

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# FULL COUNCIL

**Tuesday, 27th November, 2018, 7.30 pm - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Councillors Gina Adamou (Mayor), Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, Kaushika Amin, Dawn Barnes, Dhiren Basu, Patrick Berryman, John Bevan, Barbara Blake, Mark Blake, Zena Brabazon, Gideon Bull, Dana Carlin, Vincent Carroll, Nick da Costa, Luke Cawley-Harrison, Sakina Chenot, James Chiriyankandath, Pippa Connor, Eldridge Culverwell, Julie Davies, Mahir Demir, Paul Dennison, Isidoros Diakides, Josh Dixon, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Scott Emery, Ruth Gordon, Makbule Gunes, Mike Hakata, Bob Hare, Kirsten Hearn, Justin Hinchcliffe, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James, Adam Jogee, Peter Mitchell, Liz Morris, Khaled Moyeed, Lucia das Neves, Julia Ogiehor, Felicia Opoku, Tammy Palmer, Sheila Peacock, Reg Rice, Viv Ross, Alessandra Rossetti, Yvonne Say, Anne Stennett, Daniel Stone, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, Sarah Williams and Matt White

Quorum: 15

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 5. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 16 JULY 2018 & 11 OCTOBER 2018 (PAGES 1 - 30)**
- 6. TO RECEIVE SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS THE MAYOR MAY LAY BEFORE THE COUNCIL**
- 7. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE (PAGES 31 - 36)**  
To agree the designation of the section 151 officer role.
- 8. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER AND HEAD OF LEGAL SERVICES**
- 9. TO CONSIDER REQUESTS TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS AND, IF APPROVED, TO RECEIVE THEM**
- 10. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES (PAGES 37 - 42)**
  - a) Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee
- 11. ANNUAL CARBON REPORT AND ZERO BY 2050 COMMISSION (PAGES 43 - 92)**
- 12. HARINGEY DEBATE:TACKLING AIR POLLUTION**
- 13. TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, IF ANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOS. 9 & 10**

**1. From Cllr Morris to Cllr Ejiofor**

With regards to the resolutions from Full Council on October 11th 2018, what progress has been made on publishing a report on contingencies in the event of Britain leaving the EU?

**2. From: From Cllr Culverwell to Cllr Hearn:**

As a result of cuts forced onto the Council by the Coalition and successive Conservative governments, how much has the Council had to cut its budget for maintaining parks in the borough?

**3. From Cllr Barnes to Cllr Ibrahim**

What is the best estimate of the cost of administering an estate ballot on Broadwater Farm in accordance with the GLA guidance on regeneration projects?

**4. From Cllr Say to Cllr Ejiofor:**

What progress has been made, over the last 6 months, on delivering the manifesto commitments made by this administration?

**5. From Cllr Cawley-Harrison to Cllr Hearn**

How does the Council reconcile its policy of promoting walking and cycling as its preferred transport choices with the recent proposal for road network changes on Wightman Road in Harringay ward, which included no provision for cycling?

**6. From Cllr Tabois to Cllr Ejiofor:**

What is the Council doing to do to ensure that the 42,000 EU 27 citizens in Haringey are properly supported to remain in the UK whatever the result of the Brexit negotiations?

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

**Motion E**

Councils at Breaking Point

**Proposed by: Cllr Ejiofor**

**Seconded by: Cllr James**

This Council notes that many council budgets are now at Breaking Point. Austerity, implemented by the Conservative and Liberal Democrats, when in Government, has caused huge damage to communities up and down the UK, with devastating effects on key public services that protect the most

defenceless in society – children at risk, disabled adults and vulnerable older people – and the services we all rely on, like clean streets, libraries, children’s centres and schools;

- Tory cuts mean councils have lost 60p out of every £1 that the last Labour Government was spending on local government in 2010;
- Councils had to spend an extra £800m last year to meet the demand on vital services to protect children;
- With an aging population and growing demand adult social care faces a gap of £3.5 billion – with only 14% of council workers now confident that vulnerable local residents are safe and cared for
- Government cuts have seen over 500 children’s centres and 475 libraries close, potholes are left unfilled, and 80% of council workers now say have no confidence in the future of local services;
- By 2020, all of Haringey’s 69 schools will have faced cuts with a net loss of £346 per pupil
- Northamptonshire has already gone bust due to Tory incompetence at both national and local level, and more councils are predicted to collapse without immediate emergency funding
- Councils now face a further funding gap of £7.8 billion by 2025 just to keep services ‘standing still’ and meeting additional demand. Even [Lord Gary Porter](#), the Conservative Chair of the Local Government Association, has said ‘Councils can no longer be expected to run our vital local services on a shoestring’
- To stop planned further cuts to local authorities, the Chancellor needs to find an additional £1.3bn next year.

This Council condemns Chief Secretary to the Treasury Liz Truss for stating on BBC Newsnight on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018 that the government is “not making cuts to local authorities”, when all independent assessments of government spending show that this is entirely false; and that this Council further notes that Prime Minister Theresa May has also claimed that “austerity is over” despite planning a further £1.3bn of cuts to council budgets over the next year;

This Council believes that there should be increased freedoms for councils based on recognition that councils are democratic, transparent, and accountable, and that councillors can be trusted not to overstep the boundaries of acceptability set by regular interactions with the ballot box. This should include immediate abolition of the council tax referendum limit, increased powers to levy higher council tax on empty homes, and the ability to look at local taxes such as land value tax, tourism tax, and possibly even local retention of a portion of income tax;

This Council agrees with the aims of the ‘Breaking Point’ petition signed by labour councillors across the country, in calling for the Prime Minister and Chancellor to truly end austerity in local government by:

- Using the Budget to reverse next years planned £1.3bn cut to council budgets;
- Immediately investing £2bn in children's services and £2bn in adult social care to stop these vital emergency services from collapsing;
- Pledging to use the Spending Review to restore council funding to 2010 levels over the next four years

**This Council resolves to**

- Support the 'Breaking Point' campaign, recognising the devastating impact that austerity has had on our local community
- Ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Prime Minister, and the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government setting out the funding pressures faced by our local council, and calling on the Government to truly end austerity in local government

**Motion F**

**Proposed by: Cllr Ogiehor**

**Seconded by: Cllr Barnes**

**A welcoming borough**

Background:

Haringey is one of the most diverse boroughs in London, with a long and proud tradition of welcoming refugees and migrants, many of whom have made a considerable contribution to our society.

