

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL

**Thursday, 12th October, 2017, 6.30 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,  
Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Councillors Tim Gallagher (Chair), Barbara Blake, Clive Carter, Makbule Gunes, Bob Hare and Anne Stennett

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Ian Sygrave (Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches)

Quorum: 3

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

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

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

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

### **2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

### **3. ITEMS OF 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 as noted below).

### **4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

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

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

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

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

**5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

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

**6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)**

To approve the minutes of the meeting of 26 June 2017.

**7. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - COMMUNITIES**

An opportunity to question the Cabinet Member for Communities, Councillor Eugene Ayisi, on developments within his portfolio.

**8. HARINGEY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP: PERFORMANCE AND PRIORITIES (PAGES 7 - 24)**

To consider and comment upon the following:

- Crime Performance Statistics in respect of Mayor's Office for Police and Crime (MOPAC) priority areas plus commentary on emerging issues; and
- Hate crime statistics for the borough.

**9. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON COMMUNITY SAFETY IN PARKS - UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS (PAGES 25 - 36)**

To receive an update on the implementation of the recommendations of the Panel's review on community safety in parks.

**10. FINANCIAL MONITORING**

To receive an update on financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 3. (TO FOLLOW)

**11. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON STREET SWEEPING - CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (PAGES 37 - 50)**

To consider appropriate conclusions and recommendations for the Panel's review on street sweeping.

**12. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 51 - 58)**

To consider and comment upon the latest update of the Panel's workplan for 2017/18.

**13. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

**14. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

- 20 November 2017;
- 21 December (budget); and
- 15 March 2018.

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Bernie Ryan  
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer  
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Wednesday, 04 October 2017

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## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON MONDAY 26TH JUNE, 2017**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Tim Gallagher (Chair), Clive Carter and Makbule Gunes**

**Co-opted Member: Ian Sygrave (Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches)**

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

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

### **2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Barbara Blake, Hare, Jogee and Stennett.

### **3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

### **4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

### **5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

None.

### **6. MINUTES**

In respect of item 33 (Haringey's Sustainable Transport Programme), it was noted that the abandoned bicycle parts on cycle stands referred to had now been removed. Responsibility for removing them lay with Veolia, as part of dumped rubbish and issues should be reported to them in the first instance.

Panel Members felt that there was a need for greater clarity over responsibility for removing abandoned bicycle parts on stands. It was noted that it could sometimes be difficult to determine whether bicycles had been dumped and therefore notices had to be placed on them before action was taken.

### **AGREED:**

1. That responsibility for the removal of bicycle parts from cycle stands be clarified with Veolia and that an update on progress be circulated to Panel Members; and
2. That the minutes of the meeting of 9 March be approved.

**7. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

**8. APPOINTMENT OF NON VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBER**

**AGREED:**

That a representative from Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches be appointed as a non voting co-opted Member of the Panel for the 2017/18 Municipal Year.

**9. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP**

**AGREED:**

That the terms of reference, protocol for Overview and Scrutiny and policy areas/remits and membership for each Scrutiny Panel for 2017/18 be noted.

**10. WORK PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT 2017-18**

In respect of the review on street sweeping, the Panel felt that, amongst other issues, needs based standards should be considered. In respect of the forthcoming review on parks, it was noted that the report by the London Assembly on green and open spaces in the capital was shortly to be published.

**AGREED:**

That the areas proposed for prioritisation in the 2017/18 scrutiny work programme be approved and that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be asked to endorse them above at its meeting on 17 July 2017.

**11. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT**

The Panel received an update from Councillor Peray Ahmet, the Cabinet Member for Environment, on key issues within her portfolio as follows;

- She welcomed the proposed reviews by the Panel on street sweeping and parks. She reported that a workshop had been arranged with, amongst others, friends of parks and regeneration partners to consider the protection of green spaces and opportunities for enhancing them. Litter was a particular issue in some of the borough's parks and work would be undertaken to see what could be done to address this.

- There were shortly to be two large events, including Wireless, at Finsbury Park. Action was being taken to reassure residents and regular meetings were taking place with the Police. In addition, letters had also been sent to local MPs and ward Councillors. There had been improvement in how Wireless were working with the local community and, in particular, they had involved local schools.
- The Council's Transport Strategy was currently being developed and this would include a section on walking and cycling. She felt that there was a need for greater progress to be made in respect of these. In addition, strategies were also being developed on air quality and fly tipping, which was shortly to be circulated to Councillors. She reported that the service was aware of where fly tipping hotspots were. The two electoral wards with the highest levels were Northumberland Park and Woodside.
- The Sustainable Transport works plan had now been agreed and details of this would shortly be circulated. In respect of parking, six new Controlled Parking Zones (CPZs) had been implemented. These had proven to be popular and residents had asked for extensions for some. Their introduction could be of benefit to neighbourhoods and often led to reductions in fly tipping.
- The changes that to charging policy that had been approved as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy were shortly to be implemented. The on-the-spot enforcement process that was undertaken by Kingdom was due to be reviewed. There was now a new operational structure for tactical and strategic enforcement. Finally, the new landlord licensing scheme was due to be launched shortly and details of it had been sent to the Department for Communities and Local Government, as required.

In response to questions about the work being undertaken by Kingdom, the Cabinet Member stated that the scheme was a pilot and was therefore subject to review. Most of the fines that had been levied so far had been for low level issues and it was hoped that there would be a greater focus on more serious issues in the future, such as fly tipping. It was nevertheless acknowledged that catching offenders for more serious offences was more difficult. A greater perception of risk could help deter people from offending. There needed to be a balance between enforcement and education though.

The Panel noted that the Council's enforcement officers were not paid any bonuses for levying fines. Some had been subject to assault and there were some streets that it was considered too dangerous for enforcement officers to operate in. They felt that this was unacceptable but noted that work was taking place with the Police to address this issue. It was noted that approximately 80% of fly tipping came from homes, with a significant percentage from houses in multiple occupation.

In answer to a question regarding cycling, the Cabinet Member stated that she felt that more needed to be done and that a bolder approach might be appropriate. She noted that measures to promote cycling in neighbouring boroughs had not met with universal support from residents but it was not always possible to please everyone.

In response to a question about ward walkabouts, it was noted that one of its main aims was to ensure that ward Councillors knew who their Village Managers were. Ward Councillors normally had a good knowledge of issues within areas and were therefore a very useful source of information.

In respect of the introduction of the new charging regime for services, it was noted that short notice had deliberately been given. Other authorities that had introduced new charges had found themselves flooded with enquiries prior to the implementation date. Charging for green waste would start in October as less waste was likely to be collected from the autumn onwards. There would be an introductory offer that would allow people to get the remainder of this year and next year for the price of one year. There would be a range of options available for people to use including refuse sacks. Payment would be through the Veolia call centre and waste collected would be composted. The Cabinet Member acknowledged that there were likely to be teething problems but a lot of other authorities were now charging for collecting green waste. Collections would continue as normal until October.

## **12. WASTE, RECYCLING AND STREET CLEANSING DATA**

Zoe Robertson, from the Commercial and Operations Service, reported on current performance in respect of waste, recycling and street cleansing. The Panel noted the following;

- Street sweeping had met performance targets for the last two quarters following a deterioration in performance that had occurred when the frequency of sweeps had been reduced from twice to once weekly;
- After a short period shortly after changes being implemented when performance had dipped, targets for detritus had consistently met relevant targets;
- The changes had also not led to a significant increase in complaints. It was possible that ward walkabouts had assisted with this by helping to identify issues at an early stage;
- There had been a sustained increase in satisfaction levels amongst residents over a number of years. This had peaked last year but was still high despite a recent drop. It was possible that the drop was due to the changes to services that had been introduced last year;
- Graffiti levels remained low;
- Figures for fly posting had improved substantially since business cards had been removed from monitoring;
- There had been a reduction in reported fly tipping since October. The reduction had come about from fewer reports being received from Veolia. There had been no specific change in how the Council was addressing the issue. The figures were being monitored very closely and the intention was to reduce fly tipping by half.

The Panel noted that a wide range of streets were inspected by staff for monitoring performance and these were chosen at random. The Keep Britain Tidy campaign had been brought in to assist with monitoring and help train staff. Veolia also undertook their own monitoring. Inspections were done on the day of the sweep.

In respect of fly tipping, the Cabinet Member reported that a lot of effort had been put into reducing levels. It was acknowledged that there was a problem within the borough but part of this was due to the fact that Haringey was conscientious in

recording fly tips. It was noted that there was no standardised way of recording fly tips. Panel Members felt that there was a need to ensure that a strong message was provided to all residents that fly tipping was unacceptable. The Cabinet Member felt that engagement with local residents was important. Following the Team Noel Park pilot, residents in Noel Park were now taking a greater level of responsibility and this had led to higher levels of reporting.

Panel Members felt that there was a hard core of offenders who were responsible for a large amount of fly tipping. These were often houses in multiple occupation (HMOs). The Panel noted that a new licensing scheme for landlords was due to be introduced shortly. There was a list of the top 10 fly tipping hotspots in the borough. Consideration was being undertaken on suitable further action to be taken in respect of such problematic sites. Hotspots were not just identified through data and Councillors were also able to feed in their concerns. Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, reported that each cluster of wards now had its own enforcement manager. In addition, Veolia also had Village Managers for each area of the borough.

The Panel noted that levels of missed refuse collections were meeting targets. In respect of recycling, the Panel noted that performance had been affected by a higher percentage of loads being rejected due to contamination following a change in government regulations. This had impacted on all local authorities. The presence of a small amount of contamination could now result in entire loads being rejected. A 36.5% rate of recycling had been achieved last year compared with 37% for the year before. There was a target of 41% for this year but only 36.3% had so far been achieved. A recycling action plan was being developed.

**AGREED:**

That the Director of Commercial and Operations be requested to circulate details of Veolia's Village Managers to all ward Councillors

**13. SCRUTINY REVIEW ON FEAR OF CRIME**

The Panel noted that fear of crime was a quality of life issue and Haringey had some of the highest levels in London. Successful action to address the types of crime that caused residents the highest levels of concern should help to address the issue. However, people did not respond to crime in a uniform way and levels of anxiety in some areas were comparatively low despite there being high crime rates whilst in other areas the reverse was true. This could lead to resources not being utilised in a way that was proportionate to the severity of issues. The issue was very complex and there were no obvious solutions, although there were some interventions that had been used elsewhere that appeared to have the potential to make a difference.

**AGREED:**

That the report and its recommendations be agreed and submitted to Overview and Scrutiny for final approval.

CHAIR: Councillor Tim Gallagher

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 5 October 2017

**Item number:**

**Title:** Crime Performance Statistics (Haringey)

**Report authorised by :** Stephen McDonnell, Director of Commercial & Operations

**Lead Officer:** Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety & Enforcement

**Ward(s) affected:** Key crime wards

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision:** Non key-decision

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

- 1.1 The report is based on a presentation which shows Haringey's performance against the Mayor's (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan (PCP) key priorities, as well as measures of confidence and satisfaction in policing. Previous measures were based on MOPAC 7 crime targets, which came to an end as of April 2016. Haringey achieved a MOPAC7 overall reduction of 19.5%, against a 4 year 20% reduction target.
- 1.2 The presentation outlines areas of concern and/or where performance is out of kilter with the London average. Other areas covered are critical locations and emerging problems. Officers will share mitigation ideas and key points at the Scrutiny Panel meeting.
- 1.3 Members should observe that Haringey is performing well in the areas of domestic abuse violence with injury and knife injury victims aged under 24. The borough is however challenged in the areas of personal robbery, firearm discharges, non-domestic abuse violence with injury and hate crime. In addition, confidence and satisfaction in policing is a significant challenge for the borough.

## **2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

- 2.1 I am pleased to note that the partnership work that has taken place over the past year has had a positive contribution to some of the key priority crime types, particularly knife crime injuries to young people. There are still a number of key areas, however, that are challenging for the borough and will require us to continue to work together to tackle, particularly around community confidence.

- 2.2 I look forward to working with all partners to build on our good work and to address the challenges going forward, and I look forward to hearing from policing colleagues on their suggestions for approaches we can take to reduce risk and harm, particularly for the most vulnerable members of our community.

**3. Recommendations**

- 3.1 That the Panel note the content of the Crime Performance Statistics pack, which highlights areas of challenge: These are: personal robbery, firearm discharges, non-domestic abuse violence with injury, hate crime and confidence and satisfaction in policing.

**4. Reasons for decision**

n/a

**5. Alternative options considered**

n/a

**6. Background information**

- 6.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the Mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £781K for 2017/18 which is allocated across five areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; Integrated Offender Management; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield).
- 6.2 MOPAC are reducing the current funding envelope by 33% from 2018/19, to £518K for Haringey. This funding reduction will be spread evenly over each of the five areas. The reduction in direct borough funding by MOPAC will be made available on a co-commissioning regional / sub regional basis. Discussions with MOPAC and other boroughs are underway to ascertain how Haringey can maximise the potential to access this co-commissioning fund.
- 6.3 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 6.4 Performance monitoring occurs in between quarterly Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police and fire service.
- 7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**
- 7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy; Haringey's Corporate Plan priority 3 and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2013 – 2017. It will also help to shape Haringey's forthcoming new Borough Plan, as well as the Knife Crime Strategy / Action Plan and the refreshed Community Safety Strategy.

