA on this particular issue.

Concern about Traveller Policy

7.8.16 We note that Haringey is required to provide 25 additional pitches for Gypsies and Travellers. We query the methodology for these figures. It is not clear why Haringey is allocated more additional pitches than some of our neighbouring boroughs. A clarification is needed for figures quoted in the draft Plan and we look forward to a more equal

distribution of sites across the subregion.

Minimising carbon dioxide emissions

- 7.8.17 The justification text for the Renewal Energy Policy refers to the presumption that all major development proposals will seek to reduce CO2 emission by at least 20 percent through the use of onsite renewable energy generation wherever feasible. We feel that the text is more appropriate for the policy rather than the justification text.
- 7.8.18 We support in principle that where, exceptionally, carbon reductions cannot be met on site any shortfall may be provided off-site or through in lieu cash payments, and the principle that funds can be pooled to meet carbon reduction emissions where on-site reduction cannot be fully met through borough-based carbon saving projects.

Concern about Community Infrastructure provision for Growth

7.8.19 LP lacks enough evidence to show how community infrastructure will support the predicted growth. This assessment appears to be largely left to the boroughs. Whilst Haringey supports Mayor's new emphasis on "strong neighbourhoods", failure to show how growth can be accommodated in terms of infrastructure is very disappointing.

Concern about transport over crowding and congestion

7.8.20 LP and Transport strategy does not address infrastructure implications of the population and household growth. The draft Plan should set out how specific measures will be promoted and delivered to support this growth and also support policies on road congestion and climate change. This is especially important in the light of information set out in the Mayor's draft Transport strategy for overcrowding in tube and rail connections.

Lack of orbital transport in Haringey

7.8.21 It should be recognised there are very few strong orbital transport projects in any of three strategies, and the rail improvements will do more for commuters than Haringey residents and businesses.

Concern about split of responsibility between local and strategic action

7.8.22 Lack of a clearer framework for the capital's future direction and development, coupled with a significantly high number of "loose" policy issues left to boroughs to determine at local level will have implications for increased workload for local councils during the next review of Core Strategies. On the other hand, in a number of cases the Planning Decisions section contains material that is of an inappropriate level of detail for a strategic plan (e.g. policies 5.9 Overheating and Cooling, 7.6 Architecture).

7.9 Key Comments on the draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)

Proposed London economy is too narrowly focused

7.9.1 The key focus of the EDS appears to be a London as a world city whose economic success is mainly based on finance, business opportunity and hospitality.

Need for focus on "good business" as an aim – not just any business

7.9.2 EDS focuses too much on developing a good climate for business development and not enough on developing "good businesses" and businesses with good business skills. Good business is about firms which are more socially and environmentally aware.

EDS should focus more on deprived communities and neighbourhoods

7.9.3 EDS has the same flaw as the new draft LP and MTS. It has too many priorities. The document should be more focussed on improving economic development ability of deprived communities and neighbourhoods. The role of the London Development Agency (LDA) should not be reduced to just an enterprise agency. There are others such as the London First to play that role. The LDA should also focus on need and creating opportunities for a more to meet that need.

7.10 Key Comments on the Mayor's draft Transport Strategy (MTS)

<u>LP and MTS should be more "polycentric" – still too focused on cental London and support for commuting</u>

- 7.10.1 MTS shows that congestion will be the same or worse by the end of the strategy period/LP period. This is not a sustainable outcome. The strategy does not set out sufficient measures to reduce commuting
- 7.10.2 All three strategies are based on prediction that most of employment growth will be in Inner London, Central Activity Zone and along Cross-Rail route. This is an area which is already supported for growth and amelioration of disadvantage. This pattern of growth will reinforce the existing radial travel patterns and transport links, which are already overcrowded. The reinforcement of existing radial travel patterns will not reduce the need to travel or lead to shorter journeys being made and it will make it even more difficult in the future to change the dominance of radial patterns.
- 7.10.3 A polycentric approach to growth around London metropolitan town centres and interchanges with investment in orbital routes should be considered as this can promote less local travel by car.

Critical Haringey strategic transport projects must be delivered

- 7.10.4 Haringey Council welcomes the publication of the MTS at the same time as the draft London Plan and EDS to allow a comprehensive view of emerging policies and the work on integrating planning and transport policy. The MTS provides details of possible public transport expansion such as 4 tracking of West Anglia lines. However, this is not committed.
- 7.10.5 The investment in the Gyratory is committed and this project must be delivered. We emphasise the importance of works at Tottenham Gyratory to facilitate regeneration and sustainable growth in this part of London.
- 7.10.6 We welcome the opportunity to work with TfL on progressing some of the infrastructure proposals such as a review of the Hackney-Chelsea Line.

More support for transport interchanges

7.10.7 The need for investment applies to the improvement in interchanges and stations. Seven Sisters/South Tottenham, Finsbury Park and Tottenham Hale are identified as priority strategic interchanges although Wood Green as a key bus/tube interchange is not identified as such.

More support for travel demand management and changing travel behaviour

- 7.10.8 There should be more demand management. Otherwise congestion will not be addressed and carbon emissions will continue to grow. There is a need for more specific measures identified for more restrictions on destination car parking; more congestion charge pilots; restricting single occupancy trips; promotion of cycling, walking, school and work place travel plans. Smoothing traffic flow is supported but only if number of car trips is reduced.
- 7.10.9 More support is needed for transport behavioural change in outer London.
- 7.10.10Measures for improving and managing congestion for North Circular should be smoothing traffic flow and improvement measures should not lead to road capacity being increased. Priority for public transport improvements must support internal London movement and not commuting.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

8.1 There are no direct financial implications for the Council and the cost of preparing this response has been contained within existing budgets. However, the draft plan and the strategies mentioned above have implications for the infrastructure investment in the subregion and in Haringey. These issues are highlighted in relevant policy sections in the Haringey's draft response and as these strategies evolve into more specific proposals and projects that require decisions on funding, reports will be presented to the relevant Committee as necessary.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

- 9.1. The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20-25 years.
- 9.2. The draft plan sets out a vision, policies and explanatory supporting material (reasoned justification) to guide the growth and development in London between 2011-2031. The local planning decisions and the future preparation of the spatial planning policy documents by the Council will have to comply with the London Plan when it is adopted.

10. Head of Procurement Comments – [Required for Procurement Committee]

11. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

11.1 The London Plan is the responsibility of the Mayor of London. Equalities and diversity is one the key themes in the draft replacement London Plan. However one of the key concerns of Haringey is that there is not enough priority given to deliver people focussed outcomes. Including tackling deprivation.

12. Consultation

- 12.1 The draft London Plan policies require a corporate response, and council services were invited to make an input to the Haringey's response to the draft London Plan. The following services have provided an input into the development of Haringey's (draft) response to the Replacement London Plan: Economic Regeneration, Leisure, Transport Policy (comments on Mayor's transport strategy). Draft Transport strategy was reported to CAB, and the EDS was reported to CEMB. LDF Members Advisory Group were consulted on the implications of the three draft strategies. This report incorporates and integrates comments received so far on these three strategies.
- 12.2 Consultation on Mayor's strategies ends on 12th January 2010. An interim response to the Mayor of London was submitted by 12th January 2010. Due to the Cabinet cycle, the GLA has agreed to accept Haringey's formal comments at the end of January after the Cabinet decision by 26th January.

13. Service Financial Comments

13.1 There are no direct financial implications for the Council. However, the draft plan and the strategies mentioned above have implications for the infrastructure investment in the subregion and in Haringey. These issues are highlighted in relevant policy sections in the Haringey's draft response.

14. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

- Appendix 1- Key Diagram Draft Replacement London Plan
- Appendix 2- Comments on the Draft Replacement London Plan (LP)
- Appendix 3- Comments on the Draft Economic Development Strategy (EDS)

Appendix 4- Comments on the Draft Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS)

1. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 15.1 The following documents were used in the preparation of this report:
 - Draft New London Plan (2009)
 - Draft Economic Development Strategy (2009)

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- Draft Mayor's Transport strategy (2009) LDA Investment Plan (2009) Adopted London Plan (2008)

APPENDIX 1- Key Diagram (draft London Plan October 2009)

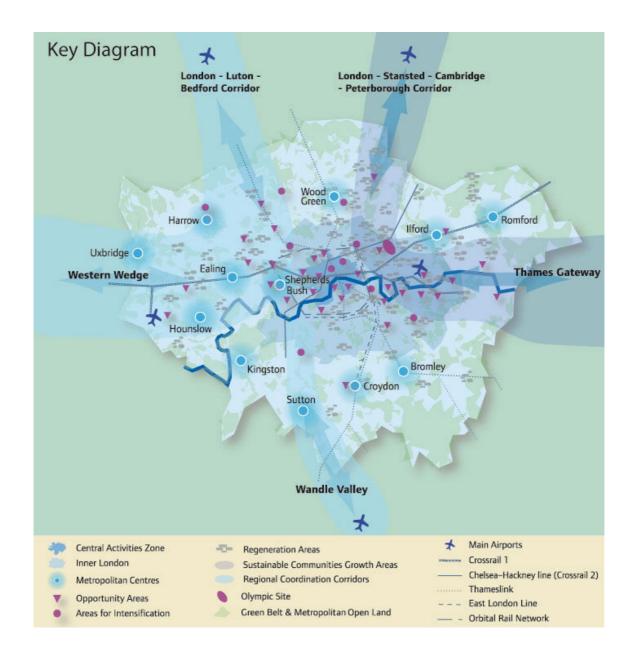


Figure 1: Key Diagram – draft Replacement London Plan)

<u>APPENDIX 2</u> – COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT REPLACEMENT LONDON PLAN (October 2009)

1 Context and Strategy

- 1.1 The general approach of the draft replacement London Plan is supported: to ensure that growth contributes positively to the quality of life in London and takes place within current boundaries without encroaching on the Green Belt or open spaces, or having adverse impact on the natural environment and natural resources.
- 1.2 However, we do not consider that the draft Plan sets out a clear vision and strategy for the future of London. It is especially weak on delivery, infrastructure requirements and implementation. We propose as the key challenge for the Plan as follows:

"Dealing with persistent poverty and deprived areas to ensure equality of opportunity and growth at a time of serious concern about climate change and economic instability and the limits of growth. There is a need for London to have a diverse economy so it can future-proof its community and its role in the UK economy."

2 London's Place

- 2.1 Policy 2.3 Growth Areas: The Mayor supports all growth corridors with no specific prioritisation on tackling key areas of deprivation and opportunity for growth and investment. Upper Lee Valley (ULV) corridor is listed one of 30 New Strategic Outer London Development centres with a specific focus on industry. It is an area identified for growth and change. However, the investment into the already affluent growth areas is identified but no firm priority is given to the Upper Lee corridor.
- 2.2 The Upper Lee Valley corridor (ULV) is listed as having a focus as an industrial area but there is no recognition that ULV could be a "green district". We welcome commitment to support new and emerging growth sectors and the emphasis given to the green sector both in LP and the EDS. It is discouraging however to note that ULV, Marsh Lane and Central Leeside area are not recognised for support for a "green industry district".
- 2.3 LBH suggest that London Plan should have a strong description about content and spatial vision for ULV Opportunity Area in the same way as there is for Central Activity Zone (CAZ). This lack of emphasis on ULV indicates how centrist the draft LP still is.
- 2.4 **Policy 2.5 Sub-regions**: New boundaries for the sub-regions are set for monitoring purposes and they are flexible to respond joint working arrangements for specific issues. This is welcome. It is important to emphasise that sub-regional working takes place in a flexible way to ensure that sub-regions and boundaries are most suited to a specific issue, and that existing cross-borough arrangements are not jeopardised.
- 2.5 Policy 2.6 Outer London Vision: The emphasis on Outer London is welcome. However, it is clear from the draft Plan that the overwhelming focus is on inner London and Central Activity Zone and already affluent growth areas. This is an opportunity missed in setting out in detail how Outer London can make more of a contribution to economic growth in the capital and how opportunities identified by the Outer London Commission can be realised.

- 2.6 Policy 2.7 Outer London Economy: Recognition of need for job creation based on its diversity and strengths focus on town centres and quality of life, transport links between town centres and orbital routes is welcome. The draft Plan is seen as an opportunity to address the employment and job issues in Outer London. However, the key focus for growth in all three strategies is still the inner London and central zone. None of the strategies offer specific policies or actions to deal with disadvantage and economic stability in Outer London.
- 2.7 **Policy 2.8 Outer London Transport:** It should be recognised there are very few strong orbital transport projects in any of three strategies, and the rail improvements will do more for commuters than Haringey residents and businesses
- 2.8 Policy 2.13 Opportunity Areas and Intensification Areas: We welcomed the continued designations for the Upper Lee Valley including Tottenham Hale as one of the opportunity areas and Haringey Heartlands as an Area of Intensification. They are among 43 such areas identified across London. We suggest that that there should a prioritisation for investment in opportunity areas and areas of intensification based on the criteria of need. The Upper Lee Valley Corridor should be given a priority for investment. The investment into the already affluent growth areas is identified but no firm priority is given to the Upper Lee corridor. One example we would like to highlight is the transport infrastructure, for instance the extension of Victoria line to Northumberland Park and beyond to Enfield.
- 2.9 **OAPF for Upper Lee Valley area:** ULV Opportunity Area should be widened west and move to at least the rail line that runs from Liverpool street to Enfield this will allow the Tottenham Corridor to feature strongly in the Opportunity Area Framework (OAPF) and properly compete for growth funds for the delivery of homes and public realm improvements at the heart of a persistently deprived community. It will also prove to be cost effective in terms of external funding than supporting the creation of new residential communities in the middle of the ULV employment zone
- 2.10 **Definition of Areas of Intensification (page 254) and Policy 2.13**: We ask the Mayor to review its definition of "Areas of Intensification" to incorporate areas where investment is needed for the regeneration of an area based on intensification in cultural, leisure, heritage and entertainment activities. For instance, we propose Haringey Heartlands to be extended to include the whole Wood Green town centre and also include areas such as the Alexandra Palace respecting its legal, public open space and cultural purpose.
- 2.11 **Policy 2.15 Town centres**: Emphasis on town centres as key drivers for development capacity and as focus for attractive business and public realm is welcome. However, there is no prioritisation of town centres in Haringey and no strong orbital transport proposals which is one of the key issues Outer London faces.
- 2.12 Policy 2.16- Strategic Outer London Development Centres- Upper Lee Valley (ULV) is one of 30 centres New Strategic Outer London Development centres with a specific focus on industry. Haringey welcomes this. However we would like more explicit emphasise in the Plan for the ULV especially for green industries and low carbon technologies.
- 2.13 **Policy 2.17 Strategic Industrial Land:** Haringey welcomes the strengthened Strategic Industrial Land Policy. It is noted that the SIL designations do not include Haringey Heartlands- It covers Tottenham Hale and North East Tottenham. Proposal for a more

flexible approach to car parking for office development in outer London is supported as the current standards are unrealistic.

3 London's People

- 3.1 **Policy 3.3- Increasing Housing Supply** and **Table 3.1**: The draft Plan sets new housing targets for Haringey as 820 units per year between 2011-2021. This is based on a London-wide study of Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Study developed with input from all London boroughs. The Haringey figures include sites already identified in the current UDP. However, we are concerned that the draft London Plan does not provide sufficient information on how this growth will be supported by necessary social, physical and green infrastructure, and Council would like more clarity and discussion with the GLA on this particular issue.
- 3.2 **Policy 3.5 Quality and Design of housing development and table 3.3:** The minimum space standards set out in Mayor's draft Housing Design guide are included in the Plan and new housing is to meet space standards. Haringey is supportive of the proposed standards and welcomes its application to all tenures including private sector housing.
- 3.3 **Policy 3.9 Gypsy and Travellers sites-** We note the pitches required for the Gypsies and Travellers. Haringey is required to provide 25 additional pitches. We query the methodology for these figures. It is not clear why Haringey is allocated more additional pitches than neighbouring boroughs such as Enfield. A clarification may be needed for figures quoted in the draft Plan and we look forward to a more equal distribution of sites across the sub-region.
- 3.4 Policy 3.12 Affordable Housing- Boroughs can decide to set their affordable housing targets in absolute or percentage terms. Haringey's current policy is to continue to seek 50% affordable housing across the borough which is based on Housing Needs study 2007. However, the removal of the 50% housing target could be problematic for areas such as Haringey with already high levels of social and intermediate housing as pressure could be exerted to achieve higher housing targets to balance out lower targets in other parts of London. We question how, by removing this target, the Mayor will ensure an adequate spread of affordable housing across London; this will be crucial in helping to reduce the social polarity that is highlighted in the London Plan. Consideration should be given to including a strategic percentage figure in the London Plan. Consideration should also be given to the likely adverse impact of removing a percentage target figure for London on land prices. Targets can provide clarity to developers and landowners on likely affordable housing contributions, and reduce the likelihood of competitive bidding for scarce sites.

4 London's Economy

4.1 **Policy 4.1 Developing London's Economy:** Employment has grown fastest in inner and central parts of London with comparatively lower levels of employment growth in outer London. This Plan is seen as an opportunity to address the employment and job issues in Outer London. However, it is clear from the Plan and the draft Economic

Development Strategy (EDS) that the overwhelming focus is still on central London and the financial and business services sectors to secure London's economic future. While this was to be expected an opportunity has been missed in the draft strategy to set out in more detail how Outer London can make more of a contribution to economic growth in the capital. For example, the EDS strategy highlights sectors such as health and social work, which have significant representation in Outer London. However, continuing with the example of health and social work, no link is made to the emerging personalisation agenda and how the growth of social enterprises can be supported through this.