The recent central Government 'Hostile Environment' immigration policy has led to a rise in the number of injustices and severe hardships experienced by many of Haringey's most vulnerable residents, including the Windrush generation and their descendants, families with no recourse to public funds, people seeking asylum, EU migrants, and under-documented or undocumented migrants.

The Council believes:

- That all residents, including those who have lived long-term in the borough as well as newly arrived immigrants, should be treated with dignity and respect.
- That welcome, not hostility, should be the spirit driving the Council's approach to service delivery and to working with all residents, particularly vulnerable refugees and migrants.
- That the debate on immigration should be conducted with care for the dignity of people who are vulnerable, who do not have a voice in the public domain and who have to suffer the consequences of inaccurate and inflammatory language.

- That everybody should be treated justly and fairly and not forced into destitution or left without basic protections.
- That together with local civil society we must ensure that good processes are in place to enable integration and inclusion, so that Haringey is a truly welcoming borough to all its residents.
- That 'Hostile Environment' policies are unjust and have no place in our society.

The Council resolves:

- That the beliefs listed above should guide the Council's interactions with refugees and migrants
- To do all in its power to protect the vulnerable from destitution and to prevent extreme hardship
- To immediately undertake a comprehensive audit of its relationship with the Home Office and immigration enforcement, and an assessment of its current practices and the impact of the Hostile Environment policy on inclusion, equality and cohesion in the borough
- To prioritise welcome, integration and inclusion within the forthcoming Borough Plan
- To work with other local authorities to make regular representations to the Government demanding that they end the 'Hostile Environment'
- In the coming months to develop and implement a 'Welcome Strategy' detailing policy and practice guidelines to ensure best practice in integration and inclusion within the borough and protection and support for Haringey residents targeted by the 'Hostile Environment' policy.

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Monday, 19 November 2018

## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FULL COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 16TH JULY, 2018, 7.30pm**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, Kaushika Amin, Dawn Barnes, Dhiren Basu, Patrick Berryman, John Bevan, Barbara Blake, Mark Blake, Zena Brabazon, Gideon Bull, Dana Carlin, Vincent Carroll, Nick da Costa, Luke Cawley-Harrison, Sakina Chenot, James Chiriyankandath, Pippa Connor, Eldridge Culverwell, Mahir Demir, Isidoros Diakides, Josh Dixon, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Scott Emery, Ruth Gordon, Makbule Gunes, Mike Hakata, Bob Hare, Kirsten Hearn, Justin Hinchcliffe, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James, Adam Jogee, Peter Mitchell, Liz Morris, Khaled Moyeed, Lucia das Neves, Julia Ogiehor, Felicia Opoku, Tammy Palmer, Sheila Peacock, Reg Rice, Alessandra Rossetti, Yvonne Say, Anne Stennett, Daniel Stone, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, Sarah Williams and Matt White**

### **17. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

The Acting Democratic and Scrutiny Manager informed the meeting that apologies had been received from the Mayor and Chair of this Full Council meeting.

In accordance with Council Standing order 3.1(i) councillors would need to elect a person to preside if the Mayor was not present. The Acting Democratic and Scrutiny Manager proceeded to seek a nomination for a councillor to preside as Chair of the meeting.

Cllr Ejiofor nominated the Deputy Mayor, Cllr Peacock and Cllr Bull seconded this nomination and councillors agreed that the Deputy Mayor, Cllr Peacock Chair the meeting.

The Deputy Mayor accepted the position of Chair for this meeting and began by drawing attendees' attention to the notice on the summons regarding filming at meetings.

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

Apologies for absence were noted from Councillors: Adamou, Osamor, Dennison, Ross and Davies.

Apologies for lateness were further recorded from Cllr Moyeed and Hakata.

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

The Chief Executive advised that there were four late items of business, which were not available earlier, and which would need to be dealt with at the meeting. These were outlined as follows:

- Item 9 –Appointment to Outside Bodies – this report was late in order to allow confirmation of amendments to appointments with the organisations indicated in Appendix A.
- Items 11a and 11b - were late in order to take account of meetings that have occurred in the last week.
- Item 14 - Questions and Written Answers - The reason for lateness was that notice of questions was not requested until 8 clear days before the meeting, following which the matters raised would have to be researched and replies prepared to be given at the meeting.

**20. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**21. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 24TH OF MAY 2018**

**RESOLVED**

To approve the minutes of the Annual Council Meeting held on 24 May 2018 as a correct record of the meeting.

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

The Deputy Mayor outlined the Mayoral activities undertaken since the annual meeting, including attendance at the Graduation Ceremony of Haringey Entrepreneurship Bursary Programme at Westminster Business School where the Mayor was very impressed to hear of the benefits gained by the diverse Haringey residents/businesses participating on this 5 months long entrepreneurial scheme.

The Deputy Mayor highlighted the “Listening Campaign” & Celebrating Refugee Week event at Gladesmore Community and meeting with the users of the Shpresa Programme (Albanian for Hope) an organisation that runs to advance the education and training of the Albanian speaking people in the UK.

The Deputy Mayor also referred to the Iftar events attended by the Mayor in June to mark Ramadan and attendance at Whittington Hospital to mark 70 years of the NHS.



The Deputy Mayor advised the meeting of the sad passing of veteran, disability rights campaigner Pam Moffatt, MBE. Following tributes by Councillor Bull and Cllr Hearn, there was a minute's silence in respect of Pam Moffatt MBE.

**23. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

The Chief Executive had no matters to report on.

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

The Deputy Monitoring Officer had no matters to report on.

**25. TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**

The Deputy Mayor agreed to the admittance of this report as late business.