7.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Strategy.

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

**Finance and Procurement**

n/a

**Legal**

n/a

**Equality**

There is an inherent impact on equalities of much of our community safety work and this is presented and discussed at the Community Safety Partnership meetings. This includes the peak age of offending being between 16 and 24; a very high percentage of young black males (mostly of African-Caribbean origin) involved in gangs (approx. 80%); the impact of domestic and sexual violence on women and girls; high concentrations of crime occurring in areas of deprivation; and vulnerable individuals and communities becoming victims of hate crime.

This report considers the areas of challenge in direct correlation with the impact on victims, especially vulnerable victims. In this respect, significant attention is being given to the disproportionate impact.

9. **Use of Appendices**

1 x Appendix - Crime Performance Statistics pack

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

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# Scrutiny Panel Crime and ASB Performance Overview

October 2017

# Performance Overview



- Mayor's Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021) has outlined key priorities for Haringey:

## Mandatory High Harm Crimes:

- Sexual Violence
- Domestic Abuse
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Weapon-Based Crime
- Hate Crime

## Mandatory Volume Crime:

- Anti-Social Behaviour

## Local Priorities:

- Robbery
- Non-Domestic Violence with Injury (VWI)

- Key focus on Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation, whilst balancing response to volume crime

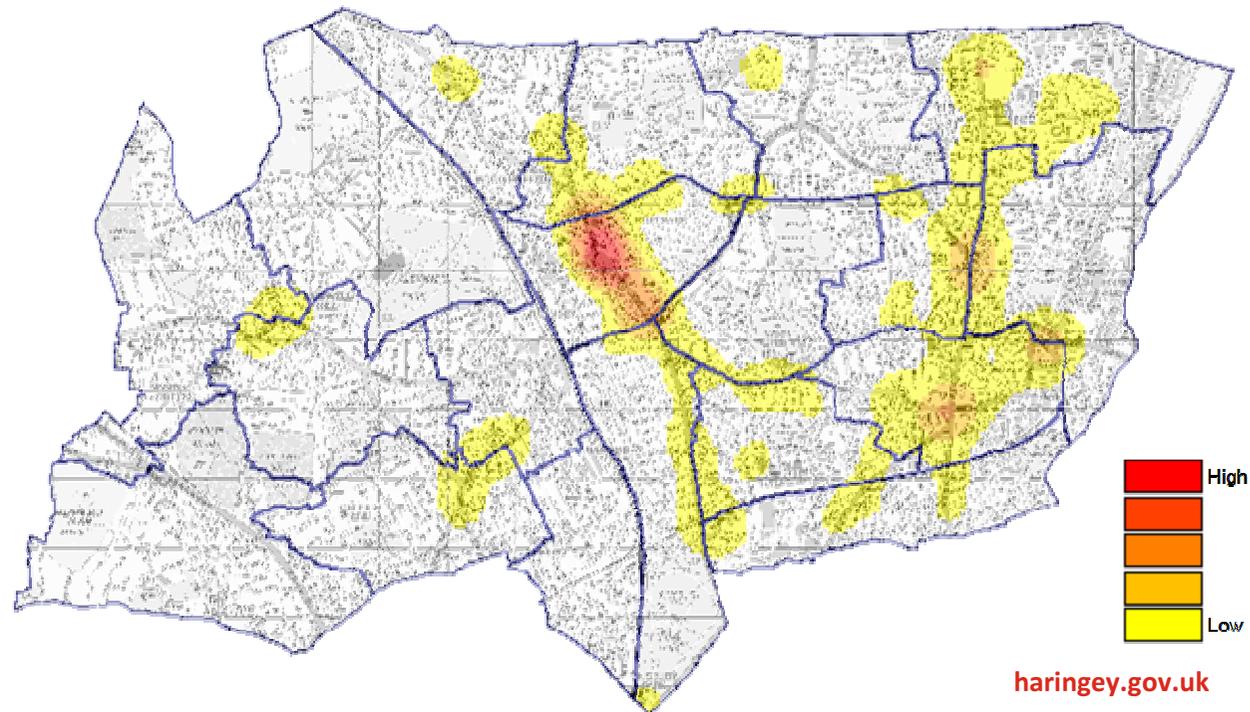
- Ranking tables show Haringey in the London context (No.1 indicates best performing borough)

[haringey.gov.uk](http://haringey.gov.uk)

# Total Notifiable Offences

Borough	TNO	London Rank
Lambeth	-3.0%	1
Lewisham	-1.2%	2
Hammersmith and Fulham	-1.1%	3
Ealing	0.5%	4
Harrow	0.9%	5
Barnet	1.2%	6
Kensington and Chelsea	1.3%	7
Barking and Dagenham	1.3%	8
Waltham Forest	1.7%	9
Croydon	2.0%	10
Merton	2.0%	11
Wandsworth	2.5%	12
Southwark	3.1%	13
Havering	3.3%	14
Brent	3.7%	15
Enfield	4.0%	16
Tower Hamlets	6.4%	17
Kingston upon Thames	7.6%	18
Sutton	7.6%	19
Redbridge	7.7%	20
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	21
Hounslow	8.1%	22
Bromley	8.2%	23
Hillingdon	8.4%	24
Greenwich	8.4%	25
Newham	8.8%	26
Bexley	9.6%	27
Westminster	10.1%	28
Islington	10.7%	29
Hackney	11.3%	30
Richmond upon Thames	12.4%	31
Camden	16.2%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	

- Overall recorded crime in Haringey has increased by 8% in the 12 months to August 2017, compared to a London wide average increase of 5%.
- The main hotspots are located around Wood Green High Road and around the A10 corridor, from Bruce Grove to Seven Sisters.



# Hate Crime



- There has been a London wide trend of increased reports of hate crime over the past year.
- Haringey has experienced an increase of +25% in hate crime reports in the 12 months to June 2017. London as a whole has seen an increase of +22%

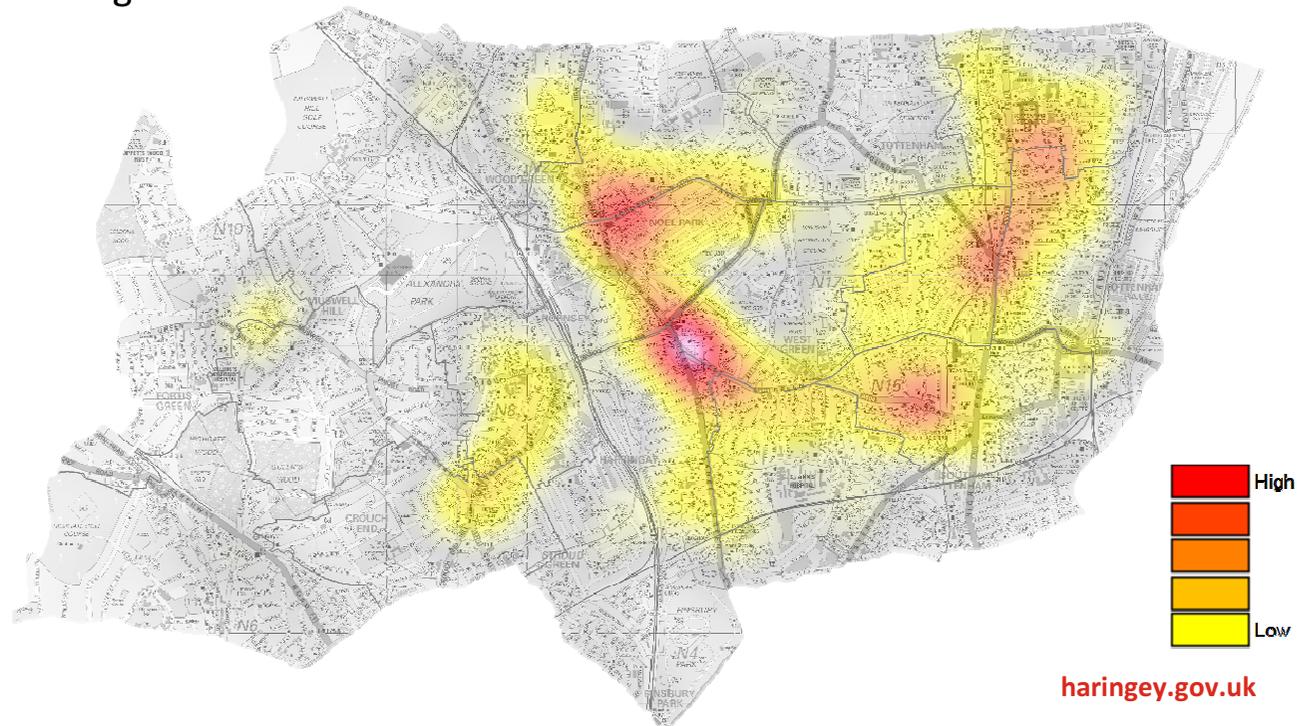
	Haringey July 2015 – June 2016	Haringey July 2016 – June 2017	Haringey Change %	London Change %
<b>Racist &amp; Religious Hate Crime</b>	539	698	<b>+29%</b>	+24%
<b>Homophobic Hate Crime</b>	74	74	0%	+10%
<b>Anti-Semitic Hate Crime</b>	31	27	<b>-13%</b>	+12%
<b>Islamophobic Hate Crime</b>	41	61	<b>+49%</b>	+25%

# Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury



Borough	Domestic Abuse VWI	London Rank
Waltham Forest	-17.9%	1
Kingston upon Thames	-11.6%	2
Redbridge	-11.4%	3
Islington	-10.4%	4
Enfield	-9.7%	5
Newham	-8.1%	6
Merton	-6.8%	7
Southwark	-6.1%	8
Sutton	-4.7%	9
Hillingdon	-4.6%	10
Ealing	-4.3%	11
Hackney	-4.1%	12
Wandsworth	-3.1%	13
Havering	-2.9%	14
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>15</b>
Hammersmith and Fulham	-2.1%	16
Harrow	-1.4%	17
Tower Hamlets	-1.2%	18
Barking and Dagenham	-1.0%	19
Lewisham	0.7%	20
Barnet	1.1%	21
Lambeth	2.1%	22
Camden	3.2%	23
Greenwich	4.3%	24
Brent	6.0%	25
Croydon	6.6%	26
Westminster	7.1%	27
Bromley	7.9%	28
Hounslow	8.2%	29
Bexley	9.0%	30
Richmond upon Thames	14.2%	31
Kensington and Chelsea	18.1%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	

- Domestic Abuse VWI in Haringey has decreased by **-2.3%** in the 12 months to August 2017, compared to a London wide average decrease of **-1.4%**.
- Offending takes place primarily in residential locations, with hotspots in Turnpike Lane, Wood Green and Bruce Grove.
- Over two-thirds of all Domestic Abuse VWI occurs to the East of the borough.