- 4.2 Also there are also other sectors to consider a good starting point in the identification process would be the new national Skills Strategy, which highlights the following sectors: life sciences; digital media and technology; advanced manufacturing, engineering and construction; and low carbon technology. It is particularly important to consider a more diverse range of growth sectors to mitigate against a scenario of lower than expected population and employment growth.
- 4.3 **Policy 4.4 Managing industrial land and premises**: Haringey welcome the rigorous approach promoted by the draft Plan on ensuring there is sufficient stock of land and premises to meet the future needs of different types of industrial and related uses. It is noted that the SIL designations for Haringey Heartlands is removed although local designations still apply. SIL designations cover Upper Lee Valley inc Tottenham Hale and North East Tottenham in Haringey as having a focus as an industrial area but no details as to what this means
- 4.4 Policy 4.5 and Policy 4.6 –Visitors economy and Arts, Cultural and Entertainment: We welcome the emphasise on Outer London for new arts, cultural and visitors attraction. There should be support for visitor economy in Haringey and the north of the Borough could be declared a strategic cultural area (Tottenham Hotspurs / Haringey Heartland cultural quarter and Alexandra Palace and Park).
- 4.5 **Policy 4.10 Emerging New sectors:** We welcome commitment to support new and emerging growth sectors and the emphasis given to green sector. However, it is discouraging that the ULV, Marsh Lane and Central Leeside area are not recognised for support for a "green industry district".

5. London's response to Climate Change

- 5.1 The removal of the current strategic target for new developments is a concern. The justification text refers to the presumption that all major development proposals will seek to reduce CO2 emission by at least 20 percent through the use of onsite renewable energy generation wherever feasible. We feel that the text is more appropriate for the policy rather than the justification text.
- 5.2 We support in principle that where, exceptionally, carbon reductions cannot be met on site any shortfall may be provided off-site or through in lieu cash payments, and the principle that funds can be pooled to meet carbon reduction emissions where on-site reduction cannot be fully met through borough-based carbon saving projects.

6 Transport

- 6.1 While we welcome the general approach to this section for promoting sustainable modes of transport, the draft London Plan does not go much further than the general statements in national planning policy guidance. It is important to state where the priorities are for promoting sustainable travel, with private car given the least priority.
- 6.2 **Table 6.3 Indicative List of Transport Schemes** We note the list of transport schemes, which will help to support predicted growth across London and the support given to the Gyratory project. However, there has not been any attempt to link these projects to the wider growth approach of the draft Plan. Transport is a key infrastructure to support predicted growth. The draft Plan should set out how specific measures will be promoted and delivered to support this growth and also support policies on road congestion and climate change. This is especially important in the light of information set out in the Mayor's draft Transport strategy for overcrowding in tube and rail connections.
- 6.3 **Policy 6.4 Enhancing Transport Connectivity**: The policy on transport connectivity is supported. However, the importance of improvements to orbital routes should be included especially for outer London boroughs. Outer London town centres and greatly improved urban environment within town centres are key priorities. Wood Green is one of 12 identified town centres in London and MTS diagrammatically shows proposed enhancements from north, south and the west to Wood Green. However, MTS envisages enhancements to be better information and marketing for bus and rail links, improved walking and cycle routes to/from town centres and maximising benefits of existing rail services rather than any specific proposals for improving orbital routes.

7 <u>London's Living Places and Spaces</u>

7.1 Whilst Haringey supports Mayor's new emphasis on "strong neighbourhoods", failure to show how growth can be accommodated in terms of infrastructure, provision of open space and quality public realm is very disappointing.

8 <u>Implementation</u>

- 8.1 It is crucial for the regional plan to demonstrate how the proposed policies will be implementation and delivered (PPS 11 requirement). The Plan should have demonstrated how the Mayor will be using the resources at his disposal and thorough his agencies and others such as Homes and Communities Agency to support the delivery of Plan's policies.
- 8.2 The draft Plan supported by its key delivery strategies does not show strategically how population and household growth will be supported in particular with adequate transport, health and educational facilities and the protection and growth of well located public open space. This strategic framework needs to be in place to give residents businesses and investors confidence that London will grow but grow with quality services and environments.
- 8.3 The Plan lacks enough evidence to show how community infrastructure will support the predicted growth. This assessment appears to be largely left to the boroughs.
- 8.4 We note the list of transport schemes, which will help to support predicted growth across London and the support given to the Gyratory project. However, there has not been any attempt to link these projects to the wider growth approach of the draft Plan. Transport is

a key infrastructure to support predicted growth. The draft Plan should set out how specific measures will be promoted and delivered to support this growth and also support policies on road congestion and climate change. This is especially important in the light of information set out in the Mayor's draft Transport strategy for overcrowding in tube and rail connections.

<u>APPENDIX 3 - COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY</u> (EDS) October 2009

General points

- 1. Overall, the EDS alongside the revised London Plan and draft Transport Strategy does not set out a strong, clear and deliverable vision for London. It is not clear what the key "urban challenge" is for London over the next 20 years.
- 2. We see tackling ongoing deprivation and poverty and climate change as key challenges for London for this plan period. The EDS and associated strategies do not put enough priority on dealing with poverty and disadvantage. In our view the EDS has the same flaw as the new draft LP and MTS: it has too many priorities. The document should be more focussed on improving economic development ability of deprived communities and neighbourhoods.
- 3. We propose as the key challenge: "dealing with persistent poverty and deprived areas to ensure equality of opportunity and growth at a time of serious concern about climate change, economic instability and the limits of growth. There is a need for London to have a diverse economy so it can future-proof its community and its role in the UK economy..."
- 4. While the draft EDS is a strategic document that provides more aspirational policy objectives (relative to the London Plan and Transport Strategy) the implementation plan that will accompany the final version of the EDS and Investment Strategy need to have more detailed actions around delivering these objectives.
- 5. We have concerns that the links between the three draft strategies (London Plan, Transport Strategy and EDS) do not set out clearly how proposed growth in London will be integrated in a way that that demonstrates a comprehensive future spatial, transport and social approach for the capital.
- 6. The proposals in the draft EDS are underpinned by the belief that London's economy will remain resilient to the effects of the recession and there will be robust growth in population and employment up to 2031. However, there is no analysis of what the implications will be if population and employment growth is not as robust as expected. This presents a major gap in the draft EDS that we feel will need to be addressed in the final version.
- 7. It is clear from the draft EDS that the overwhelming focus is on central London and the financial and business services sectors to secure London's economic future. While this was to be expected an opportunity has been missed in the draft EDS and Investment Strategy to set out in more detail how outer London can make more of a contribution to economic growth in the capital, an ambition that is articulated in the draft EDS. It will also be particularly important to consider a more diverse range of growth sectors to mitigate against a scenario of lower than expected population and employment growth.

Objective 1: To promote London as a city that excels as a world capital of business

8. This objective seeks to sustain London's leading place in the global economy by better coordinating its marketing and promotion and exercising its global strengths to the full.

Key implications

9. The major risk is that work to sustain London global competitiveness will not focus on the whole of London and just the central area of the capital.

Key comments

10. While we welcome the commitment to improve economic performance in outer London more details are needed on how the Mayor will help to deliver this.

Objective 2: to ensure that London has the most competitive business environment in the world

11. This objective seeks to strengthen London's economic productivity and competitiveness, through fostering innovation, supporting business, removing barriers to effective business, and by addressing weaknesses which inhibit investment. A core aim will be to improve the quality of life in London.

Key implications

12. Investment for supporting SMEs needs to focus on access to finance and in the provision of high quality and affordable business incubation and move-on space. This investment needs to be distributed across Outer London to even out provision and make business support 'local to the businesses that need it'

Key comments

13. The draft EDS focuses too much on developing a good climate for business development and not enough on developing good businesses that have good business skills.

Objective 3: to drive London's transition to a low carbon economy and to maximise the economic opportunities this will create.

14. This objective supports efforts to make the transition to a low carbon economy and in so doing adapt to, and mitigate the effects of climate change, essential if London is to remain competitive on the global stage and continue to be a place where people wish to live, work and invest. It also aims to ensure London is well placed to exploit the economic opportunities represented by the transition to a low carbon economy.

Report Template: Formal Bodies

Key implications

15. The significant focus on a low carbon economy is to be welcomed and presents opportunities for the borough. Indeed, the Council has been proactive in this area illustrated by the successful application for the borough to be one of up to 10 low carbon zones in London.

Key comments

16. Additional investment will be needed to achieve this aspiration - especially for retrofitting existing properties and decentralised energy networks. This also needs to be linked to supporting employment and training opportunities to disadvantaged Londoners.