In moving the amendments to the outside body list of appointments, as set out in the attached schedule, the Chief Whip apologised for any inconvenience caused to Councillors affected by the change in memberships of some of the outside body appointments and advised that there would be a review the outside bodies process.

The Chief Whip also paid tribute to former Councillor George Meehan as today marked the third year anniversary of his sad passing. His tireless work for the borough and lasting impact continued to be acknowledged.

**RESOLVED**

To agree the amendments and new outside body appointments, as set out in the attached schedule.

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

The Deputy Mayor had accepted one deputation for this evening's meeting from Citizens UK, who were supporting of the principle of the living wage and specifically the later Council Motion B entitled "becoming a Living Wage Employer". The Deputy Mayor invited Susana Benevides and David Smolira to make their deputation.

Ms Benevides introduced the deputation as a Tottenham church attendee, proud trade union member and worker in Haringey. Mrs Benevides had been campaigning for the living wage and was making the deputation to persuade the Council to seeking accreditation as a living wage employer with Living wage foundation.

Ms Benevides spoke of her previous personal experience of working for employers without living wage accreditation. She described her daily routine which had involved working two cleaning jobs, 14 hours a day 7 days a week, to support payment of rent to live in poor quality housing. Ms Benevides had three children and had campaigned

for the London living wage as this provided the best means to achieve a better life for her children as fairer pay meant working less hours, the opportunity for better housing and, spending more time with children. She thanked the Council for their support in the London living wage campaign. However, in her view there were still thousands more fellow workers in Haringey working for employers that had yet to benefit from receiving a living wage, and the Council had a responsibility to change this.

David Smorila represented a diverse parish of people from all communities. He spoke about 26% of Haringey residents earning below the living wage. He expressed that his Parish was a London living wage employer but the Council was currently not accredited with living wage foundation, which left sub contracted staff, particularly those in social care, being paid below London living wage. He welcomed that the Council directly employed staff a London living wage and had signed up to the ethical care charter. The charter included having a practical plan to move third party subcontracted staff to London living wage .He accepted gaining accreditation with the Living wage foundation cost money and could not happen in the short term. He offered partnership with the Council to support putting in place a long term plan for promotion of the London living wage which would build in milestones and move the sub contracted staff to the London Living wage over time. This could happen if the milestones can be agreed in the coming months, leading to the Council becoming accredited in time for living wage week in November. He concluded that signing up to the foundation accreditation would improve the lives of employees and have a ripple effect in encouraging other employers in the borough to become a living wage employer too.

Members were invited by the Deputy Mayor to ask questions of the deputation. The following was noted:

- The deputation agreed that it was important for the local authority to make a commitment to building not only genuinely affordable housing, but also good quality housing. Individuals, such as Ms Benevides, found themselves in difficulty by not being able to afford good quality housing without the Living Wage and had to work extra jobs to cover rent and other basic expenses.
- Employers that paid their staff the Living Wage found that this attained many benefits from them such as better efficiency.
- There needed to be better checks on landlords to ensure that they were not taking advantage of individuals in difficult situations.
- Concerns about the rise of self-employed contracts in the borough and the implications this had on an individual's ability to become a member of a trade union.

Cllr Tucker, Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Insourcing, responded to the deputation and thanked Citizens UK for their work in campaigning for the Living Wage. The Cabinet Member continued to highlight the following:

- Haringey Council provided the Living Wage for all of its directly employed and agency staff and meet the accreditation requirements in this respect.

- The Council was working with the Living Wage Foundation and would be looking to identify contractors that it could pressure into guaranteeing the Living Wage for its staff so that by November 2018, Haringey Council could apply for full accreditation.
- The Council had signed the Ethical Care Charter with unions which deals with the care staff not covered under the accreditation London Living wage .The Council would be working with living wage foundation, to agree a phased approach and would identify contractors which can be involved in step 1 of the process. The Council would be undertaking a cost analysis of paying the London living wage through the supply chain and it was recognised that there may be a budget implication, particularly in the Homecare service.
- The Council was liaising with Islington Council to gain experience from their journey in becoming a fully accredited Living Wage employer and would review the procurement process so the Council is clear to contactors that want to provide a service, via the borough, that they need to be paying the London Living wage.

Cllr Tucker concluded his response by stating that was an opportunity for Haringey Council to use this review process to bring a number of these services back in house. There was a need to address the overall concern that residents in the borough were receiving decent pensions, holiday and sick pay, fulfilling the Labour administration's commitment to increasing the standard of living and quality of life for workers within the borough.

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

**28. 11A)REPORT FROM STANDARDS COMMITTEE- MEMBERS ALLOWANCE SCHEME AMENDMENT**

The Deputy Mayor agreed to consider this report as a late item of business as the Standards meeting had taken place after publication on the Council Summons.

Cllr Opoku, Chair of the Standards Committee moved the recommendation in the cover report.

**RESOLVED**

To defer amendment of the Member's Allowance scheme to March 2019, when the current scheme is due to be revoked and renewed.

**29. 11B) REPORT FROM CORPORATE COMMITTEE - TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT**

The Deputy Mayor agreed to consider this report as a late item of business as the Corporate Committee meeting had taken place after publication on the Council Summons.

Cllr Diakides, Chair of the Corporate Committee, in moving the recommendation of the cover report, highlighted the following:

- There was a legal responsibility for councillors to ensure that the Council's money (approximately £1bn a year with thousands of transactions taking place) was handled appropriately.
- The routine cash flow process and how it was sometimes necessary for the Council to borrow. Since the Icelandic banking collapse the Council, procedures had been tightened and risk had been spread to mitigate exposure, however, individual councillors were reminded that they had a duty to provide valuable oversight into how the Council managed its money.
- The long-term loans held by the Council totalled approximately £365m and were from various sources, such as the public and private sector, with different rates at different times. It was noted that there had been concerns with how long-term loans had been handled in the past and there was a responsibility to ensure that procedures were improved to meet requirements.
- A new programme of investment was being embarked upon. There were two options with regard to borrowing for extra capital investments, these were general funds (with no cap set), and the housing revenue account (with a cap imposed by government). The Full Council noted that it was a statutory responsibility to ensure that they were prudent in managing the Council's money and that it could afford to pay its loans.