[haringey.gov.uk](http://haringey.gov.uk)

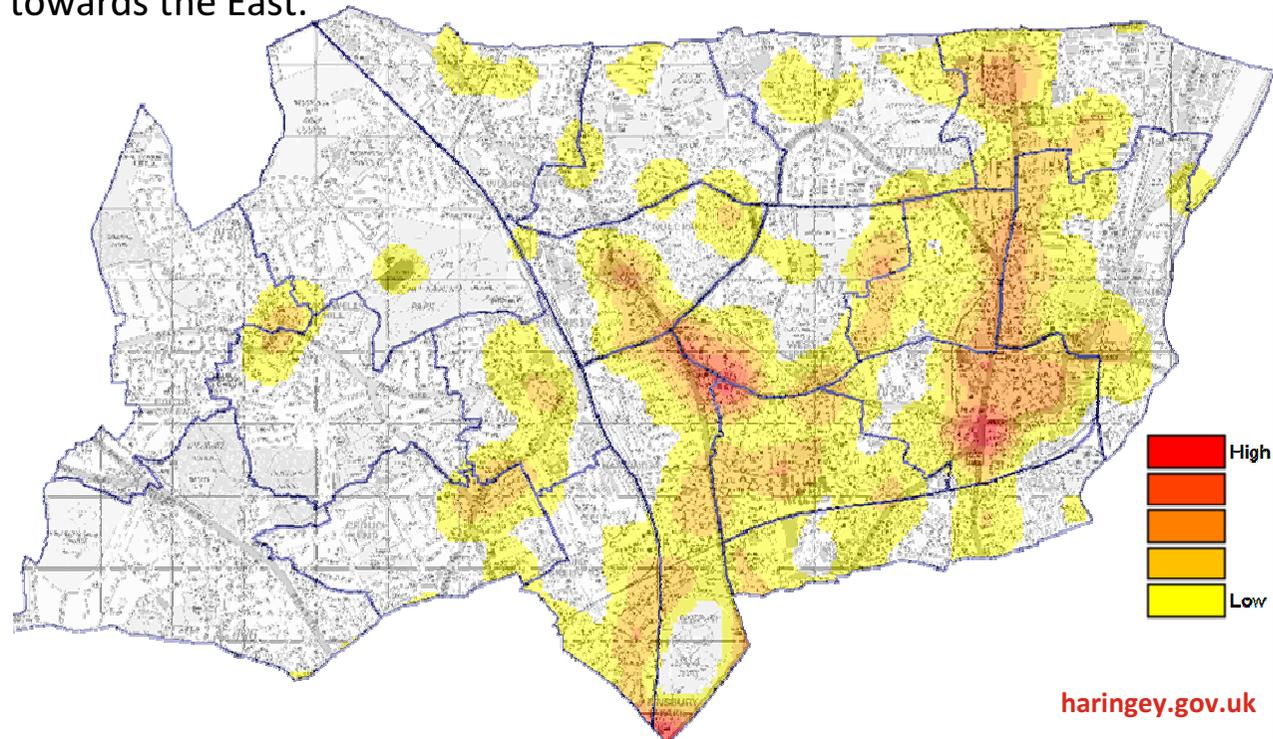
# Sexual Offences

Borough	Sexual Offences	London Rank
Redbridge	-8.9%	1
Newham	-7.7%	2
Tower Hamlets	-4.4%	3
Merton	-3.0%	4
Barking and Dagenham	-2.8%	5
Enfield	-0.6%	6
Ealing	0.0%	7
Lambeth	0.6%	8
Westminster	0.6%	9
Hammersmith and Fulham	3.3%	10
Waltham Forest	3.8%	11
Camden	4.9%	12
Hackney	5.1%	13
Wandsworth	5.5%	14
Greenwich	6.3%	15
Croydon	7.7%	16
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	17
Lewisham	9.4%	18
Bexley	9.5%	19
Havering	9.6%	20
Bromley	10.3%	21
Kensington and Chelsea	10.5%	22
Southwark	12.1%	23
Kingston upon Thames	16.0%	24
Hounslow	16.3%	25
Brent	16.4%	26
Islington	20.6%	27
Barnet	21.3%	28
Harrow	23.2%	29
Hillingdon	25.4%	30
Sutton	30.3%	31
Richmond upon Thames	43.6%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	

Overall sexual offences in Haringey have increased by 8.6% in the 12 months to August 2017, similar to the London wide average increase of 7.2%.

37% of sexual offences in Haringey are categorised in the most serious category of rape, which is similar to the London wide picture

Offences are spread across entire borough, with more clustering towards the East.



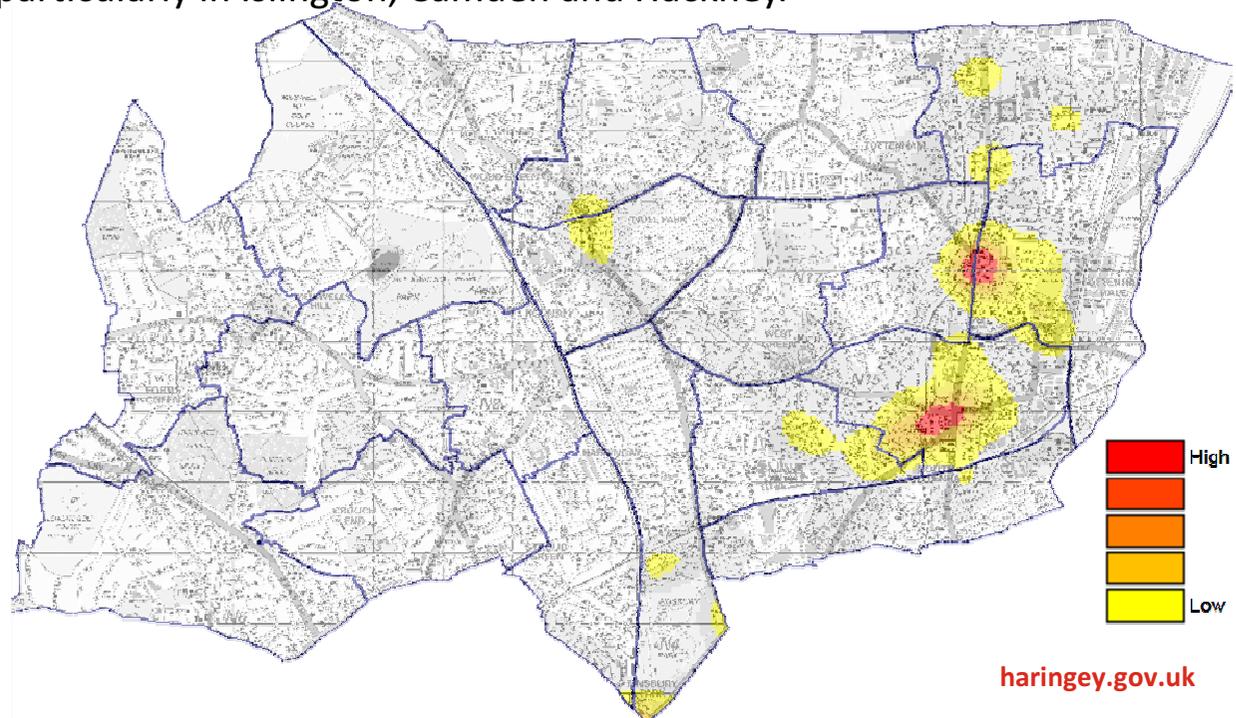
# Personal Robbery

Borough	Personal Robbery	London Rank
Harrow	-7.0%	1
Brent	-3.8%	2
Hounslow	7.6%	3
Ealing	9.5%	4
Wandsworth	10.8%	5
Barnet	14.4%	6
Greenwich	17.2%	7
Lewisham	18.2%	8
Croydon	21.2%	9
Enfield	21.3%	10
Lambeth	21.6%	11
Barking and Dagenham	21.8%	12
Waltham Forest	22.9%	13
Bexley	24.3%	14
Redbridge	24.4%	15
Tower Hamlets	25.0%	16
Kingston upon Thames	25.4%	17
Kensington and Chelsea	25.7%	18
Merton	27.2%	19
Westminster	29.5%	20
Southwark	31.4%	21
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	22
Hillingdon	35.5%	23
Sutton	44.6%	24
Hackney	44.8%	25
Hammersmith and Fulham	45.2%	26
Newham	47.5%	27
Richmond upon Thames	50.9%	28
Havering	57.1%	29
Islington	59.1%	30
Bromley	68.1%	31
Camden	73.2%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	

Personal robbery has increased significantly in Haringey, by 32%, an additional 364 offences per year. London wide offending has also worsened, experiencing an increase of 29%.

In particular, robbery of mobile phones has seen an increase of 55% in Haringey (701 in 12 months), which is significantly above the London increase in this same category of 28%.

Moped enabled robbery continues to be an issue in London, particularly in Islington, Camden and Hackney.



# Knife Injury Victims Aged Under 24



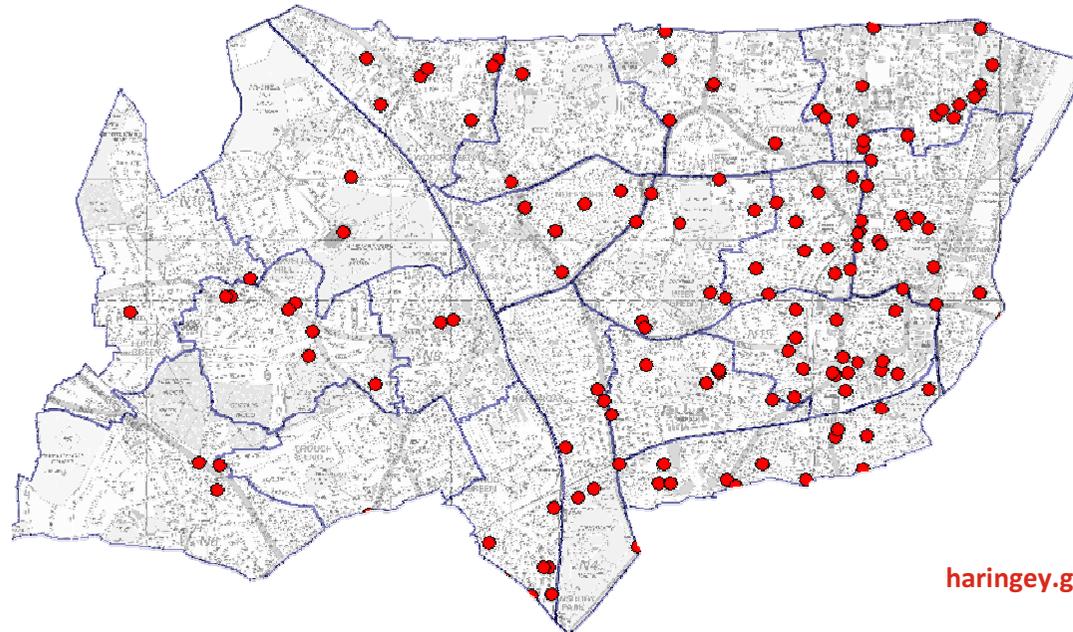
Borough	Knife Injury Victims Aged Under 24	London Rank
Merton	-31.3%	1
Kensington and Chelsea	-25.6%	2
Barnet	-20.6%	3
Islington	-20.3%	4
Barking and Dagenham	-15.0%	5
Ealing	-13.8%	6
Redbridge	-12.5%	7
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>	8
Tower Hamlets	-4.0%	9
Sutton	5.3%	10
Camden	5.6%	11
Brent	11.8%	12
Newham	12.5%	13
Hounslow	14.3%	14
Croydon	15.5%	15
Southwark	20.0%	16
Waltham Forest	20.8%	17
Hammersmith and Fulham	23.3%	18
Greenwich	27.0%	19
Hackney	27.4%	20
Lambeth	28.2%	21
Bromley	31.0%	22
Wandsworth	35.3%	23
Lewisham	36.4%	24
Hillingdon	40.5%	25
Havering	47.6%	26
Bexley	50.0%	27
Harrow	58.1%	28
Richmond upon Thames	63.6%	29
Kingston upon Thames	76.9%	30
Westminster	94.7%	31
Enfield	102.3%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	

■ Haringey has experienced a reduction in young victims of knife injuries, reducing by **-12.4%**. During this period, London overall has increased by **14.7%**.

■ **However, serious incidents still occur, which often lead to serious and life-changing injuries.**

■ Key locations are Wood Green High Street, Turnpike Lane and Bruce Grove / Lansdowne Road

■ Hotspots have continue to shift, following targeted partnership work in long standing high volume locations



[haringey.gov.uk](http://haringey.gov.uk)

# Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges

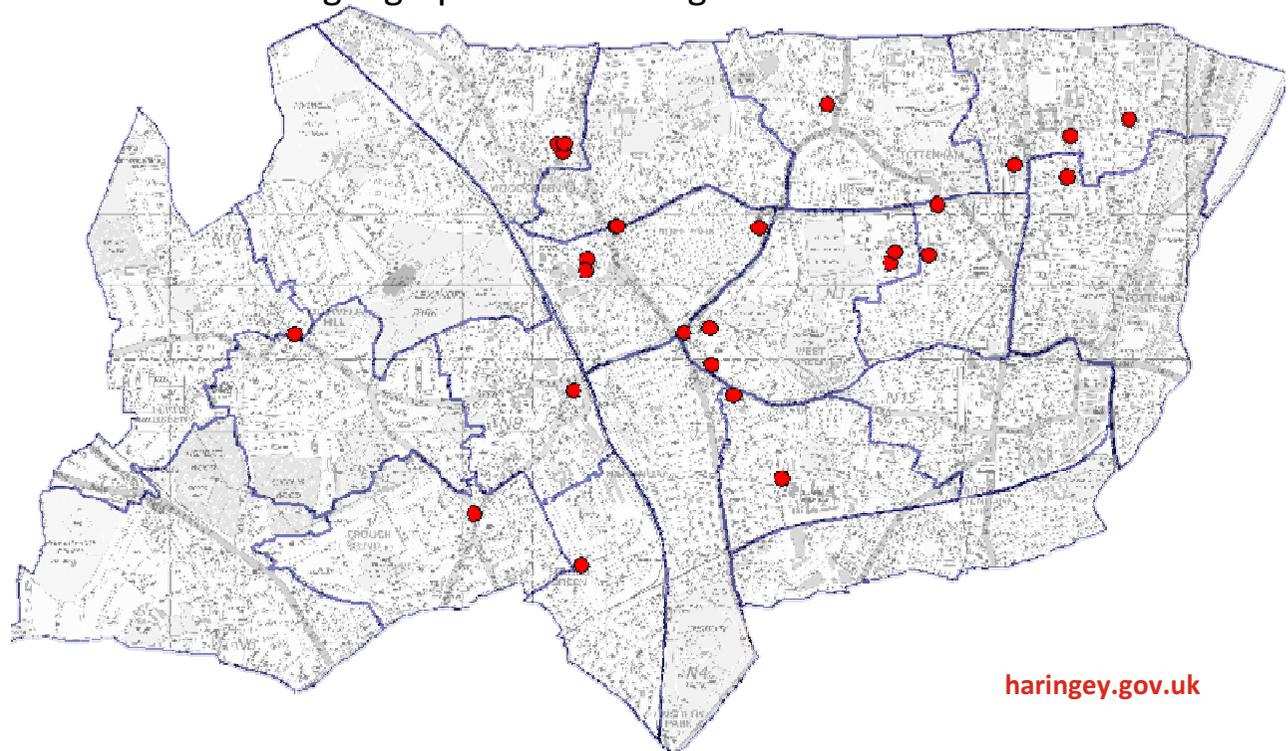


Borough	Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges	London Rank
Ealing	-83.3%	1
Barnet	-76.5%	2
Tower Hamlets	-63.2%	3
Lewisham	-61.5%	4
Wandsworth	-42.9%	5
Southwark	-35.3%	6
Waltham Forest	-22.7%	7
Lambeth	-20.0%	8
Harrow	-20.0%	9
Brent	-17.6%	10
Islington	-11.1%	11
Merton	0.0%	12
Barking and Dagenham	0.0%	13
Sutton	0.0%	14
Hounslow	0.0%	15
Bromley	0.0%	16
Redbridge	12.5%	17
Greenwich	25.0%	18
Hillingdon	25.0%	19
Bexley	25.0%	20
Newham	53.8%	21
Croydon	57.1%	22
Hackney	63.2%	23
Enfield	66.7%	24
Kingston upon Thames	100.0%	25
Kensington and Chelsea	133.3%	26
Westminster	175.0%	27
Richmond upon Thames	200.0%	28
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>220.0%</b>	<b>29</b>
Camden	400.0%	30
Havering	600.0%	31
Hammersmith and Fulham	700.0%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	

▪ Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have increased significantly, from 10 up to 32, year on year, a **220%** increase. London has increased by 12% over this same period.

▪ Haringey accounts for **10%** of all lethal barrelled firearm discharges in London.

▪ Firearm related incidents mostly occur to the East of the borough, and show some correlation with known gang linked areas. Offences also demonstrate some geographical clustering.

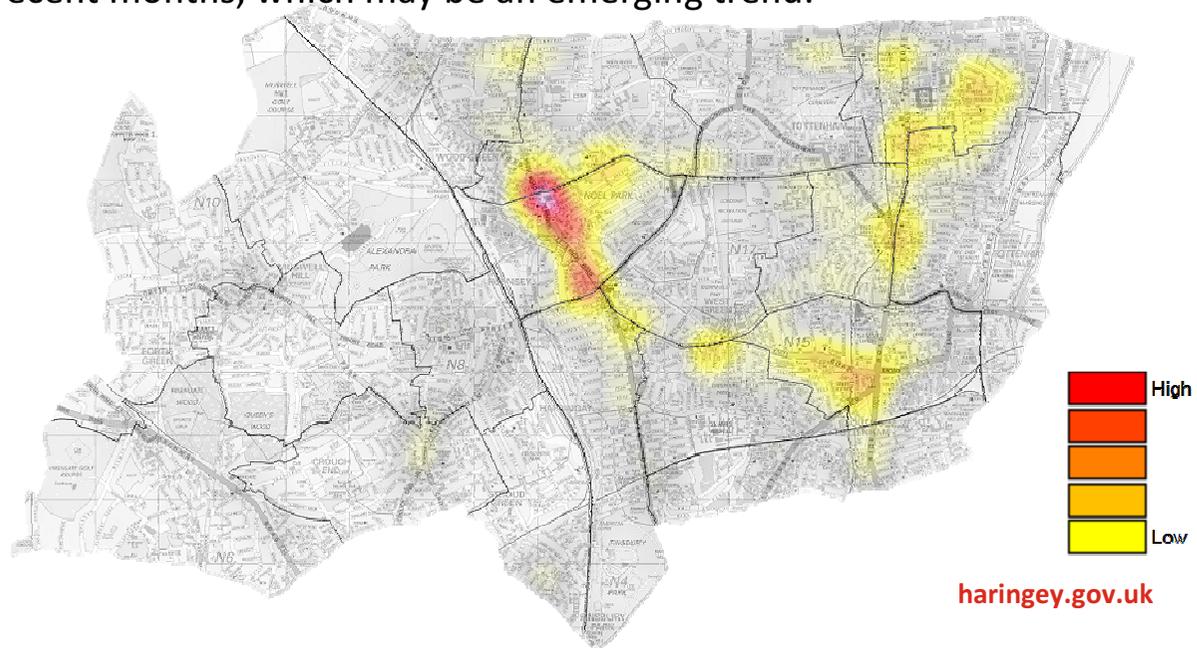


[haringey.gov.uk](http://haringey.gov.uk)

# Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury **Haringey** LONDON

Borough	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI	London Rank
Hammersmith and Fulham	-6.7%	1
Croydon	-5.4%	2
Islington	-4.3%	3
Barking and Dagenham	-4.2%	4
Hillingdon	-3.7%	5
Newham	-3.2%	6
Richmond upon Thames	-3.0%	7
Tower Hamlets	-2.7%	8
Ealing	-2.6%	9
Lambeth	-1.6%	10
Merton	-0.7%	11
Southwark	-0.4%	12
Wandsworth	0.3%	13
Kingston upon Thames	0.4%	14
Camden	1.0%	15
Waltham Forest	1.4%	16
Greenwich	2.2%	17
Barnet	2.5%	18
Redbridge	3.3%	19
Kensington and Chelsea	3.4%	20
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>21</b>
Hounslow	4.1%	22
Brent	4.2%	23
Havering	4.6%	24
Harrow	5.5%	25
Lewisham	6.4%	26
Westminster	7.4%	27
Hackney	8.4%	28
Bexley	11.4%	29
Enfield	11.9%	30
Sutton	15.5%	31
Bromley	19.8%	32
<b>London Total</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	

- Non-domestic VWI offences have increased in Haringey by 3.5%, which is larger than the London-wide increase of 1.9%.
- A significant proportion of incidents occur in busy locations, such as shopping centres, transport hubs and key thoroughfares.
- Some incidents are also linked to retail/night time economy related issues, including when individuals have been refused entry to shops or bars/pubs and subsequently attacking staff/security.
- An increase in violent incidents in park locations has been noted in recent months, which may be an emerging trend.



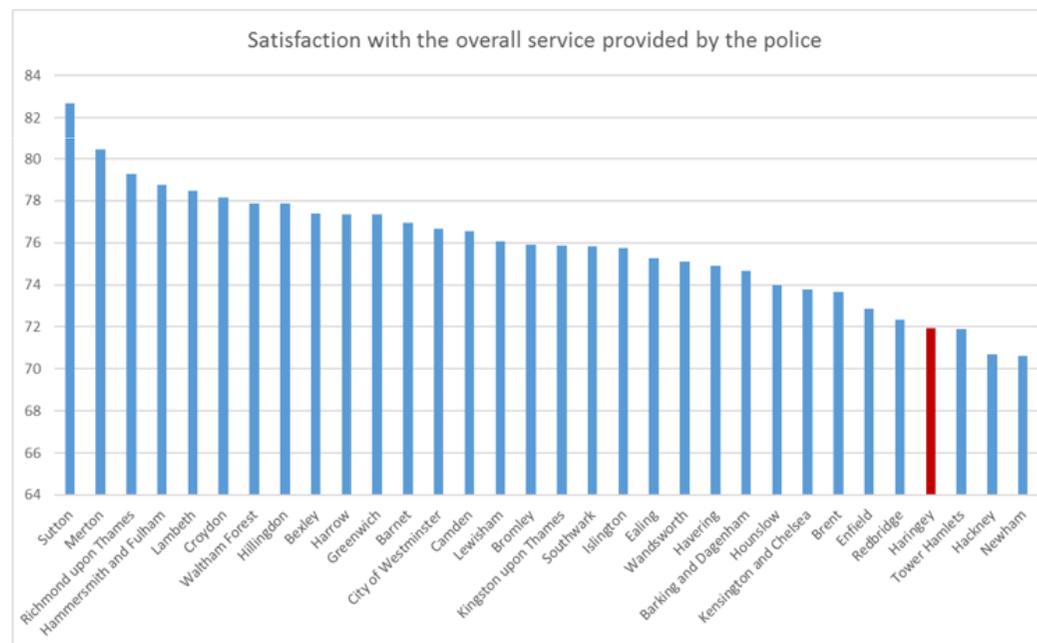
# Confidence and Satisfaction Levels

July 2017



Borough	Satisfaction with the overall service provided by the police	Rank
Sutton	83	1
Merton	80	2
Richmond upon Thames	79	3
Hammersmith and Fulham	79	4
Lambeth	78	5
Croydon	78	6
Waltham Forest	78	7
Hillingdon	78	8
Bexley	77	9
Harrow	77	10
Greenwich	77	11
Barnet	77	12
City of Westminster	77	13
Camden	77	14
Lewisham	76	15
Bromley	76	16
Kingston upon Thames	76	17
Southwark	76	18
Islington	76	19
Ealing	75	20
Wandsworth	75	21
Havering	75	22
Barking and Dagenham	75	23
Hounslow	74	24
Kensington and Chelsea	74	25
Brent	74	26
Enfield	73	27
Redbridge	72	28
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>29</b>
Tower Hamlets	72	30
Hackney	71	31
Newham	71	32

■ Haringey is currently ranked 29<sup>th</sup> out of 32 London boroughs for satisfaction with the overall service provided by the police.



# Confidence and Satisfaction Levels

July 2017



- Haringey is currently ranked **4<sup>th</sup> lowest** for satisfaction with the overall service provided by the police, at 72%, compared with a London average of 76%.
- In particular, Haringey is ranked **2<sup>nd</sup> lowest for overall satisfaction for the BAME community**, at 67%. This compares to 77% for the white community in Haringey.
- Haringey has worsened in this measure since the previous reporting period (-2%, from 69%).
- Haringey is ranked **5<sup>th</sup> lowest** for ease of contact, at 89%. The London average is 91%.
- Haringey's ranking for satisfaction with police actions currently sits at 69%, **4<sup>th</sup> lowest** in London, and below the average of 72%.
- Satisfaction with treatment ranks Haringey **24<sup>th</sup> in London**, and satisfaction with follow up ranks the borough **25<sup>th</sup>**.

# Summary

- Several areas of positive performance
- MOPAC Police and Crime Plan priorities better suited to local Haringey needs than previous MOPAC 7 targets
- Challenges include :
  - Responding to Hate Crime issues
  - Continuing to tackle vulnerability, including Domestic Abuse and Youth Violence
  - Improving Confidence and Satisfaction levels

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**Report for:** Overview and Scrutiny Committee 12 October 2017

**Item number:**

**Title:** Update on implementation of recommendations of Scrutiny Review on Community Safety in Parks

**Report authorised by:** Stephen McDonnell, Interim Director Commercial & Operations

**Lead Officer:** Zoe Robertson, Head of Commissioning & Client, 020 8489 2223, [zoe.robertson@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:zoe.robertson@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** All wards

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

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

- 1.1 During the Spring of 2016 a Review of Community Safety in Parks was carried out by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and a number of recommendations were made.
- 1.2 On 18 October 2016, the Cabinet agreed a set of actions in response to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendations and this report provides an update on the actions agreed by Cabinet as of October 2017 (see Appendix 1).

### **2. Cabinet Member introductions**

- 2.1 In October 2016 the Council welcomed the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee as a positive contribution to addressing the safety needs of the local community while using parks.
- 2.2 At that same meeting the Council agreed a number of actions to implement the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Review of Safety in Parks.
- 2.2 Haringey parks are well used. Millions of visits are made each year and on the whole park users feel safe when doing so. However, we do recognise that there are continuing issues with antisocial behaviour and street drinking in our parks.
- 2.3 Implementation of the Committee's recommendations has assisted the Council in ensuring that key issues of safety in parks continues to see improvements for residents and park users.

### **3. Recommendations**

3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the achievements made in implementing their recommendations (attached as Appendix 3)



**4. Reasons for decision**

4.1 N/a

**5. Alternative options considered**

5.1 N/a

**6. Background information**

6.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee review into Community Safety in Parks was established to: 'To consider and make recommendations to the Council's Cabinet for improvements that can be made by the Council and its partners on how they address both crime and fear of crime in parks.'

6.2 The review was set up following concerns raised with Members regarding community safety in the aftermath of two incidents that took place in parks. The review looked at how it could be addressed effectively within current resource constraints so that residents feel safer when using them.