Objective 4: to give all Londoners the opportunity to take part in London's economic success, access sustainable employment and progress in their careers.

17. This objective supports efforts to address weaknesses in educational attainment, low skills and poor access to and retention of work, seeking to improve opportunities particularly for those most in poverty and in need, and to provide the quality of workforce essential for London's globally competitive economy.

Key implications

18. The Mayor commissions employment and skills interventions, through the LDA (including the North London Pledge, which Haringey Council manages), and the proposals to have a "single outcome focused regional commissioner, accountable to the London Skills and Employment Board" (LSEB) need to be more detailed and considered carefully.

Key comments

- 19. The lack of engagement from the LSEB with Haringey Council and our programmes, such as the Haringey Guarantee, is a cause of concern.
- 20. The proposal to have a "single outcome focussed regional commissioner accountable to the LSEB" is potentially significant, and as such needs to be more detailed. If this proposal is taken forward Haringey Council would expect to be a key consultee in its development.

Objective 5: to maximise the benefits to London from investment to support growth and regeneration, and from the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games and its legacy.

21. This objective seeks to promote, manage and steer investment in order to assist all sectors of the economy, from the most productive global businesses to the corner shop, in the ways that are most cost-effective and to places that most need it, including outer London.

Key implications

22. While the Mayor's aspirations here are to be supported more details are needed in areas such as: linking the development of Opportunity Areas to tackling deprivation; the benefits from the 2012 Olympics legacy; and the Mayor's support for town centre development.

Key comments

Report Template: Formal Bodies

23. As above but also the EDS and LDA's Investment Strategy need to tie into the outcomes of the London Plan – seeking and matching the right investors to the right projects. Borough councils, including Haringey, already work through their Economic Development Functions with developers to realise the potential of good schemes and also to deliver wider economic benefits of those schemes.

<u>APPENDIX 4 – DRAFT MAYOR'S TRANSPORT STRATEGY (MTS)</u> (October 2009)

- 1. The Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) relates to the period up to 2031. The draft MTS contains six key goals:
- support economic development and population growth
- enhance the quality of life for Londoners
- improve the safety and security of all Londoners
- improve transport opportunities for all Londoners
- reduce transport's contribution to climate change and improve its resilience
- support delivery of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games and its legacy
- 2. By 2031 there will be additional 3 million journeys per day. A key challenge for the MTS is to accommodate this additional demand for travel as well as address overcrowding on public transport and traffic congestion. The mode share for cycling is predicted to increase from 2% to 5% from 2006 to 2031. Increases in walking and public transport share are also predicted with a 6% fall in private vehicle use.
- 3. Committed investment in public transport [Crossrail, tube capacity expansion, Thameslink and suburban rail capacity] will increase capacity in the morning peak by 30% from 2006 to 2031. However, even with this investment some areas will continue to be crowded from population and housing growth.
- 4. The draft strategy includes a target to reduce CO2 emissions by 60% from 1990 by 2025. MTS holds out the prospect of more stringent measures [road pricing and low carbon vehicle incentivisation within the context of growth in employment and population until 2031. Other issues covered are the difficulties of orbital travel, integrating land use and transport planning and dealing with predicted increases in traffic congestion.

Key Comments

- 1. Haringey Council welcomes the broad perspective of the MTS, in that it covers many topics which are sometimes neglected from transport documents. It particularly welcomes the coverage on accessibility, safety, the importance of the public realm and support to the role of outer London. We also welcome the publication of the MTS at the same time as the London Plan and EDS to allow a comprehensive view of emerging policies and the work on integrating planning and transport policy.
- 2. The Council welcomes the proposals for infrastructure investment and the efforts that have been made to identify what infrastructure investment is necessary to address the predicted increase in the demand for travel. We note the list of transport schemes which will help to support predicted growth across London.

- 3. Of particular note for Haringey is the continuing importance of works at Tottenham Gyratory to facilitate regeneration and sustainable growth in this part of London. Also we welcome the opportunity to work with TfL on progressing some of the infrastructure proposals such as a review of the Hackney-Chelsea Line.
- 4. However, Mayor' all three draft strategies are based on prediction that most of employment growth will be in Inner London, Central Activity Zone and along Cross-Rail route. This is an area which is already supported for growth and amelioration of disadvantage. We are concerned that this will reinforce the existing radial travel patterns and transport links, which are already overcrowded. In addition, this pattern of growth does not seem to reduce the need to travel which should be the underlying principle of the transport strategy.
- 5. The MTS analysis of demand and investment shows that even with all the proposed infrastructure investment there will still be overcrowding on the road and public transport network, despite there being some medium term improvements. This would seem to indicate that the level and/or the distribution of growth cannot be achieved in a sustainable way. We are aware of the work that has been done in looking at alternative growth distributions and the transport investment needs for these different patterns. However, Haringey's view would be that more and different scenarios need to be tested, with less concentration of growth in inner and central London. The reinforcement of existing radial travel patterns will not reduce the need to travel or lead to shorter journeys being made and it will make it even more difficult in the future to change the dominance of radial patterns.
- 6. Our other concern with the planned pattern of growth is that this could lead to more journeys over 5km, particularly car journeys. Haringey already experiences severe traffic and environmental problems due to a number of strategic radial routes through the borough and a relatively high percentage of through journeys. The borough can seek to work on changing travel behaviour for shorter journeys, but needs a London-wide approach to tackle these medium and longer journeys. We are not convinced that the existing proposed measures and policies in the draft MTS will help tackle increases in medium and long car journeys and thus the proposed measures and policies on traffic restraint need to be strengthened. The proposed improvements in quality of life, through enhanced environments, improved air quality and reduced noise, as well as reductions in carbon emissions, is unlikely to be achieved in those areas where through traffic increases. A polycentric approach to growth around London metropolitan town centres and interchanges with investment in orbital routes should be considered as this can promote less local travel by car.
- 7. Transport is a key infrastructure to support predicted growth. The MTS should set out how specific measures will be promoted and delivered to support this growth and also support policies on road congestion and climate change. This is especially important in the light of information set out in the draft strategy for overcrowding in tube and rail connections.
- 8. We welcome the identification of Wood Green as one of 12 identified town centres in London and this accords with the borough's own plans for regeneration and growth in Haringey. It is a key bus/tube interchange and should also be identified as a priority strategic interchange and would also assist promotion of orbital movements. Seven

Page 122

- Sisters/South Tottenham, Finsbury Park and Tottenham Hale are identified as priority strategic interchanges.
- 9. MTS forecast growth means that unspecified parts of the overground network which includes Barking Gospel Oak line could justify longer trains. However, no funding commitment for this with an implication that trains will be overcrowded.
- 10. We are not convinced that the eradication of road humps will provide a significant reduction in noise and do not support replacing them with other speed reduction alternatives.
- 11. We welcome the continued support on setting an ambitious target to reduce CO₂ by 60% by 2025. We have also set an ambitious target for carbon reduction and appreciate what a challenge it will be to meet this.
- 12. More support is needed for transport behavioural change in outer London. Measures for improving and managing congestion for North Circular should be smoothing traffic flow and improvement measures should not lead to road capacity being increased. Priority for public transport improvements must support internal London movement and not commuting.
- 13. We particularly support the following policies: Support for enhancements to rail and coach services and the strategic road network in London (Policy1), support for connectivity and capacity on radial transport corridors into metropolitan town centres [e.g. Wood Green] (Policy 6), support for improved orbital connectivity in outer London. particularly between adjacent metropolitan town centres where shown to be value for money (Policy 7) support transport improvements within metropolitan town centres for people and freight that help improve connectivity and provide enhanced travel facilities for pedestrians and cyclists (Policy 8), support for development control processes to seek i) all high trip generating developments are located in areas of high public transport accessibility: ii) design and layout of development sites maximise access on foot, cycle and public transport; iii) maximise the opportunities for sustainable freight distribution; iv) planning contributions are sought for transport improvements, support for bringing transport assets to a good state of repair and maintain them in that condition (Policy10), support for reducing the need to travel, appropriate parking standards, smarter travel initiatives (Policy11), support for promotion of healthy travel options such as walking and cycling (Policy17), support for improvements to road safety, accessibility improvements such as streets, bus stops, enhancements to accessibility to jobs in deprived areas (policy 19,21,22).

26 January 2010



Agenda item:

Cabinet

[No.]

Report Title. DELEGATED DECISIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS
Report of the Assistant Chief Executive (People & Organisational Development)
Signed:

Contact Officer: Richard Burbidge

Telephone: 020 8489 2923

Wards(s) affected: **Not applicable** Report for: **Information**

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To inform the Cabinet of delegated decisions and significant actions taken by Directors.
- 1.2The report details by number and type decisions taken by Directors under delegated powers. Significant actions (decisions involving expenditure of more than £100,000) taken during the same period are also detailed.