## **RESOLVED**

To note the Treasury Management 2017/18 Outturn as attached.

### **30. HARINGEY DEBATE - KNIFE CRIME IN HARINGEY - WHAT ARE YOUNG PEOPLE IN HARINGEY TELLING US TO DO.**

Cllr Mark Blake, Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement, opened the debate on Knife Crime in Haringey and introduced the Godwin Lawson Foundation, thanking the founder and representatives for their contribution to the research behind the debate. Guest speakers, Yvonne Lawson, Jeff Austin and Caroline Large were then invited to speak and provided a background to the Godwin Lawson Foundation knife crime research that had taken place. It was noted that:

- Haringey Council had commissioned the research in January 2018. The objective of the research was to collaborate with young people in the N15 and N17 area who may be at risk of becoming a victim or perpetrator of knife crime in order to hear and record their views surrounding the issue. The Council was advised that the research attempted to understand what young people felt they needed in terms of support moving forward.

- Careful consideration had been given to how the research was conducted. Researchers selected had a distinct knowledge of the N15 and N17 community. Researchers were specifically chosen who had backgrounds that young people in these areas could relate to in order that they felt comfortable answering questions. Research was undertaken in locations where young people felt safe and which protected their anonymity.
- The young people questioned in the research highlighted a breakdown in the relationship between young people and the police. There appeared to be a particular emphasis on the lack of trust they felt towards the police. The Council heard that some stated they would not contact the police in any situation.
- Regarding support, young people felt that mentorship was important in being able to help them change in a tough environment. Young people also felt that they needed to see the world and get inspiration from those around them. Providing support to parents was also a factor highlighted by young people. After school events and sport clubs was a further recommendation by young people as a means of providing them with an alternative option to spend their time.
- In the short term, it was recognised that young people would benefit from an increase in the number of adult mentors through existing programmes.
- The provision of further apprenticeship placements was identified as being key to helping young people, as having a job was noted as being vital to them. A recommendation of the research suggested targeting utility and energy companies to create more apprenticeship placements.

Helen Millichap, Borough Commander, also was invited to speak and firstly welcomed being invited to contribute towards the debate. The Borough Commander went on to make the following points to the Council:

- Emphasised that the MET, as a whole, welcomed the GLF research, which provided valuable research into the views of young people. However, it was noted that some of the views expressed within the research was difficult but necessary for police officers to read. A particular concern was that young people said they would not call for police help if they needed it.
- A key task facing police officers was to improve the level of trust between themselves and residents within the borough, especially amongst young people. The police wanted to meet with the young people interviewed in the GLF research so that they could hear their concerns directly.
- More interaction between the police and young people was needed and education on both sides was crucial to break down the divide that had developed. Further engagement had started to take place within more primary schools and there was an increase in the number of liaison officers present at schools. Contact with individuals from a young age was recognised as being significant in developing trust and confidence between young people and the police.

- There existed key challenges for the MET, such as finite resources and looking at how best to utilise these was essential in ensuring that these had the best impact across the borough. Additionally, it was noted that the police were not able to overcome the complex issues facing young people alone and that it was imperative to work with other local partners to reduce reoffending.
- A strategy was being co-produced between the police and its partners. Amongst the themes this strategy was looking at targeting was lawbreakers, offering ways out of crime, standing with neighbourhoods and families against knife crime, and how to support victims of knife crime.

Following the guest speakers, the Councillors were invited to contribute their views towards the debate. They were as follows:

Cllr Ogiehor contended that Haringey Council's own figures showed that Haringey knife related injuries had significantly increased by 90% in the last 6 months. This was the highest increase in London. However, it was recognised other London boroughs were also experiencing increases in knife related injuries. She queried the current response to crime, stating that enforcement and tougher punishment was only one part of the solution, and that the root causes of crimes needed to be investigated. Cllr Ogiehor, welcomed the Godwin Lawson Foundation report as a positive step but emphasised that much of the information contained therein was already known and queried whether young people were actually being listened to, emphasising how imperative it was to increase support to victims of knife crime.

Cllr Demir spoke about his personal experience of growing up on an estate where young people frequently carried knives and expressed the positive impact mentors and community centres had on him growing up as helping him to avoid involvement in crime. Cllr Demir expressed that young people did not have as much access to community centres or social clubs and felt that this had led to an increase in the number of young people with nothing to do after school. He suggested that there be an increase in community policing, investment in youth centres, investment in community mentors (who know how to approach and deal with kids), and work with the voluntary sector.

Cllr Gordon welcomed the thorough report and noted the challenging environment within the borough, specifically ward N17, and commented that parents did not want their children to go outside because of issues such as recent knife related deaths. She spoke about the positive reaction that she had received from children when visiting schools in a high visibility vest and encouraged fellow councillors to engage with young people. She felt that more resources should be put into the youth services to cut down on knife crime.

Cllr Palmer referenced the statistic that by the end of April 2018, 52 people had been murdered in London since the start of the year. Of those murdered, 18 were under the age of 21 with 14 stabbed and 4 shot to death. She noted that violent crime was not new and spoke about historical distrust of the police by communities and stated the only way to resolve the issue of reducing violent crime was to be brave and for all to work together, putting party politics aside.

Cllr Rice noted that the question was how we assist young people to avoid the vicious cycle of crime. Guidance from the report was welcomed and the Council should act on the best recommendations. He underlined the importance of young people having confidence to work with the police and queried what measures existed within the Met for police officers to be able to communicate with the young people and, if individuals were concerned, how did they access the police to highlight and resolve those issues.

Cllr Dixon welcomed the opportunity to be able to contribute to the debate. He highlighted the importance of youth services in providing a safe and secure environment for young people outside of the classroom. Youth services made a huge difference in helping to build trust in those who felt society has turned its back on them and wanted the Council to champion youth services and extend those services to as many young people within its reach.