6.3 It was expected that the cost of implementing the agreed recommendations of this review could be contained within the existing Parks revenue and capital funding allocations. The major costs would be for signage and traffic review. It is estimated that this could result in expenditure of up to £50,000. However, the bulk of this cost relates to the renewal of signage and this is a cost the council would have been incurring over the next three years to update the signage in line with the new Haringey branding.

**7. Update on recommendations**

7.1 The current position regarding the Committee's recommendations are contained in full in Appendix 3. The following summarises these key actions and achievements.

7.2 Recommendation 1 – Recorded crime since the spring of 2016 has not significantly changed.

7.3 Recommendation 2 – Signage has been reviewed and with the exception of a few much older signs, all red branded signs and green and orange branded signs include the non-emergency 101 and emergency 999 numbers. A programme of replacements has commenced and will continue over the next

three years. An accessibility audit has recently been undertaken in Finsbury Park to inform how we can make the park more accessible. This will include recommendations about how we improve signage for those with specific disabilities.

- 7.4 Recommendation 3 – The Police have not had the resources to establish a dedicated regular parks special team in the way envisaged at the time of the original review. However, the police have been able to arrange additional patrols of Finsbury Park by special constables on an ad-hoc basis and this is continuing. Additional enforcement action has been taken by the council's enforcement teams, in particular they have undertaken enforcement action to deal with issues of dumped household rubbish in Hartington and Brunswick Park and undertaken a large operation to deal with the significant problem of rough sleeping that had developed at the Paddock.
- 7.5 Recommendation 4 – A review of vehicular access during events in Finsbury Park has been concluded and implemented. Throughout this year clear segregation of traffic in the park has been maintained and all large vehicles are now escorted through the park. All traffic movements are suspended during the periods when children are travelling to and from school. Work continues to be done on what changes to the parking arrangements should be.
- 7.6 Recommendation 5 – Following discussion with the Cabinet Member, friend's groups and ward councillors it was agreed that further work on this recommendation was required before trials could be undertaken. It is anticipated that the trials would now take place from Summer 2018 onwards.
- 7.7 Recommendation 6 – Preparatory work has commenced on the possibility of introducing Public Spaces Protection Orders in six locations across the borough. This work is being taken forward as part of a wider piece of enforcement action to ensure the council has sufficient powers to tackle issues such as street drinking and unauthorised camping (e.g. tents being erected in parks).
- 7.8 Recommendation 7 – In partnership with Keep Britain Tidy two pilots in Finsbury Park have been undertaken over the summer. The pilots sort to explore ways of encouraging people to put their litter in bins and to inform them of the cost of them dropping litter in the parks. Trials of higher capacity bins are about to start and external funding is being sort to undertake further trials of bin sensors and information provision as part of a wider strategy on littering and bin provision in the parks.
- 7.9 Recommendation 8 – The community payback scheme is now up and running within the borough and is being used across a number of sites. Where it has been used in parks it has first been discussed and agreed with the Friends Group.
- 7.10 Recommendation 9 – The council has a really strong relationship with the Friends network in the borough. The Parks Service is currently supporting the establishment of new friend's groups at Chapmans Green, Bounds Green Slips and Brunswick Open Space. The council is also working in partnership with more established groups such as the Friends of Priory Park to progress their aspirations of restoring the St Paul's fountain in their park. Likewise, the

council is working with the friends of Stationers Park to progress the refurbishment of the children's playground in the park. Officer regularly attend the Park Forum meetings in order to provide feedback and respond to concerns raised.

## **8. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

8.1 The recommendations and the responses made will contribute to policy and practice primarily in relation to Priority 3 of the Corporate Plan: 'A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work.'

8.2 Objective 2 of Priority 3 is: 'To make our streets, parks and estates clean, well maintained and safe.'

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

### **9.1 Finance and Procurement**

The cost of implementing the recommendations arising from this review will be met from existing approved revenue and capital budgets.

### **9.2 Legal**

The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and comments as follows:

Under Section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000 ("LGA"), the Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the power to make reports or recommendations to Cabinet on matters which affect the Council's area or the inhabitants of its area. This report complies with Cabinet's duty under section 9FE of the LGA to respond to the report of 21<sup>st</sup> July 2016 indicating what action the Cabinet proposes to take.

There are no legal implications arising from the responses to the recommendations, save in relation to the response to recommendation 6.

It should be noted in relation to the response to recommendation 6 that in accordance with sections 59 (2) and (3) of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) can be implemented to impose restrictions on the consumption of alcohol in parks where such consumption is, or is likely to be, detrimental to the local community's quality of life. Evidence of the detrimental effect or the likelihood of such an effect, would be required before an order could be made. Evidence would also be necessary that the detrimental effect is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature, so as to make the activity of drinking alcohol unreasonable, thus justifying the restrictions imposed by the PSPO.

### **9.3 Equality**

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

- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

The recommendations aim to increase the safety of all park users and the recommendation 'further work be undertaken to develop Friends of park groups where they do not currently exist' provides an opportunity to help foster good relations between people.

## **10. Use of appendices**

- 10.1 Appendix 1 - Responses and update on progress with the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on Community Safety in Parks.

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

- a. Report of Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Community Safety in Parks  
<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s86883/Comm%20Safe%20in%20Parks%20Cov%20Rep%202.pdf>

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## Appendix 1

### Community Safety in Parks Scrutiny Project – Conclusions and recommendations of Overview and Scrutiny Committee, responses to recommendations

Overall comments on the report					
The Council welcome this report and the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and recognise it as a positive contribution to improving community safety in parks.					
	Recommendation	Response (Agreed / Not agreed / Partially agreed)	Who and when	October 2017 Update	Who and When
1	That the Panel's findings that crime levels within Haringey parks are comparatively low and that there is no evidence of any significant recent increase be noted.	Noted	Head of Direct Services	Crime rates remain at similar levels and therefore no proposed action at this point.	N/A
2	That further consideration to be given to the inclusion of community safety contacts and their prominence on park signage as and when it is renewed.	Agreed  All current parks signage, both at entrances to the parks and signage within the parks such as those to play areas, currently incorporate key community safety contacts including the emergency and non emergency police numbers, council contacts and Friends of Parks details. A review of the current parks signage will be undertaken in collaboration with colleagues from Corporate Communications and the	Head of Direct Services / Assistant Director of Communications  Review will be carried out by March 2017.  If decided that a change is needed further work will be undertaken to ascertain an implementation schedule, dependent on available budget.	The green and orange signage and the newly branded red signage includes both the non emergency number "101" and emergency number "999" displayed centrally on each sign board. A number of parks were updated by the corporate communications team into the new branding and as improvements are made to individual parks the signage is also being updated. Some older signs (yellow branding) that remain do not include emergency numbers and where identified these are being prioritised for replacement.	Head of Commissioning and Client

		<p>police to ensure that these details are a prominent as possible.</p> <p>If this review finds that changes are needed to further highlight community safety contact information then a new parks signage layout will be considered. Any such layout changes will also incorporate the change over to the new Haringey Branding. A planned programme of implementation will be looked into in more detail to ensure suitable budget is identified.</p>			
3	That the setting up by the Police of a team of Special Officers to patrol in parks be supported and that work be undertaken to develop links between them and the Council's enforcement teams.	<p>Agreed</p> <p>We will continue to support this, but accept that it's within the Metropolitan Police Service power to provide, subject to volunteers making themselves available for the team. Further discussions with the Police will be undertaken by the Community Enforcement Team through the Joint Tasking Meetings.</p>	<p>Head of Direct Services / Head of Regulatory Services</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	Unfortunately due to changes in the Police resourcing levels and the restructure in the Borough it has not been possible for this initiative to progress. However, when there are sufficient Specials on duty they do undertake additional patrols in Finsbury Park, which is the park with the most crime in the borough.	N/A
4	That a review be undertaken of vehicular access and provision for parking in Finsbury Park and the feasibility of reducing and restricting it to certain	<p>Agreed</p> <p>This will be commissioned over the next three months and will tie in with new parking controls agreed. It will also draw on learning from this year's major events.</p>	<p>Head of Direct Services</p> <p>Completed and findings to be implemented from April 2017</p>	A review of vehicular access during events has been completed and event vehicles and public vehicles are now separated when they enter the park. All event vehicles are escorted through the park to ensure speed limits are observed and pedestrians are kept safe. Parking in Finsbury Park has recently gone "cashless"	<p>Head of Commissioning and Client</p> <p>Jan 2018.</p>

	areas of the park.			in line with other on street parking. An access audit for the park has recently been undertaken and these findings will inform whether there needs to be further segregation of cars and people in the park.	
5	That the practice of the locking of some parks be suspended for a trial period of six months and reviewed at the end of this period to ensure there are no negative consequences and that this process be subject to engagement with relevant parks forums and neighbourhood watches.	Not Agreed / Partially Agreed  There are concerns that in a number of parks leaving them unlocked would reverse commitments given to residents to lock parks as part of a wider approach to reducing antisocial behaviour in the local community. Therefore, it is proposed that the locking of each of the 13 parks be reviewed to ensure locking is the correct course of action. The reviews will be undertaken with input from local residents, the Friends of the park and Police.	Head of Direct Services  April 2017	This recommendation has been discussed further with the Cabinet Member. The Cabinet Member has asked for further work to be done on this issue, before moving to the review stage with each park.	Head of Commissioning and Client  Reviews will be conducted during summer 2018.
6	That, in order to enhance cost effectiveness in addressing this issue, officers investigate jointly with Alexandra Palace and Board the feasibility of collaborating on updating the bye laws covering the	Not Agreed  The council already has the key powers it needs to enforce the main concerns of residents including dog fouling, litter etc.  There may be a case for reviewing street drinking restrictions in certain locations e.g. Finsbury Park and Bruce Castle Park where evidence	Head of Direct Services / Head of Regulatory Services  April 2018	Preparatory work is ongoing to consider the potential for Public Space Protection Order's (PSPO) in up to six locations across the borough.	Head of Community Safety and Enforcement / Head of Commissioning and Client  PSPO's in place Summer 2018

	borough's parks and open spaces.	suggest this is an increasing problem, but these should be approached through implementing a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO).			
7	That separate dog waste bins be removed from parks and that, beginning two months prior to their removal, a PR campaign take place which includes engagement with friends' forums and neighbourhood watches and signs placed on all dog waste bins.	Partially Agreed  This needs to be part of a wider Education, Engagement and Enforcement strategy in parks.  It is proposed that a series of pilots are developed over the next 12 months to trial different approaches to bins and litter collection in parks to inform a new approach ready for April 2018. This will be done in partnership with the Friends of Parks and other local stakeholders.	Head of Direct Services  April 2018	Over the summer a trial was conducted in partnership with Keep Britain Tidy, Parks for London and 3 other London Boroughs to measure the current level of waste in a specific park and provided prompts to park users to change their habits around littering in parks. We are awaiting the findings of the report and will have this before Christmas. We have also been investigating the use of larger capacity bins and also sensors in bins that will provide real time feedback on their current capacity. Further trials are planned for 2018 to include, relocation of bins and the impact of removing dog waste bins. We anticipate all of these options will be part of a future litter and bin strategy that will be rolled out from Summer 2018 onwards.	Head of Commissioning and Client Services.  Summer 2018
8	That Community Payback be utilised fully in parks to undertake areas of work for which there is currently no provision.	Partially Agreed  Whilst the possibility of using community pay back provides an opportunity to undertake additional works in parks that would otherwise not be completed, the use of community pay back and the work tasks need to have the clear support	Head of Direct Services  October 2017	Community pay back has been used across a number of park sites in the borough. In each case we have discussed their use with the Friends group for that site.	Head of Commissioning and Client  Ongoing

		of the individual Friends group.			
9	That further work be undertaken to develop friends of park groups where they do not currently exist.	<p>Agreed</p> <p>The Friends' network in Haringey is mature and well developed.</p> <p>The council will seek to work with the Bridge Renewal Trust to support new groups that come forward in partnership with the existing Friends' network.</p> <p>Where new open spaces are developed as part of the regeneration of the borough Officers will ensure that the establishment of a Friends of resident group is included in the work to develop the new open space.</p>	<p>Head of Direct Services</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>The service has continued to support all the current friends groups and has over recent months given support to two new groups forming around Chapmans Green and also Bounds Green Slips. Alongside this specific support has been given to more established groups such as Friends of Springfield Park around the creation of a new pond and also the Friends of Priory Park in their moves to renovate the St Paul's Fountain within the park.</p>	<p>Head of Commissioning and Client Services.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

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**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel - 12 October 2017

**Item number:**

**Title:** Review on Street Sweeping; Conclusions and Recommendations

**Report**

**authorised by :** Michael Kay, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

**Lead Officer:** Robert Mack, Principal Scrutiny Support Officer,  
Tel: 020 8489 2921, e-mail: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

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

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision:** N/A

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This report provides a summary of the main issues and evidence received by the Panel, with the aim of assisting Members in the reaching of conclusions and making of recommendations.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

N/A

**3. Recommendations**

That the Panel consider conclusions and recommendations for the review for inclusion in the final report for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

**4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1 The Panel have been undertaking a review on street sweeping within the borough and have completed their receipt of evidence. Consideration therefore needs to be given to conclusions and recommendations for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and referral to Cabinet.