2. Introduction by Cabinet Member (if necessary)

2.1. Not applicable

3. State link(s) with Council Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

3.1. These are contained in the individual action forms.

4. Recommendations

4.1. That the report be noted

5. Reason for recommendation(s)

5.1. Not applicable.

6. Other options considered

6.1. Not applicable

7. Summary

- 7.1 To inform the Cabinet of delegated decisions and significant actions taken by Directors.
- 7.2 The report details by number and type decisions taken by Directors under delegated powers. Significant actions (decisions involving expenditure of more than £100,000) taken during the same period are also detailed.

8. Chief Financial Officer Comments

8.1. Where appropriate these are contained in the individual delegations.

9. Head of Legal Services Comments

9.1. Where appropriate these are contained in the individual delegations.

10. Head of Procurement Comments – [Required for Procurement Committee]

10.1. Not applicable

11. Equalities & Community Cohesion Comments

11.1. Where appropriate these are contained in the individual consultation forms.

12. Consultation

12.1. Where appropriate details are contained in the individual consultation forms.

13. Service Financial Comments

13.1. Where appropriate details are contained in the individual consultation forms.

14. Use of appendices /Tables and photographs

14.1. Not applicable

15. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

15.1 Background Papers

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

Delegated Decisions and Significant Action Forms

Those marked with ♦ contain exempt information and are not available for public inspection.

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

To inspect them or to discuss this report further, please contact Richard Burbidge on 020 8489 2923.

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DIRECTOR OF ADULT, CULTURE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Significant decisions - Delegated Action - NOVEMBER 2009

denotes background papers are Exempt.

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Decision		
Title		
Director		
approvi tor		
Date : Direct		
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Delegated Action	
Type	
04.11.09: CSO 6.05 Transfer of funds to groundwork for Russell and Paington Parks	
05.11.09: Eamonn Dillon contract	
10.11.09: HICES contract	
10.11.09: Jacksons Lane Artreach Project	
18.11.09: CSO 11.02 SLIP 2 refurbishment of Tottenham Green Leisure Centre reception	
18.11.09: CSO 13.03 Substance Misuse Contracts HAGA and DASH	
20.11.09: CSO 6.04 Mary McHarron and Dimitri Sklavounis: Psychology support to Learning Disability	
25.11.09: CSO 11.02 Fairlands Park improvement	
25.11.09: SP contract – LBH/Sanctuary Housing Association	
Mrt hus.	
Submission authorised by:	

Submission authorised by: __

Director of Adult, Culture and Community Services Mun Thong-Phung

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DIRECTOR OF ADULT, CULTURE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Significant decisions - Delegated Action - December 2009

denotes background papers are Exempt.

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01.12.09: CSO 11.02 Alexandra Road Crisis Unit refurbishment works	
09.12.09: LBH/Embrace Ltd - MH Improvement Project	
09.12.09: LBH/NAFSIYAT - Haringey Include	
11.12.09: CSO 13.03 Markfield Park landscape works	7
23 12 00: I BH/Dimitrios SVIavorings	
20. 12.00. EDITINITIOS ONIAVOUNOS	-
24.12.09: LBH/ Equals Training Community Interest Company	The state of the s

Submission authorised by:

Date: 4th January 2010

Mun Thong Phung
Director of Adult, Culture and Community Services

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DIRECTOR OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE

Significant decisions - Delegated Action November and December 2009

Denotes background papers are Exempt.

Decision				
No Date approved by Title Director	4	2.	33.	

	Seven Sisters Primary School: Phased Upgrade of Kitchen The Green Kitchen Improvements Noel Park Primary School Kitchen: upgrade of washing up facilities Campsbourne Primary School Kitchen: upgrade of washing up facilities Campsbourne Primary School Kitchen: upgrade of washing up facilities Children's Workforce Development: Consultancy Early years Quality and Access Programme – Mini ICT Resource Pack Early years Quality and Access Programme – Programme Officer Support and Maintenance for Citrix Licenses and Web Hosting Service (Asset Mgmt Plan) Area Based Grant – two projects	£25,018 £8,840 £9,674 £6,541 £4,500 £34,176 £48,939 £49,770 £11,024 £18,500
r- U	The Triangle Children's Centre = provision of doors and frames Culturally specific playscheme for disabled children from Odbodov 10001111, 20000000000000000000000000000	£5,625 £10,185

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### Roadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus Project: ICT consultancy Rhodes Avenue Expansion: ICT Consultancy Coppetts Wood Primary Pupil Referral Unit South Harringay Temporary Primary Pupil Referral Unit Falklands Centre Primary Pupil Referral Unit Harringey BSF Heartlands High School BSF – Park View Academy – Food Tech Design and Installation BSF – Highgate Wood – FF&E Vocational equipment to new specialist areas and hall E14,392 Noel Park Children's Centre, Shropshire Hall, roof and window repairs Noel Park Children's Centre Locum Educational Psychologist Locum Educational Psychologist Locum Educational Psychologist Music and Video Production addressing postcode wards Woodside High School – HALS building cladding works Primary and Pre-School Programme, Transformation Co-ordinator for Primary Capital F21,532 13.01a Young Women's Project Local Social Partnership for CYPS Provision of specialist expertise for CYP missing education or not in school – extension Integrated Supporting Housing Service for Care Leavers aged 16-21 - extension Integrated Supporting Housing Service for Care Leavers aged 16-21 - extension	Page 1	132	
lassroom areas and hall Primary Capital Chool – extension extension	13.01a		11.02
£26,000 £30,000 £20,500 £7,500 £22,816 £9,086 £177,105 £99,173 £14,392 £41,000 £24,990 £4,950 £23,520 £105,941 £21,540 £97,500 £17,832 £17,832 £17,832 £17,938	Young Women's Project Local Social Partnership for CYPS Provision of specialist expertise for CYP missing education or not in school – extension ICT Services Contract for Haringey Sixth Form Centre – extension Integrated Supporting Housing Service for Care Leavers aged 16-21 - extension	Coppetts Wood Primary Pupil Referral Unit South Harringay Temporary Primary Pupil Referral Unit Falklands Centre Primary Pupil Referral Unit Harringey BSF Heartlands High School BSF – Gladesmore – Specialist FF&E to Art Technology and Textiles classroom BSF – Park View Academy – Food Tech Design and Installation BSF – Highgate Wood – FF&E Vocational equipment to new specialist areas and hall Noel Park Children's Centre, Shropshire Hall, roof and window repairs Rokesly Nursery and Children's Centre Locum Educational Psychologist Locum Educational Psychologist Locum Educational Psychologist Music and Video Production addressing postcode wards Bruce Grove Youth Centre, Improvements to external areas Woodside High School – HALS building cladding works Primary and Pre-School Programme, Transformation Co-ordinator for Primary Capital	Broadwater Farm Inclusive Learning Campus Project: ICT consultancy Rhodes Avenue Expansion: ICT Consultancy
	£17,832 £20,250 £12,250 £177,938	£7,500 £22,816 £9,086 £15,959 £177,105 £99,173 £14,392 £41,000 £24,990 £4,950 £23,520 £105,941 £21,540 £97,500	£26,000 £30,000 £20,500

Submission authorised by:

CORPORATE RESOURCES AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Significant decisions - Delegated Action 2009/10 - November 2009

denotes background papers are Exempt.

A/X	I/A

Delegated Action		
Dypa	Number	
Significant and Delegated Authority: Section 106 Agreement – Garage Colony, 1 Waverly Road, N17, signed by DCR 17.11.09.	-	
Request for waiver of CSO 6.04 under CSO 7 re: Munro Works, Cline Road, N11, signed by DCR 18.11.09.	_	
Significant Actions: Disposals of 40 Beechwood Road, N8 and 94 The Avenue, N17, signed by DCB 26 11.09	4	

Submission authorised by:

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CORPORATE RESOURCES AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Significant decisions - Delegated Action 2009/10 - December 2009

denotes background papers are Exempt.

ON NO	Date approved by Director	Title	Decision
← ◆	04.12.09	Delegated Powers: Hornsey Central Depot	For the DCR and Head of Property Services to approve the provision for professional advice to the Council for the successful negotiation and delivery of a key strategic site in accordance with the Council's objectives.
o; ◆	10.12.09	Significant Action: Decision Report of the Head of Property Services: Disposal of Aneurin Bevan House & 46-50 Tredegar Road, N11 2QA	For the Head of Property Services to approve the disposal of the freehold interest of Aneurin Bevan House & 46-50 Tredegar Road, N11 2QA.
ო ◆	11.12.09	Approval for award of contract under CSO 8.03 and 11.02 re: Heywood Managed Service (Pensions)	For the DCR to award the contract for Heywood Managed Pensions Services.
4. ♦	22.12.09	Approval for award of contract under CSO 11.02 re: Refurbishment of ceiling and lighting, 3 rd Floor, Wood Green Library	For the DCR to award the contract for the replacement of ceiling and lighting, 3 rd Floor, Wood Green Library.