Cllr das Neves stated that all young people in borough deserve to feel safe. The Cllr focused on young women, specifically the troubling rape culture of gang initiations and the impact this had on the victims and their families. The borough needed services that responded to the needs of residents, language that fitted the reality of resident's realities, and local intervention that was available 24/7.

Cllr Hare noted the valuable work produced by the GLF research. In discussing what councillors can do, Cllr Hare called on all councillors to consider investing in long term plans and questioned the sustainability of investing in short term operations that do not make provisions for the future of young people. Young people also needed places that they can go where they felt safe as many young people had nowhere to go outside of school time. Giving young people hope for the future was imperative, creating role models and jobs for them.

Cllr Williams welcomed the report and looked forward to the measures that would be put in place to combat the issues raised therein. She commented on the issue of inequality that drives crime and was struck by how young people felt whilst at school in Haringey, with some young people speaking about racial bias in their schools.

Cllr Hakata noted the importance of the provision of jobs to incentivise young people away from criminal activities and negative influences. Young people who had a history of involvement with crime needed economic opportunity and found themselves excluded economically and socially with prospects of attaining good careers fleeting. He questioned how much of the Council's budget (£250 million) was spent on suppliers within Haringey and how can they be incentivised to create jobs within the borough. Innovation and leadership was needed on creating the jobs needed.

Cllr Stone welcomed the report and its focus of listening to young people. He wanted the approach of listening to young people directly to be enshrined to highlight its importance and value in connecting to the reality young people face. He stressed the importance of needing to make sure that young people felt safe as being the solution to the problems identified in this debate. Cllr Stone further praised the success rates of Haringey Schools with all achieving either good or outstanding Ofsted inspections but also wanted there to be more resources provided to schools and the services that support them.

Cllr Berryman continued the theme of highlighting the importance of schooling and education in providing young people with alternatives. He further highlighted the importance of continuing to provide support to young people, such as grants, to get them through their academia. He further highlighted council funding for the imminent Summer Youth Programme which was being organised for teenagers.

In closing the debate, Cllr Blake thanked all of those who contributed their views and continued to make the following final remarks:

- Whilst the GLF report focused on young people in Tottenham, the impact was felt across the borough. It was a challenging time and society was looking to its leaders for guidance and an effective response in addressing the issue of knife crime.
- The report highlighted hard truths and challenges. The Labour administration would not shrink away from the challenges and ignore the plight faced by young people. The actions of the administration would be guided by the views of young people and ensure that they were at the heart of all that is decided in this area.
- Attaining trust from young people was critical and a commodity in need of development. Building trusting working relationships with the local voluntary sector was also vital.
- The report shared many of the points in the current administrations manifesto. The manifesto had a commitment to investing in youth services, with further details of this to follow in the autumn.
- The Fairness Commission was in the process of being organised and this would provide a new emphasis of fairness at the centre of all decisions to be undertaken.
- The Council was developing its Borough Plan with reducing the criminalisation of children being a core objective. The Council was determined to divert children away from the youth justice system and would work with its partners, schools and the police about how best to achieve this.
- Further funds in excess of £90k had been identified to widen the summer programme offered to young people across the borough.
- Work was being done with the leisure centre chain, Fusion, regarding making sports centres more accessible and affordable for young people.
- Noted the inclusion in the report on the focus of mediation services as a recommendation, with the models used in the USA and Glasgow being cited. Cllr Blake was personally committed to producing equivalent mediation services in Haringey that would attempt to mirror the success of those trialled elsewhere.



Cllr Blake stressed that there was no quick solution to the knife crime crisis in the borough but that the Labour administration, together with its partners and the community, was committed to creating an effective and long-lasting response.

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

The Mayor accepted the admission of responses to written questions as late items of business, as the answers to questions had needed to be researched and prepared after the summons had been dispatched.

Oral questions one to six were then asked and responded to.

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

Cllr Barnes proposed the Liberal Democrat motion which proposed that Haringey Council become a Living Wage accredited employer. Cllr Barnes firstly praised the deputation received in relation to this Motion, at Item 10 and, specifically, Susanna Benvinades for sharing her experiences with the Full Council. Cllr Barnes outlined the following:

- Crouch End Picturehouse staff were intending to strike in support of them receiving the Living Wage. Neighbouring Arthouse Crouch End had already been accredited.
- Local Liberal Democrat and Labour councillors were active in showing solidarity with staff from Crouch End Picturehouse and encouraged individuals to boycott the cinema to force them to adopt Living Wage.  
To become accredited would cost the Council £3k and would go to the Living Wage Foundation.
- Important for Council to lead by example and evidence had shown that where the Council led, other employers followed.
- With regard to the number of Living Wage accredited employers in their boroughs, Hackney had 80, Islington had 120, and Haringey had 20.

Cllr Barnes concluded by commending the motion to the Full Council and advocating that action is taken that would lead to Haringey Council becoming a Living Wage accredited employer by November 2018.

In seconding the motion, Cllr Dixon expressed that both the Liberal Democrat and Labour party supported the Living Wage during the recent council elections and it would be important to pursue becoming an accredited Living Wage employer in time for the Living Wage week in November 2018. He paid tribute to Citizens UK and its efforts in promoting the Living Wage.

Cllr Dixon further highlighted that the Living Wage Foundation survey, had found that 75% of its businesses agreed that the Living Wage increased motivation, and improved retention rates of staff.

Cllr Tucker, Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Insourcing, responded to the Motion and put forward the Labour amendment to Liberal Democrat Motion B. He started by detailing the inequalities within the borough, specifically with regard to health and life expectancy. In Cllr Tucker's view, the reduction in living standards and pay since 2010 was a political choice rather than one of economic necessity. He further highlighted that the administration was considering trade union access to the workplace and stressed the importance of the Council treating its own workers and unions with respect, not just consulting them but also involving them in decision-making. Trade unions worked to protect the interest of all its members and the Council should use all its available powers to ensure that the working class had their interests protected.