## 5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 The Panel could choose not to make conclusions or recommendations based on the work that it has undertaken but this would result in the review not delivering any outcomes.

## 6. Report

- 6.1 At its meeting on 27 March, the Council's Overview and Scrutiny agreed that its Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel would be asked to undertake a short in-depth review on the issue of residential street sweeping. This would include consideration of the following issues:
- Relevant performance data from Haringey, including resident satisfaction levels;
  - Volumes of rubbish collected in different parts of the borough;
  - Service models used by other boroughs and comparative performance levels; and
  - Housing estates and the work undertaken by Homes for Haringey; and
  - The outcome of the Team Noel Park pilot.

### *Terms of Reference*

- 6.2 It was agreed that the terms of reference would be as follows:

“To consider and make recommendations on, within the current level of costs, the options available to improve the cleanliness of residential streets across the borough in order to achieve greater level of equality of outcome.”

### *Sources of Evidence:*

- 6.3 Sources of evidence were:
- Performance data, including resident satisfaction levels;
  - Interviews with key officers, stakeholders and resident groups; and
  - Information and data from other London boroughs, particularly those using different models of service.

### *Introduction*

- 6.4 The review was set up in response to concerns that were raised by some Members of the Council regarding the consistency of cleanliness across the borough following the reduction in the frequency that residential streets were swept from twice to once per week in January 2016.
- 6.5 The changes arose from the need to save £70 million from the Council's budget for 2015-2018. Proposals on how this might be achieved were outlined in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and included a cut of £2.8 million in the Integrated Waste Management Contract. The total value of the Integrated Management Contract with Veolia was £16.9m and this included £10.2 million for street cleansing.

- 6.6 The final decision to make changes to the service was taken in December 2015. Alternative options were considered and included the option of adopting a combination of litter picking and sweeping based on need. However, it was agreed to continue to have a standardised borough wide schedule but reduced to once per week, delivered over five days, for residential streets. This reduced frequency included Homes for Haringey property but did not include any reduction in frequency to town centres or main roads. It was envisaged that this would save £860,000.
- 6.7 This option was chosen as it was considered that it provided a consistent approach, with the same service being provided for all wards. It was also simple to explain and provided an equal opportunity for all residents to prevent litter. It was nevertheless acknowledged that there was a risk of reduced cleanliness as well as not meeting the Council's target of being in the top quartile for performance in London.

### *Performance*

- 6.8 Street cleansing performance is measured using the strategic performance indicator and former national indicator NI195 for litter, detritus, graffiti, and flyposting. NI195 scores are derived through randomly monitoring different areas across the borough in three tranches per year. The rationale for a random sample is that it represents what a resident may expect to see. Not every ward will be included in every tranche of monitoring.
- 6.9 Each area is graded from A to D. Grade A means that an area has no issues whilst the worst affected areas will receive a Grade D. Grade B-minus is a part-fail and anything Grade C or lower is a fail. The NI195 figure is the percentage of roads sampled that have failed and poor cleansing standards are reflected by a higher NI195 score. NI 195 data will not show consistency of cleanliness nor necessarily be reflective of every area of the borough. It may also fluctuate due to which wards are randomly selected for each tranche. It nevertheless provides a general snapshot of borough wide performance.
- 6.10 Overall standards for litter and detritus remained high in both 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 (see Appendices 1 and 2) and stayed below the upper limit specified within the waste contract with Veolia. However, there was a spike in performance immediately following the implementation of the changes and a slight decrease in overall performance in the last year. The spike mainly affected the more challenging wards of the borough. Litter was 5% for both 2015-2016, compared to a contractual target of 7%. Detritus was also 5%, compared to a contractual target of 11%. The first tranche of monitoring for 2017-18 has now taken place. The results are still being challenged and verified so it is not yet possible to draw conclusions about overall performance at this point.
- 6.11 There was a gradual increase in resident satisfaction with street cleansing from 44% in 2005 to 75% in 2015 but a decrease in 2016 to 62%. Despite the drop, this is nevertheless the second highest figure ever recorded. Litter nevertheless continues to be a major concern among Haringey residents and was considered to be one of the biggest local issues by 51% in 2016, 43% in 2015, and 28% in 2012/13. Such levels are to be expected and common to most local authorities.

67% of residents agreed public services were making the area cleaner and greener in 2016, compared to 70% in 2015.

## *Consistency*

- 6.12 Notwithstanding the good overall standards, there are clear differences in cleanliness between different areas of the borough and the Panel noted the view of Andrew Reidy from Veolia that certain areas of the borough are not up to standard.
- 6.13 Further analysis was undertaken for the review on the variation between areas. The monitoring was limited as not every ward and every land type is monitored on every occasion but it nevertheless allowed comparison to be made between ward performance:
- Every ward has on at least one occasion since 2015/16 achieved a pass grade (i.e. Grade B+ or Grade B);
  - At least 12 wards have not achieved a Grade A for litter and 4 wards for detritus;
  - Most wards have received part fails for litter and detritus; and
  - 8 wards have not received a complete fail for litter and 7 wards for detritus.
- 6.14 Some wards are cleaner than others and remain clean for longer. Alexandra was the cleanest ward surveyed and poorer cleanliness scores are evident in Northumberland Park. Standards in some wards vary from year to year, for example Highgate and Crouch End, and some wards also show consistent mixed standards, for example Northumberland Park and Woodside. Not all wards were surveyed. The quality of ward performance data depends on the number of visits that have been taken and a higher number of monitoring visits provides more robust data.
- 6.15 Performance on detritus showed a similar picture to litter. There was a 5% score in 2015/16 and 3% score in 2016/17 against a contract target of 11%. However, as was the case with litter, there was clear variation in standards between wards:
- A grade A had never been scored in 4 of the 19 wards;
  - All 19 wards had achieved grades B+ and B during the time period;
  - Only one ward had never been graded with a part-fail (B-);
  - A complete fail grade (grade C, C-, D, D-) had not been awarded to 7 of the 19 wards; and
  - Only one ward had been awarded a grade D or below.
- 6.16 The Panel felt that performance data appeared to be strongly influenced by when streets were inspected. It noted that 70% of inspections were not on the day that sweeping took place. Streets are unlikely to remain at Grade A for long but Grade B is still likely to look acceptable. Andrew Reidy from Veolia felt that what needed to be monitored was how long it took streets to deteriorate to the extent that they needed sweeping again but producing better data is likely to have resource implications. Veolia also do their own monitoring and this could be added in. In addition, Keep Britain Tidy have been commissioned to undertake some monitoring.

- 6.17 The Panel noted that It was noted that, under the previous system where all streets were swept twice per week, some were being cleaned when there was no need. In such areas, the reduction in frequency had made very little difference.

### *Lessons Learnt from Homes for Haringey and Team Noel Park Pilot*

- 6.18 Homes for Haringey accounts for approximately 20% of the borough housing stock. Tenants receive an estate cleaning service via Veolia through the Council's integrated waste management contract. When the change to a weekly sweep was introduced, Homes for Haringey also agreed to change its sweep frequency in line with the wider contract.
- 6.19 Homes for Haringey undertake monitoring that is similar to the NI195 regime and which also offers tenant satisfaction feedback. It also has well established tenant engagement and feedback mechanisms. The introduction of the changes coincided with a notable decrease in satisfaction levels. Homes for Haringey put in extra services to increase the sweep frequency in response to this. Following the reversion to twice weekly sweeps, tenant satisfaction levels recovered and estates have now been scored at 99.4% for litter and 100% for sweeping in recent monthly reports. The reversion by Homes for Haringey had had no impact on the achievement of savings by the Council.
- 6.20 The Team Noel Park pilot had been set up with the aim of making Noel Park a cleaner and safer place and increasing satisfaction and pride in the area. Although success had been achieved through residents being more engaged and having increased pride in the area, street cleansing/fly-tipping issues were even more entrenched and there were lower levels of satisfaction at the end of the pilot than at the start. It had been learnt that behaviour change took time and could not be achieved in a year.
- 6.21 The pilot also sought to strengthen community capacity and ownership of issues. The Panel noted that the project had demonstrated that behaviour change took time. It nevertheless had yielded some benefits. Stronger community links had been developed and resident satisfaction and engagement had increased. However, Noel Park still remained one of the areas of the borough with the greatest challenges around street cleansing and, in particular, fly-tipping.
- 6.22 The Panel noted that it is clear from the different experience of Homes for Haringey tenants that greater investment can bring better results. The Noel Park pilot shows that some of the issues and behaviours around fly-tipping are entrenched and require longer term strategies. This is particularly challenging where there is a high turnover in tenancies.

### *Practice in Other London Boroughs*

- 6.23 A survey of London boroughs undertaken for the review showed that:
- 13 boroughs run a "flat" schedule of sweeps across their borough, where all street are cleaned a set number of times;
  - 8 boroughs run a 'needs' based service, with the frequency of sweeps ranging from weekly to 12 weekly, according to need;

- 3 maintain to a minimum grade standard This system included frequent inspections e.g. weekly. There is frequent litter picking and cleansing frequency was based on need; and
- Two run a high frequency - near daily – sweep (Westminster and the City of London).

6.24 Individual borough performance data is no longer readily available as not all boroughs still use the NI195 measure. This means that it is not possible to monitor performance against the Council's target to be in the top quartile for London by 2018. Performance can also be affected by a range of factors in addition to frequency such as housing density and planning use type so it is difficult to compare the performance achieved by the different models.

6.25 The bench-marking exercise showed that boroughs which operated the 'needs' based model supported this with additional litter picks and regular inspections of all areas in order to maintain standards. Brent operates a needs based system which stated that no area should fall below Grade B-. There was still a schedule but this was based on footfall. However, it meant that some areas were being swept once every four weeks whilst others were swept three times per week. It effectively meant that areas in which people littered more got a better service.

*Keep Britain Tidy*

6.26 The Panel received evidence from Jonathan Gibbon from Keep Britain Tidy (KBT), who are currently working in the borough to assist with the monitoring of performance on litter, particularly in respect of NI 195. KBT had a number of aims, including reducing littering, improving local places and preventing waste.

6.27 KBT was involved in the development of the NI195 methodologies with DEFRA and had run the Local Environmental Quality Survey of England on its behalf from 2001-2015. They have now entered into a partnership with Haringey to monitor performance based on NI195. The partnership has provided the added benefit of giving Haringey access to the KBT network of authorities, where it is possible to share best practice and experience.

6.28 Mr Gibbon stated that, up to a point, more frequent cleansing generally leads to higher standards of cleanliness. With reductions in funding though, it was a challenge to allocate limited resources to the right areas. The use of mechanical sweepers was one option that could be effective but they could be less effective in areas where there were a large number of obstructions. It was important to ensure that frequency of cleansing was correct and a flexible approach could assist with this.

6.29 He outlined the experience of a number of local authorities who were members of KBT's network and had adopted a flexible approach to cleansing;

- Pendle operate on set routes but allow operatives to judge for themselves whether individual streets required sweeping. They had found that litter that was clearly evident was removed but operatives failed to sweep streets which did not have much litter. This had resulted in an increase in detritus and weed growth. In response to this, Pendle had changed the frequency of sweeps to concentrate on areas of need. They had described their experience of moving to a flexible approach as mixed.

- Camden had adopted a more flexible approach to cleansing under their new contract with Veolia. Operatives followed a schedule but were now allowed to move past a street if it appeared to be clean. There was a tendency for operatives to stick to schedule and the new policy had not yet been fully implemented. Camden felt that it was too early to judge the effectiveness of their new approach.
- Ashfield had combined street cleansing and grounds maintenance. They had upskilled operatives and created area-based teams to do what needed to be done rather than just following route sheets. Some staff had taken to this very well and had built good links with community and in-depth knowledge of their area. However, other staff had required more direction. Ashfield had judged the changes to be generally successful. The new approach had started in 2011 and was still in operation.
- Manchester used a flexible approach in residential areas. This had allowed them to cover cleansing across the city with limited resources. They had reported no issues with resident perception to date and were happy to talk to any other authorities considering this approach.
- Stockport carried out mechanical sweeping and litter bin rounds at night. Streets were no longer cleaned merely so that the public could see someone cleaning them. They worked mainly to a 14 day scheduled service (7 days in some places) and teams attended to areas that needed cleaning. They felt that this allowed them to use limited resources as well as possible. NI195 monitoring had been retained and there was a target of 12% for litter and detritus. Mr Gibbon commented that this target was relatively unambitious. Resident perception had not yet been measured but there had been no mention of complaints so it appeared that the changes had been successful.