Delegated Action	
Type	Number
Request for waiver of CSO 6.05 under CSO 7 re: Implementation of Panacea Project Management System, signed by DCR 07.12.09.	
Approval for award of contract under CSO 11.02 re: Broadwater Lodge Residential Home – Window Replacement, signed by DCR 04.12.09.	_

Request for implementation of CSO 6.3 re: River Park House – refurbishment of 14 Versatemp units, signed by DCR	1
04.12.09.	
Approval for award of contract under CSO 11.02 re: Muswell Hill Library – Refurbishment of 1st Floor, signed by DCR	_
17.12.09.	
Extension of contract under CSO 11.02 re: Retention of security firm to maintain site security at Marsh Lane until 4 th	1
January 2009, signed by DCR 17.12.09.	
Delegated Authority Report – The completion of transfer of the CPO land from Lee Valley Regional Park Authority to	1
the Council, signed by DCR 21.12.09.	
Request for waiver of CSO 6.04 under CSO 7 re: Smart Working – Alexandra House Re-arrangement, signed by	_
DCR 22.12.09.	
Approval for award of contract under CSO 11.02 re: Replacement of Window at Broadwater Lodge Residential	1
Home, signed by DCR 22.12.09.	

Submission authorised by:

Page 137 Agenda Item 13 MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MONDAY, 7 DECEMBER 2009

MONDAY, 7 DECEMBER 2009

Allison, Egan, Engert, Patel and Reith (Chair) Councillors

Also Present: Eleanor Brazil, Chris Chalmers, Attracta Craig, Roy Choudhury, Denise

Gandy and Rashma Toora

MINUTE NO.	SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTION BY
CPAC69.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (IF ANY)	
	Apologies for absence were received from Cllrs Adamou, Alexander and C Harris.	
CPAC70.	URGENT BUSINESS	
	There were no items of urgent business.	
CPAC71.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	Cllr Cooke declared an interest in respect of CPAC 74 as his job involves apprenticeships for 17+ year olds.	
CPAC72.	MINUTES	
	RESOLVED:	
	That the minutes of the meeting held on 20 October 2009 be agreed as an accurate record.	
CPAC73.	MATTERS ARISING	
	RESOLVED:	
	 That Cllr Allison be sent the OFSTED report for Muswell House as a matter of urgency. That information regarding re-offending rates be sent to Members 	Clerk Clerk/ Leavin g Care
	With regard to the use of suitcases to move the possessions of CiC Members were advised that although there had been no methods for judging past non compliance, mechanisms were now in place to do so in the future. Notification had been sent to all Social Workers to ensure bin bags are never used. Suitcases are available in the offices. This will be monitored.	y Care

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- That a hard copy of the DCSF statutory guidance on children who run away from home or care 2009 be re-circulated to Cllrs Patel and Allison.
- That the revised version of the table on weekly unit costs for placements be circulated to Committee Members

Clerk

DDCF

CPAC74. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE IN-HOUSE FOSTERING SERVICE

The Committee received an update on Haringey's in-house fostering service and on changes to improve performance. It was noted that over the last three years the fostering service had failed to reach local performance targets for the recruitment of new foster carers, whilst the demand for local in house carers had increased. The number of children in care had risen by about 50 at any one time.

The cost of placements in independent fostering agency placements was significantly higher than the cost of in-house placements, consequently it was planned to reduce expenditure in placements by increasing the number of in-house foster carers.

There had been some impact from the extension of the recruitment campaign and it is anticipated that 20 foster carers will be approved during this year. No single operational Manager in fostering had had responsibility for overseeing the recruitment which had resulted in poor co-ordination and delays in responding to enquiries and in processing applications. A dedicated recruitment team is to be piloted within the service. The Committee noted the problem of recruiting carers was a national one. There were a number of reasons for the low level of interest including poor follow up of initial enquires and poor co-ordination. Last month there had been approximately 50 enquires, of which around 20 were immediately considered as unsuitable. From the remaining 30, 10 were visited immediately with 5 subsequently dropping off. The remaining 4/5 reached the F Form stage with the possibility of 3 actually becoming foster carers. Once recruited the retention rates were good, with some foster carers having 15 years or more service.

The pilot team will be responsible for fostering campaigns, information events, enquiries, preparation training and foster carer assessments. Although initially there would be three social workers in the team, this would need to be reviewed and may need to be increased. Also it was noted that independent assessors maybe required if the numbers of assessments surpassed the capacity of the team.

The Committee noted that the service had commissioned a review of the in-house fostering service to run alongside the pilot, which would be completed within two months and would inform proposals on future permanent arrangements. The Members felt that it was important that there was effective monitoring of the pilot scheme.

RESOLVED:

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- 1. That a progress report be presented to the Committee in three months.
- 2. That figures on retention rates be provided for the next meeting.
- 3. That the Committee be provided by e-mail with a breakdown of the number and types of carers.

Head Ser (Res & Plcmt)

CPAC75. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CARE LEAVERS

Concern was expressed by Members over the excessive use of acronyms in the report. Following the previous meeting there had been multi agency meetings which had resulted in a draft employment action plan, intended to improve employment opportunities for care leavers.

The main gaps within the current provision were identified.

Although there are a number of employment and apprenticeship initiatives available for care leavers they appeared to be unaware of these opportunities or they were unable to utilise them due to the issues below.

- ➤ There is no lead person responsible for advising young people within leaving care and asylum service about employment opportunities
- ➤ Young people need to be made aware of new developments on employment opportunities for young people e.g. care2 work program, apprenticeships
- > The apprenticeship opportunities that are available have stringent criteria that young people are unable to fulfil
- Lack of data analysis and young peoples involvement in identification of employment or courses that will meet their needs

The action plan was noted.

RESOLVED:

That a needs assessment progress report be presented to the next meeting to include the number of people involved and their tasks, opportunities for work experience and links with local employers and more information on the gaps in provision.

Leav Care/ CiC

CPAC76. ACCESSING OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES BY CHILDREN IN CARE (CIC)

The Committee were advised that all children's homes and foster carer households were provided with computers, albeit with restrictions on accessing certain sites. Children in care were requesting access to social network sites. Following research it was proposed that the restrictions on social networking sites be lifted to allow access to My

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Space and Facebook sites within the proposed framework.

Foster carers and residential staff had been provided with training and support to monitor children's usage of the internet. In addition to restricting use of Facebook to those over the age of 11, guidance had been provided for young people, foster carers and staff to support safe use. Furthermore the service proposed that children and young people be encouraged to allow a trusted adult friend to be accepted as a friend on their Facebook page to enable the "friend" to monitor and provide guidance where appropriate, although it was noted that this could not be enforced.

Members expressed some concern over the tone and language used in the guidance to young people and attention was drawn to suitable guidance on this matter published by the police and by NSPCC. Officers advised that the guidance would be proof read by a young person and would be written in a user friendly language. It was noted that the service would be able to interrogate what sites were being accessed and foster carers and social workers would be fully trained in supporting the young person to use the internet safely.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

CPAC77. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF LOOKED -AFTER CHILDREN (LAC)

The Committee were provided with the annual educational results for children in care. Nationally children in care have consistently underachieved in national examinations and were over represented in the prison and homeless populations. It is the Authority's responsibility to ensure that children in care did as well as possible to achieve positive outcomes. It was also a major Government priority to narrow the gap between Children in care and their peers.

The dedicated Children in care education team works in close collaboration with officers in children and families school improvement and collaboration and with schools in and out of the Authority to improve educational outcomes for these young people. The Committee were pleased that the outcomes for CiC at the end of KS1 were exceptionally good. Although in real terms in 2009 there had been an increase in the academic achievement of children in care at the end of KS2 the figures were not as good as at KS1. There were a number of possible reasons for this, such as because it was a different cohort, or some may have moved out of care. At key stage 4, as a result of specific interventions over the years progress had been made since 2005 and there had been an increase in the number of young people in care gaining GCSE's. It was noted that across all age groups huge efforts had been made to get to know and be interested in the young people. Foster carers and social workers were in regular contact with schools and there was an expectation that CIC would attend school and do well.

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The Committee were advised that from January 2010 Haringey schools and social workers were to adopt the Pan London personal education plan. This PEP was considered an easier document to work with and would be more useful to a range of agencies. Each young person's PEP was to be reviewed twice during the Academic year, in October and again in March. There were four sections to each PEP which would enable different professionals to provide information most relevant to their professional expertise. The action to be taken to improve the current low completion rate was outlined. It was noted that the new PEP's would be monitored by both the Authority and by OFSTED

RESOLVED:

That the Committee receive a report on the take up and success of the training to be provided to teachers in relation to CIC, including the implementation of PEPs.