Cllr Ahmet, Cabinet Member for Adult and Health, seconded the Labour amendment. She was keenly aware of the need for the Living Wage for all Haringey Council workers, and acknowledged that solid action was needed to achieve this. She informed the Full Council that the Adult Social Care Commissioning Team were looking at new models for home support and, as part of this, it was working to implement the Living Wage by the end of 2019. Cllr Ahmet recognised the vital importance this pay makes to home care workers. Austerity was the reason that had not happened yet and why it was difficult to do so. However as a Labour Council, there was a need to ensure that this was achieved to further ensure good quality outcomes for staff and residents.

Cllr Barnes, the proposer to the Liberal Democrat Motion B, concluded the discussion by noting that there was unanimous support amongst the Full Council for Haringey Council to become a Living Wage accredited employer.

The motion, with the amendments, was carried *nem.con*.

**Council notes:**

1. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings by the Office of National Statistics, showed that 34% of Haringey residents are living in poverty.
2. That the Living Wage Foundation recommends that to enable their employees to "*meet their basic needs and participate in society at a minimum level*", employers in London should pay each member of staff at least £10.20 an hour.
3. That six current members of Haringey Council (including the Leader) attended an event organised by Citizens UK and pledged to make Haringey Council a Living Wage accredited employer.
4. That 92 local authorities are accredited Living Wage employers. Among their number are the GLA and six of the seven boroughs that border Haringey.
5. That Haringey has just 20 businesses that are London Living Wage accredited compared to 132 in Islington and 80 in Hackney.
6. The Office for National Statistics 2017 Labour Force survey highlighted the advantages of Trade Union membership, with wages being between 16.7% and 7.1% higher, on average, for Public and Private sector employees, respectively.

**Council believes:**

1. That low pay is a major problem in Haringey, London and the UK.
2. That given the high costs of housing, public transport and childcare in Haringey, the statutory minimum wage rates are not adequate to enable someone to maintain a decent standard of living whilst residing in this borough, even if they work full-time.
3. That as the local authority, Haringey Council should provide leadership and set an example for other employers in the borough.
4. That improvements in hourly rates of pay should not come at the expense of other terms and conditions or other staff benefits.
5. That membership of a Trade Union provides the best way for workers to improve their terms and conditions via collective organising.

**Council resolves:**

1. To be accredited by the Living Wage Foundation as 'Living Wage Employer' in time for London Living Wage week (4<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> November 2018). In order to achieve this, all directly employed staff must continue to be paid above the London Living Wage. In addition, arrangements must be made for the phased implementation of the London Living Wage for anyone employed by a contractor who regularly works on council premises or on premises necessary for the work of the council to be carried out.
2. That the same standard should be expected of ALMO and other entities, over which the Council has control (for example, the proposed wholly owned company for housing development).
3. That where the Council has representation on outside bodies, it should use that influence to advocate for paying a Living Wage and for recognition of a Trade Unions rights to organise in the workplace.
4. That the council will consider the ability of workers to collectively organise via a workplace recognised Trade Union when procuring council supplied services via contractors, ALMOs or other means.
5. Work with the Living Wage Foundation and Trade Unions in order to encourage other business in Haringey to become Living Wage accredited employers and to recognise the right of workers to organise collectively in Trade Unions.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

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## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXTRAORDINARY FULL COUNCIL HELD ON THURSDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 2018, 7.30pm**

### **PRESENT:**

**Councillors: Gina Adamou (Mayor), Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, Kaushika Amin, Dawn Barnes, Dhiren Basu, Patrick Berryman, Barbara Blake, Mark Blake, Zena Brabazon, Gideon Bull, Dana Carlin, Nick da Costa, Luke Cawley-Harrison, Sakina Chenot, James Chiriyankandath, Pippa Connor, Eldridge Culverwell, Paul Dennison, Josh Dixon, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Ruth Gordon Makbule Gunes, Mike Hakata, Justin Hinchcliffe, Emine Ibrahim, Adam Jogee, Liz Morris, Khaled Moyeed, Lucia das Neves, Julia Ogiehor, Ishmael Osamor, Tammy Palmer, Reg Rice, Viv Ross, Alessandra Rossetti, Anne Stennett, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, and Matt White.**

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

The Mayor drew attendees' attention to the notice on the summons regarding filming at meetings.

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

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors:

- Bevan
- Davies
- Demir
- Carroll
- Peacock
- Williams
- Mitchell
- Say
- James
- Stone
- Hearn
- Diakides
- Opoku
- Emery
- Hare

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest made.

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

The Mayor invited Mr Mikolaj Stoma to make his deputation to the Council meeting.

Mr Stoma spoke as a Lithuanian national and EU resident living in the borough, in favour of Motion D and the call for People's Vote.

Mr Stoma recalled his feelings and situation at the time of the Brexit result, two years ago. He had considered the close results between the leave vote and remain vote, with only half of voters not voting to leave, without considerable concern. He had also felt it unlikely, with the result being non-binding, the government would pursue an exit from the EU. Also with a large number of leave voters wanting a favourable trading conditions with the EU, he had felt confidence in pragmatism prevailing and therefore remained in the country.

After more than two years, Mr Stoma spoke of his confidence evaporating with still no deal yet reached on future EU relationship. He expressed how concerns of remain voters have been shut down from the debate, even though half of voters had voted to remain. There was now only hard Brexit options being considered, and no arrangements set in law, with only promises made on right to remain of EU citizen. This left eligible EU citizens wanting to remain in the UK the option of applying for citizenship but this could mean, after Brexit, not being able to return to their country of origin nor an EU country. Mr Stoma listed the EU countries that restricted the use of home EU passports whilst acquiring another country's passport. Even with the current rules and regulations EU citizens applying for citizenship of the UK have found the process difficult with many applications denied. Mr Stoma felt that even with introduction of a registration scheme, this would likely lead to a backlog, leaving EU residents facing an uncertain future.

Mr Stoma highlighted the anxiety felt by EU citizens as the negotiations progressed and the impact that the outcome would have on their life choices. This would impact on retired EU citizens who had built their life in the UK and would face uncertainty about access to health and social care and also have a significant impact on EU resident families who would be life and education disrupted. In addition, the current situation was causing anxiety for families where one parent was an EU resident and the potential for separation.