6.30 In summary, Mr Gibbon stated that flexible approaches still require a schedule and there is a need to offer some direction to staff. It was important when visually assessing the street for all issues to be considered e.g. detritus and weeds, and not just litter. There also appeared to be a need to consider the frequency of cleansing in each area as well as flexibility. Consideration could also be given as to whether to adopt a flexible approach in retail areas as well as residential. There was a tendency to revert to schedules amongst authorities who had switched to flexible systems. A number of other authorities were considering making similar changes. A more flexible approach required strong leadership and a response to residents that adjusted their expectations.

6.31 Mr Gibbon referred to a piece of research that had been undertaken on “beacons of litter”. There were prominent pieces of litter with well known brand names. It had been found that if just these were picked up, other littering was reduced.

6.32 Panel Members commented that a decline in complaints could be indicative of a lack of faith in the effectiveness of complaining rather than higher levels of satisfaction. Mr Gibbon stated that KBT would recommend engagement with residents. KBT also recommended a level of flexibility in approach. This was reliant on knowledge of hotspots and an understanding of where need was the greatest. The authorities that had tried such approaches had been generally positive about their experience to date.

*Feedback from Resident Organisations*

- 6.33 The Panel heard from representatives of resident associations. One had been involved in the Team Noel Park pilot project. The primary focus of this had been on fly tipping but he had hoped that it would also lead to greater co-operation between grounds maintenance and street sweeping. He was of the view that a model similar to that used in Ashfield would suit Haringey best as it was based on conferring with residents and involved an unscheduled approach. He could recognise the issues underlying the “beacon litter” theory. The condition of the pavements in Noel Park made street sweeping difficult. He did not feel that a lack of complaints was a useful performance indicator as the majority of residents were unlikely to report poor sweeping on-line. Some areas of the borough were remarkably clean though.
- 6.34 Another representative stated that she felt that Hornsey was very clean but there were others who were of the view that it was very dirty. It was likely that some parts of the borough needed sweeping more than others. In particular, wards in the east of the borough were more densely populated, had more young people and also had more people who were new to the borough. The frequency of street sweeping did not necessarily need to be completely fixed.
- 6.35 The Panel noted that there had been an “environmental champions” scheme within the borough but this had fizzled out. It had nevertheless been a worthwhile scheme and would be worth re-visiting. A resident representative commented there were already groups in existence that could be used to promote cleanliness, such a neighbourhood watch and resident associations. Engagement and information sharing could make a difference as attention could be drawn to problems at an early stage. Mr Gibbon reported that environmental champion schemes could be effective. Lambeth had a scheme called Community Freshview, which involved residents in improving the local environment by tidying and brightening up the area. This included installing planter boxes where fly tipping had taken place.
- 6.36 Resident representatives felt that access to information regarding littering would help to motivate residents to address the issues. The Panel noted that a range of performance information, including some relating to littering, was available on the Council’s website. In the first instance, performance information was discussed with Veolia, the Council’s contractor. In respect of beacon litter, Mr Gibbon reported that work was being undertaken by KBT with major fast food outlets, such as Subway and McDonalds.

*Association of London Cleansing Officers*

- 6.37 The Panel received evidence from Stephen Didsbury, the Head of Waste and Public Protection at the London Borough of Bexley and secretary of the Association of London Cleansing Officers.
- 6.38 He provided a case study of the approach followed by the London Borough of Bexley but stated that this would not necessarily be effective in Haringey. Bexley had been required to make similar savings to those made by other local authorities due to cuts in government funding and these had made changes to

their cleansing services necessary. Mitigations had been introduced in order to reduce their impact.

- 6.39 Bexley was a fairly densely populated area, with a population of around 250,000 and approximately 100,000 households. It was a unitary authority and responsible for both the collection of waste and its disposal which differed from the position in Haringey, where there was the North London Waste Authority.
- 6.40 A lot of litter was generated by shopping centres and therefore close attention was given to them. The main shopping streets were cleaned daily before 8:00 a.m. and, in addition, particular attention was also given to the first 100 metres of residential roads leading off these. If litter could be contained within these areas, other residential streets could be cleaned less frequently. The Panel noted that the first 50 metres of side roads off of main shopping streets received similar attention in Haringey.
- 6.41 The budget for the service was just below £3 million. Roughly one third of this was spent on shopping centres. There was an emergency response team to respond when cleansing was required urgently. Residential streets were swept every three weeks but consideration is now being given to a more frequent service as some streets were beginning to look dirty just before they were due to be cleaned again. There had also been reduced frequency in grass cutting but it had been found that litter was getting stuck in the longer grass so this change had been suspended.
- 6.42 Littering was a criminal offence and therefore needed to be treated as one. As part of Bexley's current enforcement policy, Kingdom had been commissioned and had now issued over 4000 Fixed Penalty Notices since October 2016. There was a payment rate of approximately 75%. There has also been over 150 successful prosecutions, with £50,000 of fines and costs. It was likely that the amount raised by fines would diminish in time as awareness of the enforcement action spread.
- 6.43 Mechanical sweepers are now heavily used and these tend to do a better job than manual sweeping. They produced straight edges, which looked cleaner. 75% of cleansing staff were now drivers. This approach contrasted with neighbouring Greenwich, who had three times as many staff but no equipment. Such an approach would not necessarily work in Haringey. Heavier mechanical sweepers could not be used where pavements were uneven.
- 6.44 The borough had also introduced Community Litter Picking, which aimed to bring community resources to help address litter. As part of this, groups of residents had assisted with litter picking. This had been used mostly in areas used for recreation and on grass verges. It was thought that people were less likely to litter if they could see their neighbours assisting in keeping the neighbourhood clean.
- 6.45 There was a programme in schools to promote recycling and this had been extended to include littering. The schools programme had started in June 2017. In first 6 weeks, there had been the following as part of this:
- 22 Litter picking activity sessions, with the litter collected sorted into waste and recycling to help the recycling message; and

- 17 Litter school assemblies, with over 3000 schoolchildren reached and littering messages taken back to parents.

- 6.46 In answer to a question, Mr Didsbury commented that the three weekly frequency of residential street sweeping generally worked well although streets to the north of the borough tended to look a bit dirty towards then end of the period. There were two litter patrols though and these visited some roads half way through the period. There were also two mobile response teams to deal with emergencies. A lower level of frequency had been considered but it was felt that this might cause problems. Whilst it seemed to work in Bexley, he felt that only sweeping every three weeks would probably not work in Haringey due to its greater density. In answer to another question, he stated that NI 195 monitoring was no longer undertaken by Bexley. However, complaint levels were monitored and the number of these that related to street sweeping had dropped by 20%.
- 6.47 Mr Didsbury commented that the cleaning that was undertaken was very intense and streets therefore took longer to deteriorate. At one stage, intermediate litter picking had been removed but this had not been successful. There had recently been a change of leadership within the Council and a change of philosophy and street cleansing was now assuming a higher level of priority.
- 6.48 The Panel noted that Haringey had commissioned an education and outreach function from Veolia but this had been scaled back due to the need to make savings. Education was effective but it could take time before the benefits were realised. Technology could now be used to get the message through. The Council was keen to maintain the outreach function and this would be discussed with Veolia. It was noted that needs or outcome based models could bring flexibility but required a robust level of monitoring. However, both flat schedule and needs or outcome based models tended to be hybrids of each in practice.
- 6.49 Panel Members felt that each system had its advantages and disadvantages but that a greater element of flexibility needed to be built into the contract. It was clear that some roads needed more cleaning than others and this needed to be recognised. It was felt that the switch from weekly to fortnightly cleaning had not worked in all areas of the borough. It was noted that the frequency of street sweeping could be set to whatever level it was felt was appropriate. It was also noted that officers would welcome greater flexibility. Haringey also had a mobile response team to deal with any emergencies although this was not as developed as Bexley's. It was likely that a flexible system could be structured so that there was also a minimum level of sweeps per week.
- 6.50 It was noted that officers would also be interested in providing a more mechanised service. However, Haringey's streets were different to Bexley and a significant number would not be suited to mechanical cleansing due to their condition. Panel Members felt a flexible approach should be recommended and that this should be underpinned by minimum standards. It was agreed that final recommendations would be made following the Panel's visit to Camden.

## **7. Contribution to Strategic Outcomes**

- 7.1 Priority 3 - A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work;
- Objective 2: To make our streets, parks and estates, clean, well maintained and safe.

## **8. Statutory Officers Comments**

### **Finance**

- 8.1 Provided any recommendations arising from the review are consistent with its terms of reference and therefore based on the current levels of cost for the service, there should not be any direct financial implications.

### **Legal**

- 8.2 There are no legal implications arising from the recommendations.

### **Equality**

- 8.3 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

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

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

- 8.5 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them during final scoping, evidence gathering and final reporting. This should include considering and clearly stating: How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics; Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate; Whether there is equality of access to service and fair representation of all groups within Haringey; Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

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

## **9. Use of Appendices**

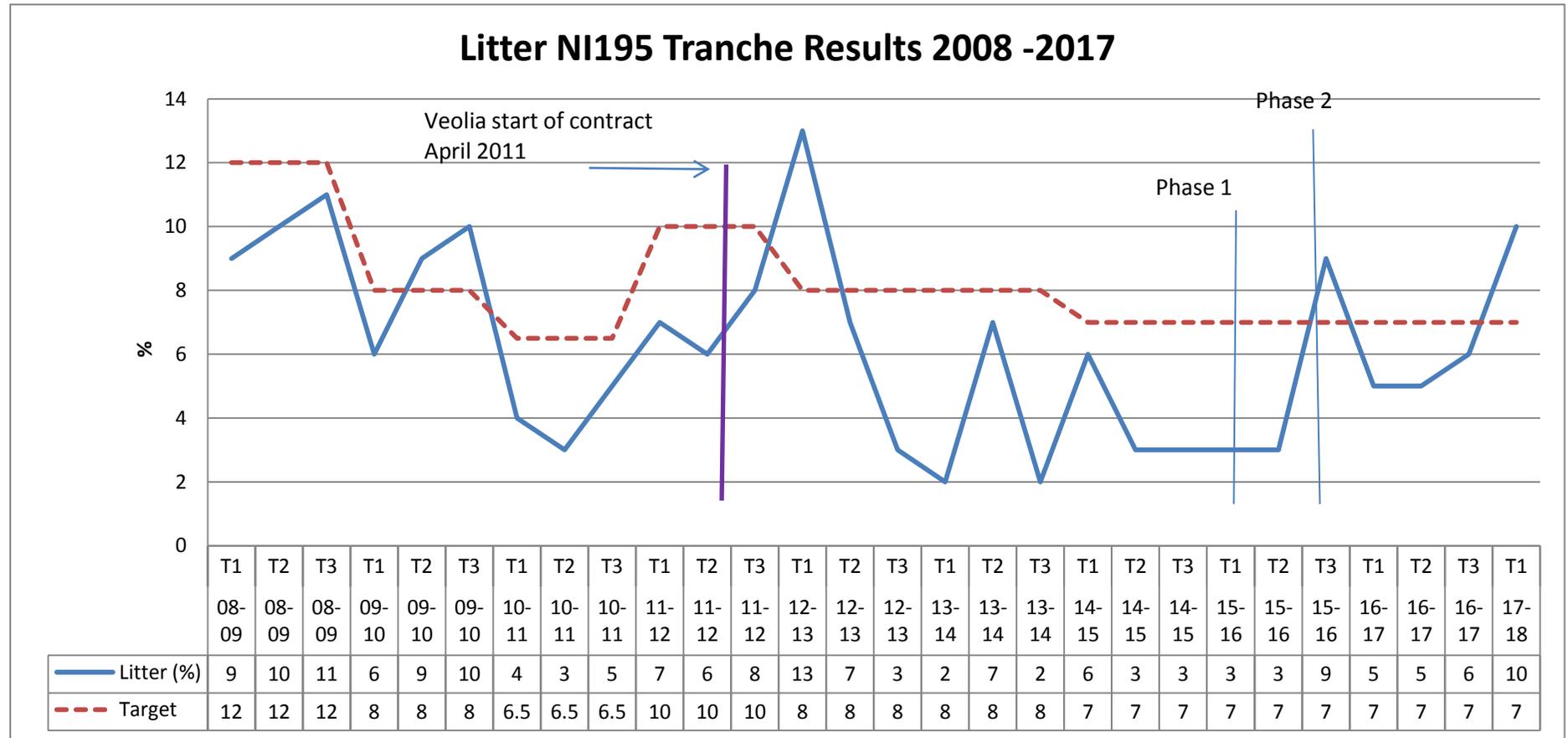
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Appendix 1: Street cleansing performance between 2015/16 to present.