Team Man CIC Ed Team

CPAC78. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - OCTOBER 2009 DATA

The Committee received a report setting out the October performance monitoring data in relation to CiC within the Children and Families Service and details of statistical neighbour comparative data collected by central government on a national basis for 2008/09 for a range of CiC outcome indicators based around health and education.

The Committee were advised that since early 2008 there had been an increase in the number of children in care but that the numbers were now beginning to stabilise.

A manual audit of a small sample of 10 children in care for over a year had been carried out to provide an indication of the turnover of allocated social workers within the children in care team. Three out of the 10 sampled retained the same social worker for the 12 months, 4 children had two social workers and 3 children had 3 social workers. Given the turmoil that Social workers had faced over this time period it was felt that the continuity was reasonable, but in the future it was hoped that this would improve. The Committee noted that the workload allocation of social workers to children was done according to need. Although there was provisional data it was noted that the next meeting would receive a report setting out the annual outcome indicators for children in care.

Details of the new case audit framework which had been implemented throughout September was given. The first sets of audits focussing on quality of practice were implemented in October whereby 65 files had been reviewed and 55 in November. This gave the service a wealth of information on the quality, and supervision of practice. Members noted that the majority of cases were judged good or adequate but there had been three cases identified as inadequate with a need to improve supervision in particular. Members were informed of a range of strategies being taken to ensure that there was regular good quality

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	supervision for social workers and that training around supervision management was in place. Heads of service were responsible for following up actions in relation to all audits rated as inadequate. A sample of the audits would be reaudited on a quarterly basis to ensure that issues were followed up and action taken as necessary. The audit would be carried out monthly and reported to the Children and families Performance Management group for discussion. The Committee were informed that improvements had already been made from the previous month's audits. Committee Members questioned the figure of 90.6% up to date visits to CIC at the end of October, which it is was noted was a fall from the previous month. Also there was a discussion around the figure of 90% of NI 66 reviews in timescale and it was noted that this was below the target. Members were advised that this was due to a member of staff leaving unexpectedly.	
	RESOLVED:	
	 That the October performance report be noted. That future reports contain comparison performance indicator figures and target figures with the previous month and if there were significant changes an explanation be provided. 	DDCS
CPAC79	NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS	
	NEW TELESCOPE OF CITAL DOCUMENT	
	There were no new items of urgent business.	
CPAC80.	EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC	
	RESOLVED: That as items 13 to 18 contained exempt information (as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government 1972; namely information likely to reveal the identity of an individual, and information relating to any individual) members of the press and public should be excluded from the remainder of the meeting.	
CPAC81.	MINUTES	
	RESOLVED: • That the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 20 October 2009 be agreed as an accurate record.	
CPAC82.	UPDATE REPORT ON HARINGEY PARK CHILDREN'S HOME	
	RESOLVED:	
	1. That the update report be noted.	
	2. That the Committee be provided with the OFSTED report, when	Head

MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MONDAY, 7 DECEMBER 2009

	 available and that in future they be sent any OFSTED reports automatically. 3. That update reports on both Haringey Park and Muswell House be provided regularly to the Committee. 4. That officers notify Cllr Allison and the Chair whether there were any disabled children in care resident at Hazelmere 	Ser (Res & Plcmts)
CPAC83.	MANAGEMENT REVIEW OF EMERGENCY DUTY TEAM	
	RESOLVED:	
	That a follow up report be presented to Committee three months after the transfer of responsibility to the Children and Young people's service.	DDCS
	That information be provided to Members on the number of children in care who came through the EDT.	DDCS
CPAC84.	CHILD SAFEGUARDING	
	RESOLVED:	
	 That a report be presented to the meeting after next on the strategies in place for managing children in care with particular challenging needs. That a report be presented to the next meeting on the support given by Housing for young people leaving care to find suitable accommodation. 	
CPAC85.	NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS	
	There were no new items of exempt urgent business.	
CPAC86.	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	
	There were no items of further business.	

Cllr Lorna Reith

Chair

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MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PRACTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY 17 DECEMBER 2009

Councillors Jones (Chair), Lister, Mallett and Oatway

Apologies Councillor Davies

Also Present: Sylvia Chew, Hilary Corrick, Marion Wheeler.

MINUTE NO.		SUBJECT/DECISION	ACTON BY
CSPPAC21	APOLOGIES		

CSPPAC21	APOLOGIES	
	AI OLOGIES	
	Apologies were received from Cllr Davies.	
CSPPAC22	URGENT BUSINESS	
	There were no items of urgent business.	
CSPPAC23	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	Cllr Oatway declared that she was involved in the Disciplinary Panels with regard to Baby P.	
CSPPAC24	MINUTES	
	RESOLVED:	
	That the minutes of the meeting held on 8 September 2009 be agreed as an accurate record.	
CSPPAC25	LEARNING FROM SERIOUS CASE REVIEWS	
	Sarah Peel, Manager of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) gave the presentation that had been previously given to all practitioners regarding the lessons to be learnt from the case of Baby Peter.	
	The make up of the Local Safeguarding Children Board's was a multi disciplinary one with partners across the voluntary sector. A serious case review (SCR), could be requested by anyone and was carried out when factors such abuse or neglect were know or suspected or when a child died or was seriously injured. The importance of having an independent Chair of a SCR was explained, and it was noted that the focus was on learning not apportioning blame. Since the case of Baby Peter OFSTED had produced further guidance on SCR's and reviews were now graded. The exercise was a complicated but robust one. They should be self critical with a good action plan.	

MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PRACTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE **THURSDAY 17 DECEMBER 2009**

Good social work was about being clear about the risks, not being uncompassionate but keeping the priority and focus on the child. Child protection work was complex and assessment was a process constantly under review. In Baby Peter's case it was known from the outset that there were indicators of risk and later it became known that every agency had not taken the opportunity to review their assessment. The facts had been reduced in significance in the face of adult's apparent willingness to comply and professionals' willingness to believe. Agencies needed to be authoritative, to create challenge and to share information appropriately. Files across the agencies had to be accessed and research into a family's background should be seen as part of a core assessment for a social worker. Good child protection involved all agencies and child protection plans had to be clear about what a task was intended to achieve and who was responsible for what. A background of abuse could suggest vulnerability. It should be accepted that parents told lies, often based on a fear that their children could be taken away, Authorities were told what they wanted to hear. However social workers had to be sceptical of the accounts given and should test thoroughly against the facts. Also they should not confuse an apparent good adult/child interaction with a strong attachment. Nor should willingness to comply be confused with an actual willingness to accept the need for change. A proper assessment of the quality of attachment took time and required expertise. A seen child should not be considered a safe one; the social worker had to have empathy with the child.

The presence of domestic violence in a household was another indicator of risk, and where there was domestic violence in a family with a child under 12 months old (including an unborn child) a single incident of domestic violence should trigger a child protection investigation. In Haringey there were many vulnerable families and it was easy to be too tolerant of levels of neglect and miss the individual risk indicators. The Committee noted that the Council's Domestic Violence Co-ordinator was working on awareness training for all front line staff and a workshop was to be held on the issue. Also there had been a raised level of awareness and around 20% of referrals were related to domestic violence.

Members noted the checklist of expectations for all professionals working in this field.

The Committee were advised that in order for the situation to improve there had to be adequate time, training, and supervision.

RESOLVED:

That the Local Safeguarding Children Board's child protection handbook be given to all Councillors.

CSPPAC26 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED:

MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PRACTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE THURSDAY 17 DECEMBER 2009

 That as the following items contained exempt information (as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government 1972; namely information likely to reveal the identity of an individual, and information relating to any individual) members of the press and public should be excluded from the remainder of the meeting.

CSPPAC27

SERVICE USER FEEDBACK: OCTOBER 2009

The Committee received feedback from a snapshot survey carried out as part of the ongoing audit of cases referred to the Referral and Assessment Service on 1 July 2009. The survey involved follow up conversations with a sample of 10 service users and referrers.

The survey had considered a) the timeliness of the response from the Children and Young People's Service b) the extent to which service users and referrers felt listened to and their views respected and c) whether they had received any feedback about what would happen next.

Members noted that any conclusions from the survey had to be seen as tentative and would need to subject to further investigation. It was accepted that parents whose children had been referred to Children's Services could be hostile and might find communication difficult. Social workers were expected to develop specific skills to overcome these barriers. However it was disappointing that under 50% of the parents felt that they had the chance to say what they wanted to say or felt that they were listened to. It was agreed that parents should feel listened to and respected, although not always agreed with. Members noted that the Service was made aware of conflicts in personality between social workers and parents and further follow up work would take place in around 20 case files per month.

The major issue for referrers was also communication and knowing what happened to their referrals. The three schools involved were keen to work with Children's Services, to build long term relationships with individual workers and to work closely together. Also they were aware of pressures on social workers and constraints of confidentiality, but felt that they should be kept more in the loop when a social worker was involved in one of their families.