Mr Stoma further highlighted the rise in hate crime following the Brexit vote which affected all ethnic and religious communities, LGBT and disabled EU residents. He spoke of the apprehension felt by EU citizens with a future potentially toxic situation occurring where EU residents felt less protected and may feel they need to leave the country.

Mr Stoma continued to express the valuable contribution of EU citizens to the boroughs employment rates, highlighting ONS figures which reflected that 82% of EU citizens aged 16 – 64 year olds were in work across the UK.

In Haringey they were payers to Council tax, contributing to social housing and social care and contributing to help support in indeed, customers of local business helping to sustain local budget. It was important to note that EU citizens were educated at their home country's expense, and end up as net contributors to UK budget.

Mr Stoma drew attention to the 75% of residents living in Haringey, which had voted to remain in the EU, and called for the People's vote to be fully endorsed by the Council.

In response to a question from Councillor Barnes, Mr Stoma spoke about his move to London and his positive experiences of Haringey's local facilities such as the running clubs and music venues, making it hard to leave the borough.

In response to a question from Cllr Moyeed, Mr Stoma recalled news reports on Polish citizens being targeted by racist attitudes. There was not enough statistics to show how hate crime was affecting Lithuanian citizens but many friends and colleagues had expressed unease about staying in the UK.

In response to a question from Cllr Dennison, Mr Stoma expressed that if the Council did not vote for a People's Vote, they would not be responding to the will of the people in the borough.

The Mayor invited the Leader to respond to the issues raised in the deputation.

The Leader thanked Mr Stoma for his deputation and representing the voice of EU citizens in the borough, which made up 6% of the borough population.

The Leader acknowledged the concerns that the current Brexit situation was causing for EU residents and the Council would be doing all it could to support EU residents with this current situation. Learning from the statement about the choice having to be made on citizenship, the Leader provided assurance on what would be done locally to prepare for Brexit. The Leader accepted that the deputation's statement echoed the concerns of other EU citizens. He valued EU resident's representations and spoke on behalf of the Council, emphasising that EU citizens were welcome in the borough and the Council wanted them to stay and would do all it could do to help them stay in the borough.

The Leader spoke about the imminent registration process and acknowledged the problems this could potentially cause EU residents with regards to choosing choice of home country. The Council would put forward communications in the next few days about the EU registration process, and make this as clear as possible to ensure that the Council provided as much support as possible to make the process as easy as possible. Learning from the recent Windrush scandal, more vulnerable residents such as Looked after Children and rough sleepers would be assisted with provision of necessary paperwork which may help prove their status in the country.

It was not yet known what the impact of Brexit would be on EU and UK residents, but the Council would be preparing for any eventuality to protect residents and business against the negative impact of Brexit.

Hate crime would not be tolerated and the Council would be preparing to respond quickly to hate crime and disturbances, working closely with neighbouring boroughs to ensure full preparation for community cohesion issues or wider disturbance issues.

The Council were currently assessing the potential workforce shortages if EU residents chose to leave the country. There were key sectors with a high number of EU workers, with a third of construction workers from the EU in London and 1 in 5 of social care sector in social care in North Central London and high proportion working in the growing fashion industry in the borough.

The Council comprehended the potential situation of EU citizens potentially leaving the borough and fewer EU nationals arrive to support these sectors. There was a two-pronged approach being taken forward, supporting EU residents to stay, and enhancing training for local residents to increase skills.

The Leader concluded, by stating that the Council would help EU citizens to remain in the country and continue to lobby the government to ensure a softer Brexit as possible.

The Mayor thanked Mr Stoma for his deputation and invited meeting attendees in a round of applause for the deputation.

**5. TO CONSIDER ANY RELEVANT OFFICER REPORT IN RESPONSE TO THE MOTION**

The Leader referred to the report on Brexit preparations and highlighted that the Council was undertaking a number of work streams to consider and prepare for the impacts of the UK's departure from the EU. The Leader provided assurance that the Council would increase its preparations as the March deadline grew closer and as more guidance became available.

The meeting noted that the five key work streams were based around procurement, communications and engagement, workforce, contingency planning and work with partners in the borough and working with cross London borough partners in central government.

**RESOLVED**

To note the report.

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

The Mayor invited Cllr Morris to move the motion.



In moving the motion, Cllr Morris, underlined that Brexit was not only a national issue but a key local issue. She referred to the New Government Network research findings, in which Council Leaders had expressed concerns about Brexit causing damage to the local economy, putting pressure on services and pushing up Council tax and leading to more cuts in services and would be surprised if the Leader did not agree with these concerns. Cllr Morris emphasised the necessity of the extraordinary Council meeting as the democratic means possible to discuss this critical issue, facing the borough, city and country. She spoke about the importance of being prepared for Brexit, considering the impact this would have on the borough, and in particular the care and construction industries, underling the importance of publishing a Brexit contingency plan and challenging the government to keep local authorities better informed of the situation.

Cllr Morris felt it was essential to speak for constituent's hopes and offer a democratic vote to close this turbulent and divisive period in politics. It was her belief that people and not the political parties should have a say on the final Brexit deal. She continued to emphasise the cross party backing for a People's Vote. She called for the spirit of cross party unity in the chamber and backing of a People's Vote. She contended that the Labour party's call for general election on the final Brexit deal would not happen and even if it did, European citizens would not be eligible to vote. Therefore, there must be a vote, which included all citizens in the borough.

Cllr Morris spoke about the prosperity of the EU which was needed to support local services and was an issue in the referendum not fully highlighted as well as the other positive aspects of integration with European countries. Cllr Morris drew upon her own personal experience of working in France and the responsibility to preserve the right of free movement for future generations. She called on the Labour group members to support a People's Vote by backing the motion with amendment.

Cllr da Costa seconded the motion and reserved his right to speak in the debate.

In proposing his amendment to the motion, Cllr Ejiofor, respected the sentiment behind the motion. He accepted that Brexit was the biggest issue to face the country and the outcome should not have a detrimental impact on people's lives in the country, as this was not voted for. The Brexit issue had divided families and wider electorate and in order to proceed there was a need to bring forward a solution with an agreed consensus. The two Local MP's were representing the view of the Haringey electorate that Britain's future is best within Europe but it was how this position was reached that was important .