Appendix 2: Performance by Ward for Litter and Detritus

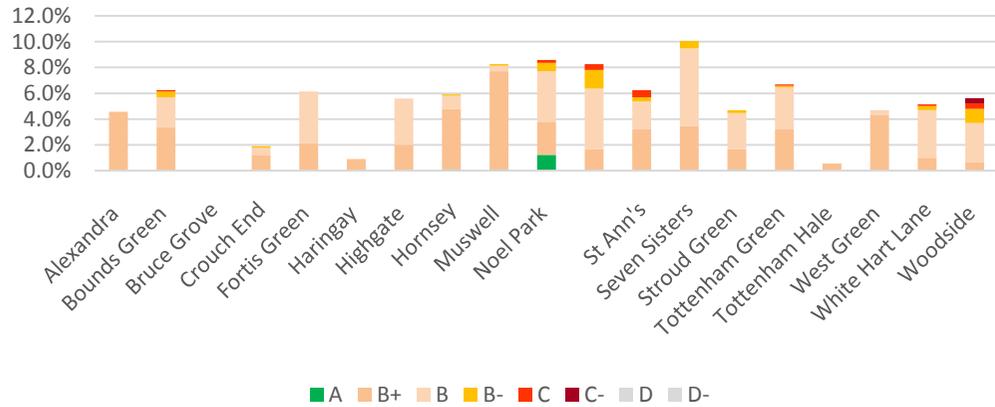
**10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

Appendix 1: Street cleansing performance between 2015/16 to present

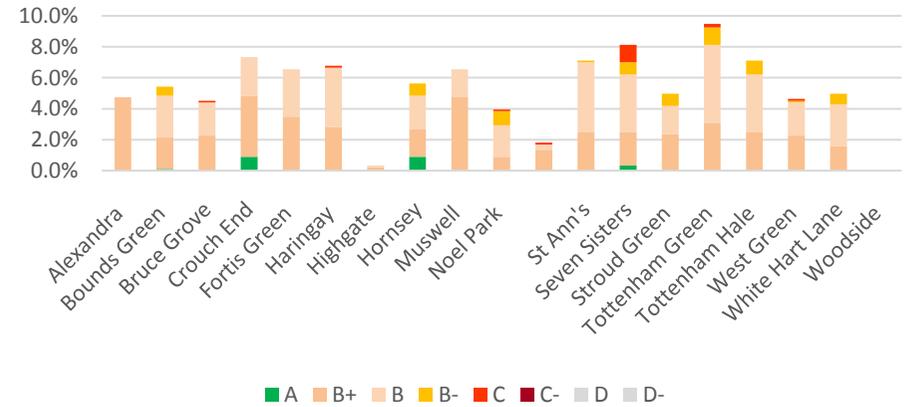


## Appendix 2: Performance by Ward for Litter and Detritus

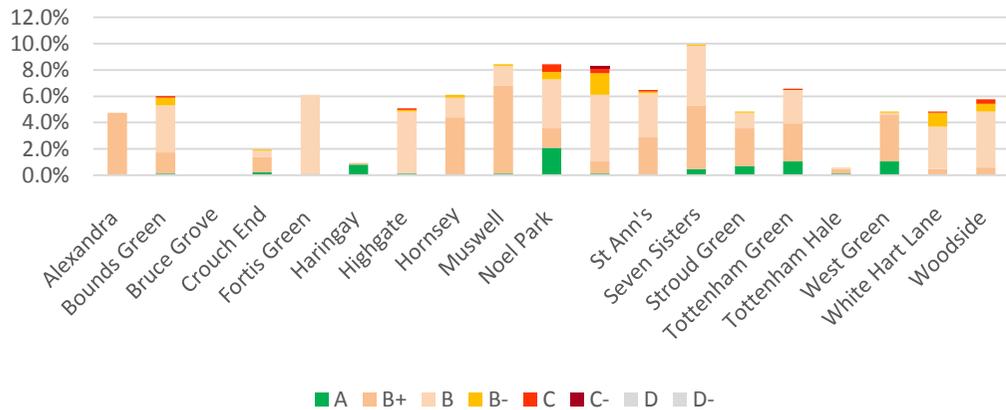
### 2015-2016 Litter



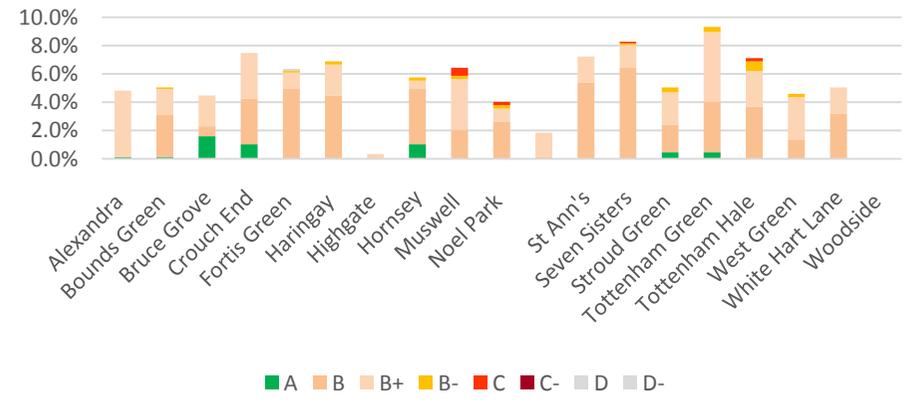
### 2016 - 2017 Litter



### 2015-2016 Detritus



### 2016-2017 Detritus



**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 12 October 2017

**Item number:**

**Title:** Work Programme Update

**Report authorised by :** Bernie Ryan, Assistant Director of Corporate Governance

**Lead Officer:** Robert Mack, Principal Scrutiny Officer, 0208 489 2921, [rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This report gives details of the proposed scrutiny work programme for the remainder of the municipal year.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

N/A

**3. Recommendations**

3.1 (a) That the Panel considers its work programme, attached at **Appendix A**, and considers whether any amendments are required.

(b) That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be asked to endorse any amendments at its next meeting.

**4. Reasons for decision**

4.1 The work programme for Overview and Scrutiny was agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 17 July 2017. Arrangements for implementing the work programme have progressed and the latest plans for the Panel are outlined in **Appendix A**.

**5. Alternative options considered**

5.1 The Panel could choose not to review its work programme however this could diminish knowledge of the work of Overview and Scrutiny and would fail to keep the full membership updated on any changes to the work programme.

**6. Background information**

- 6.1 The careful selection and prioritisation of work is essential if the scrutiny function is to be successful, add value and retain credibility. At its first meeting of the municipal year, on 13 June 2017, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed a process for developing the 2017/18 scrutiny work programme.
- 6.2 Following this meeting, a number of activities took place, including various agenda planning meetings, where suggestions, including a number from members of the public, were discussed. From these discussions issues were prioritised and an indicative work programme agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in late July.
- 6.3 Whilst scrutiny panels are non-decision making bodies, i.e. work programmes must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, this item gives the Panel an opportunity to oversee and monitor its work programme and to suggest amendments.

### **Forward Plan**

- 6.4 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3 month period.
- 6.5 To ensure the information provided to the Panel is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:

<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>

- 6.6 The Panel may want to consider the Forward Plan and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

### **Recommendations, Actions and Responses**

- 6.7 The issue of making, and monitoring, recommendations/actions is an important part of the scrutiny process. A verbal update on actions completed since the last meeting will be provided by the Principal Scrutiny Officer.

### **Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 6.8 The individual issues included within the work plan were identified following consideration by relevant Members and officers of Priority 3 of the Corporate Plan and the objectives linked. Their selection was specifically based on their potential to contribute to strategic outcomes.

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

### **Finance and Procurement**

- 7.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny

generate recommendations with financial implications then these will be highlighted at that time.

### **Legal**

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

### **Equality**

- 7.6 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
  - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
  - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 7.7 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy/maternity; race; religion/faith; sex and sexual orientation. In addition, marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.
- 7.8 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them during final scoping, evidence gathering and final reporting. This should include considering and clearly stating: How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics; Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate; Whether there is equality of access to service and fair representation of all groups within Haringey; Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.
- 7.9 The Panel should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence, when possible. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation

**8. Use of Appendices**

**Appendix A – Work Programme**

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

- 9.1 External web links have been provided in this report. Haringey Council is not responsible for the contents or reliability of linked websites and does not necessarily endorse any views expressed within them. Listings should not be taken as an endorsement of any kind. It is your responsibility to check the terms and conditions of any other web sites you may visit. We cannot guarantee that these links will work all of the time and we have no control over the availability of the linked pages.

## Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

### Work Plan 2017-18

A. Projects	
<b>1. Street sweeping</b>	<p>As part of the savings proposals agreed as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2015-18, a reduction of £2.8 million was made in the Integrated Waste Management Contract. The frequency of street sweeping in residential roads was reduced from twice to once weekly, delivered over 5 days, as a result of this. The benefits of this universal approach were felt to be that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There was a consistency across the borough, with all wards receiving the same level of service;</li><li>• It was easy to understand and explain; and</li><li>• All residents were given an equal opportunity to prevent litter being dropped.</li></ul> <p>It was acknowledged that there was a risk arising from this that levels of cleanliness would be reduced and the Council would not meet its target for being in the top quartile for London on street cleanliness. The service reductions were implemented at the start of January 2016. Performance declined from January to April 2016 whilst the new cleanings schedules were settling in but subsequently improved, albeit not quite up to previous levels. There were issues on Homes for Haringey estates though and the twice weekly sweep to these areas was reinstated as a result of these.</p> <p>The review will consider, within the current level of costs, the options that are available to improve outcomes and whether there might be merit in moving to a system that is more responsive to levels of need. In doing this, the review will look at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relevant performance data from Haringey, including resident satisfaction levels;</li><li>• Volumes of rubbish collected in different parts of the borough;</li><li>• Service models used by other boroughs and comparative performance levels; and</li><li>• Housing estates and the work undertaken by Homes for Haringey; and</li><li>• The outcome of the Team Noel Park pilot.</li></ul> <p>The terms of reference of the review are:</p>

	<p>“To consider and make recommendations on, within the current level of costs, the options available to improve the cleanliness of residential streets across the borough in order to achieve greater level of equality of outcome.”</p>
<p><b>2. Parks</b></p>	<p>There is widespread agreement amongst parks groups across the country that parks and open spaces across are under threat. This is due to the cumulative effects of budget cuts which have impacted severely on their resources and left many local authorities struggling to maintain sites adequately. In Haringey, £1.4 million has been taken out of the budget already, with another £1.17 million is expected to be saved / additional income generated by 2018. The number of full time parks maintenance staff has also been reduced by 50% since 2012.</p> <p>Action has been taken by the Council to mitigate the effects of budget reductions through generating income, pursuing efficiency savings, adopting less maintenance heavy horticultural approaches and working with various partners. Parks are still well used and highly regarded by residents and make an invaluable contribution to the health, well-being and quality of life of the community. During this period resident satisfaction has remained high at 84% in 2016/17 and the number of Green flag parks has risen from 15 to 22. There are nevertheless further financial challenges that will need to be addressed and concern has been expressed by park users at the possibility that these may lead to decline. Deterioration could lead to parks attracting vandalism, anti-social behaviour and crime and less attractive and accessible to residents</p> <p>The recent report by the House of Commons Select Committee on public parks addressed many of these issues. The report highlights the benefits of having a formal plan or strategy and action is being undertaken to develop one for Haringey by the service, in collaboration with Public Health. The review would aim to feed into this process</p> <p>It is proposed that the review focus on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of standards and support;</li> <li>• The wider benefits and contributions to Corporate Plan priorities that parks make;</li> <li>• Potential sources of funding; and</li> <li>• Effective protection from inappropriate development or commercialisation.</li> </ul>

<b>B. "One-off" Items:</b>	
<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>Potential Items</b>
26 June 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A - Environment; To question the Cabinet Member for Environment on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.</li> <li>• Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member</li> <li>• Work Programme for the Forthcoming Year</li> <li>• Waste, recycling and street cleansing data</li> <li>• Scrutiny Review – Fear of Crime; Final Report</li> </ul>
12 October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A – Communities; To question the Cabinet Member for Communities on current issues and plans arising for his portfolio.</li> <li>• Community Safety Partnership; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership. To include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Crime Performance Statistics - Update on performance in respect of the MOPAC priority areas plus commentary on emerging issues; and</li> <li>○ Statistics on hate crime.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Update on implementation of recommendations of Scrutiny Review on Community Safety in Parks</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Monitoring; To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 3.</li> </ul>
20 November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A - Environment; To question the Cabinet Member for Communities on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.</li> <li>• Waste, recycling and street cleansing data</li> <li>• Charges for Replacement Bins and Collection of Green Waste and Bulky Items</li> <li>• Team Noel Park Pilot</li> <li>• Transport Strategy</li> <li>• Update on implementation of recommendations of Scrutiny Review on Cycling</li> </ul>
21 December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Scrutiny</li> </ul>
15 March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A – Communities; To question the Cabinet Member for Communities on current issues and plans arising from his portfolio.</li> </ul>