Details of the Action Plan prepared in response to the concerns raised in survey were given.

It was noted that it was a huge administrative task to respond to around 350 referrals per week. Upon completion of cases, it was important that closing letters were sent. Since the survey the issues raised had been discussed with managers and social workers via supervision and also at full staff meetings. Additionally all cases interviewed had been audited by a senior manager; individual staff had been spoken to and three were participating in the capability process.

MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PRACTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE THURSDAY 17 DECEMBER 2009

	Issues around the facilitation of a private space at the North Middlesex Hospital had been discussed with the social work team based at the hospital. RESOLVED: That the responses from the service users' survey be noted, together with the subsequent Action Plan.	
CSPPAC28	The Committee received an update on the five cases that they were tracking.	
CSPPAC29	NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS	
	There were no items of exempt urgent business.	
CSPPAC30	ANY OTHER BUSINESS	
	DATE OF NEXT MEETING – Changed to Monday 25 January 2010. Items for meeting to include:-	
	Exploration of Child Protection safeguarding processes, particularly following those children referred on the 1st July who were subject to child protection processes. Eligibility and thresholds for children's social care	AD Safegu arding
	Meeting in April to receive a follow up report on the matters previously referred to Cabinet and in particular on transition arrangements from children's to adult services.	
	In response to a request from the Chair to focus on Under 5s and the provision of health visitors at a future meeting, Cllr Mallet agreed to seek clarification on the issues to be considered at Overview and Scrutiny Committee on this matter.	
	MEETING WITH CHAIR OF LSCB	
	Cllr Mallet and Ms Corrick agreed to meet with the Chair of the LSCB to discuss and clarify the remit and boundaries of this Committee.	

EMMA JONES Chair

MINUTES OF THE CABINET PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE TUESDAY, 22 DECEMBER 2009

Councillors * Bob Harris (Chair), *Bevan, Kober and Reith.

MINUTE NO.		ACTION BY
PROC58.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (Agenda Item 1)	
	An apology for absence was submitted on behalf of Councillor Reith.	
PROC59.	MINUTES (Agenda Item 4)	
	We noted that with regard to minute PROC.54 Councillor Bevan had not yet been supplied with a copy of the report on the possible issue of Homes for Haringey parking permits as part of the contract with Civica. We asked that officers investigate whether or not the report was yet available and if so to arrange for a copy to be supplied to Councillor Bevan.	
	RESOLVED	
	That the minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2009 be approved and signed.	HLDMS
PROC60.	HARINGEY OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SCHEME (Director of the Assistant Chief Executive – Policy, Performance, Programmes and Communication - Agenda Item 6)	
	The Appendix to the interleaved report was the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person.	
	We noted that the current Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP) contract terminated on 31 March 2010 after a one year's extension and that in line with the Council's Contract Standing Orders the DIP had been retendered. A competitive tendering process had been undertaken and evaluated against a Most Economically Advantageous Tender evaluation to provide the Council with a Value for Money service.	
	RESOLVED	
	 That, in accordance with Contract Standing Order 11.01(b), approval be granted to the award of the contract for Haringey's Offender Management Scheme Criminal Justice Intervention Team (Lot 1) and Rapid Access Prescribing (Lot 2) to Crime Reduction Initiatives for a period of 36 months commencing on 1 April 2010 with an option to extend for a further period of up to 24 months for the sum of £690,726 per annum to be funded from the Drugs Intervention Programme Main Grant and Pooled Treatment Budget. 	ACE- PPPC

MINUTES OF THE CABINET PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE TUESDAY, 22 DECEMBER 2009

- 2. That in accordance with Contract Standing Order 11.01(b), approval be granted to the award of the contract for Haringey's Offender Management Scheme the Drug Rehabilitation Requirement Programme (Lot 3) and Haringey Resettlement Service (Lot 4) to Westminster Drugs Project for a period of 36 months commencing on 1 April 2010, with an option to extend for a further period of up to 24 months, for the sum of £394,128.77 per annum to be funded from the Drugs Intervention Programme Main Grant and Pooled Treatment Budget.
- 3. That it be noted that the cost of the contract was to be met from partnership budgets, all being external grants given to the partnership for this purpose, these being the Drugs Intervention Programme Main Grant, hosted by the Council, and the Pooled Treatment Budget, hosted by Haringey NHS and that any variance in the allocated grant will be reflected in the annual cost of the contract.

PROC61. ASBESTOS REMOVAL FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT (Director of Corporate Resources - Agenda Item 7)

The Appendix to the interleaved report was the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person.

We noted that the Council procured construction project-related asbestos removal services through the use of a pre-qualified list of contractors that was managed by the Construction Procurement Group (CPG). The Council's Category Management strategy had identified asbestos removal as an area of spend where benefits could be achieved through the procurement of a long term procurement arrangement.

The proposed framework agreement would provide a mechanism for the procurement of asbestos removal companies for individual projects. A work study of asbestos removal work indicated that the majority of work fell under £3,000 in value and work under £3,000 would normally be let on a call-off basis by way of the issuing of a works order. Selection would be on the basis of the most economically advantageous tender (MEAT) based on the results of the procurement process for the framework agreement and performance measured through key performance indicators (KPI). Any work over £3,000 would normally be let via mini-competition in accordance with the criteria set out in the tender documents which had been agreed with the Council's Legal Service.

In response to a question, we were advised that it was estimated that the Section 20 Leaseholder consultation process to which reference was made in paragraph 12.2 of the interleaved report would take approximately 3 months. We were also advised that work under £3,000 in value would be let on a call off basis normally to the contractor with the best final evaluation score. Any work over £3,000 would normally be

ACE-PPPC

MINUTES OF THE CABINET PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE TUESDAY. 22 DECEMBER 2009

let via mini-competitions. RESOLVED **DCR** 1. That in accordance with Contract Standing Order 11.03 framework agreements for the removal of asbestos and asbestos containing materials be awarded to the following companies - Clifford Devlin Limited. · Keltbray; and Forest Environmental Limited 2. That the framework agreements be awarded for a period of 2 DCR years with an option to extend for a further 2 years and with an estimated total value of £400,000 per year. PROC62. CONTRACT FOR PROVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES (CHILD CARE LITIGATION) BY LONDON BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON (Director of Head of Legal Services - Agenda Item 8) The Appendix to the interleaved report was the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person. We noted that the report sought approval for the extension of the existing contract for Child Care Litigation for a further period of three months, until 31 March 2010. We also noted that the proposed extension would accommodate a winding down arrangement to bring back in-house the cases which were currently being dealt with by the London Borough of Islington Legal Services by the continuation of the existing support until the completion of recruitment pursuant to the Council's own Legal Services restructuring under its recent Strategic Review. Our Chair drew attention to the comments of the Chief Financial Officer concerning the need to maintain momentum with the planned transition of cases back from Islington and those of the Head of Procurement with regard to the need to obtain revised market rates should the outsourced service continue beyond March 2010. **RESOLVED** HoLS That in accordance with Contract Standing Order 13.02 approval be granted to a variation of the existing contract with the London Borough of Islington for Child Care Litigation by way of an extension for a period of three months, until 31 March 2010, with

an increase in the hourly fees to the amount set out in paragraph 1.3 of the Appendix to the interleaved report but otherwise on the

existing terms and conditions.

MINUTES OF THE CABINET PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE **TUESDAY, 22 DECEMBER 2009**

PROC63. PROVISION OF INTENSIVE SUPERVISION AND SURVEILLANCE -AWARD OF CONTRACT (Director of the Assistant Chief Executive -Policy, Performance, Programmes and Communication - Agenda Item 9)

> The Appendix to the interleaved report was the subject of a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contained exempt information relating to the business or financial affairs of any particular person.

> We noted that the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (ISS) service was essential in relation to diverting young offenders from custody. The current contract expired at the end of March 2010 and a re-tendering exercise had taken place. The tender was advertised on the Council's website and was a collaborative procurement on behalf of Haringey, Enfield and Barnet. The tender received was evaluated by the relevant YOS managers from Haringey and Barnet.

> We also noted that the award of the contract to the existing providers would mean there was no disruption in terms of service delivery, particularly in relation to staff and young people who would continue to work with current staff members. The current contract had been monitored annually by the local authority and once by the Youth Justice Board and was achieving the contract objectives. Annual monitoring would continue and the ISS steering group would continue to meet quarterly.

RESOLVED

1. That in accordance with Contract Standing Order 11.01(b) approval be granted to the award of the provision of Intensive Supervision and Surveillance to NACRO on the terms and conditions set out in the Appendix A to the interleaved report.

ACE-**PPPC**

2. That it be noted that contract would be awarded for 12 months in the first instance as the funding from the Youth Justice Board might not be ring fenced after 2011 but with a view to extending the contract annually for a total of 3 years should funding be secured thereafter.

The meeting ended at 19.45 hours.

BOB HARRIS Chair

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