The Leader expressed that although, austerity was blamed there was no single issue for voting to leave. The Leader highlighted the current issues being faced with completion of a Brexit deal such as immigration, spend on the NHS and frictionless boarder with Northern Ireland which had not been fully discussed in the referendum campaign. Every borough would feel the effect of Brexit in a different way.

The amendments to the motion reflected that a general election was needed as even if Brexit was stopped to rebalance inequalities. The amendments strengthened the motion and underlined that the Council welcomed the diverse communities in the

borough. It was important to mobilise, to combat the rise in hate crime and the far right which had been emboldened by the Brexit vote.

The Leader advised that he would hold the Cabinet member portfolio for Brexit, preparations, building on the work already being completed. The Brexit working group would appoint an EU citizens ambassador to address EU citizens concern over their future rights to work in the UK.

He concluded by asserting that firm decisive action and having a clear view on the best interest of Britain, as well as Haringey residents, was required.

In seconding the amendment to the motion, Cllr das Neves spoke of her own personal experience as a daughter of economic migrants and their constant economic struggle to provide a good future for their children. Cllr das Neves spoke about the issues raised with her by EU residents in her ward, not often considered in the Brexit debate. This included equality of access to services in the future such as hospital care for cancer treatment and access to pensions for elderly EU residents that have been living in the borough for more than 50 years.

Cllr das Neves further highlighted the rise in homelessness, poverty, in work poverty, crime, as inequalities in the borough, and in the country, which had increased as a result of austerity. She felt that this was not being addressed by the government whilst they concentrated on Brexit.

Cllr das Neves called for a rejection of a hard Brexit and no deal Brexit and the austerity policies, which had led to a rise in: racism, extremism, xenophobia, and hostile environment. Instead, she called for agreement to the policies of: a full guarantee of EU citizen's rights, to keep all options on the table with regard to a vote on the final Brexit deal [including a People's Vote], end to austerity, and end to universal credit, enlivening the British economy and to investment in community. Cllr das Neves called for solidarity with EU citizens, trade unions and diverse culturally rich communities, looking forward to a general election to rebalance the inequalities that had been caused by the government and previous government's austerity measures.

Cllr Rossetti emphasised that this was an important point in history with the Council needing to show that they have listened to and supported residents in the borough, providing assurance of a People's Vote and a voice for EU citizens who were not allowed to vote in the referendum. It was important that the Council was able to demonstrate, to EU citizens in the borough, in this meeting tonight, that they were doing more for them, then helping them fill in a status form, or appointing an EU citizen ambassador. She continued to highlight the uncertainty caused by Brexit for consumer and workers' rights. In particular, the potential impact on social care, access to education, reduced funding for medical research, cost of visiting family and friends living in Europe, diversity in provision of food was described and the wider detrimental effect this could have on quality of life for residents. The initial decision on Brexit had been with a referendum and the final decision should be with the people, leaving no doubt for both remainers and leavers of the outcome. Cllr Rossetti concluded by emphasising that Brexit was the key issue, which would affect the country beyond the

next government and should be put to a People's Vote rather than a general election, underlining support for the original motion.

Cllr Moyeed spoke in support of the amended motion and drew attention to the rise in hate crime experienced by EU residents. He emphasised how extremism and hate crime had increased and how far right attitudes had been emboldened by the Brexit vote. He highlighted the past tradition of Labour Councillors for standing up to fascism and questioned the importance given to this element of the Brexit impact by the opposition. He referred to a recent rally against a far right activist, and called for the attendance of all Councillors to a similar rally on the 13<sup>th</sup> of October and commended the Leader on his commitment to EU residents.

Cllr Barnes contested the amendments put forward to the motion which reflected the stance of the national Labour party on Brexit that was ultimately in favour of Brexit and in line with government on this course of action. Cllr Barnes referred to the Labour amendment, resolution 1, which indicated to her that a general election would only be called if there was no Brexit deal put forward or the House of Commons do not agree the Brexit deal. However, in her view this indicated that if a Brexit deal was agreed by the House of Commons, then Brexit could go ahead. This position was in contrast to the wishes of borough residents, the fifth most highest remain vote in the country. Cllr Barnes, concluded by calling on Members to reject the amendments to the motion.

Cllr Carlin, felt it was fully recognised how difficult a hard Brexit will be for both Haringey and the UK. She spoke of the areas that had voted to leave the European Union being those that were most hard hit by austerity and consecutive government cuts. In light of the current issues facing residents. She felt a People's vote may only reinforce the results of the first referendum, increasing further xenophobia and hatred.

Cllr Palmer described on the unrealistic promises made by the leave campaign, which would have appealed to the basic universal reason for voting, a better life with improved living conditions and opportunities. Therefore, not associated with conditions of austerity. The lies promoted by the leave campaign had been exposed and there was a growing recognition that leaving the EU would not bring the improvements promised. The amendments proposed, deleted details of widespread support for a People's Vote, including that from local Labour MP colleagues and Cllr Palmer urged Councillors to support the motion without amendment.

Cllr White, spoke from the position of a remain voter and described the unstable position of the government and chaotic Brexit negotiations which he recognised did not provide any assurance to EU citizens living in the borough. He did not feel that a People's Vote would improve this situation, especially as it would be administered by a Conservative government who he felt did not have good record in this area. He advocated that real change was needed via a general election instead of resources administering a second vote, which may still lead to a conservative led Brexit, with the consequences falling more heavily on Haringey and its EU residents. He welcomed the practical pledges of Cabinet member portfolio, including assignment to Brexit preparations and the member-working group involving an EU citizen ambassador.

Cllr da Costa spoke about the increased call for a People's vote and the changing mood in the country with some voters that had voted leave now changing to remain as they have seen the consequences of the Brexit negotiations unfold. He pointed to the meaning of democracy which allowed a change in choice. The People's Vote would allow this choice to be included amongst the Brexit propositions, now that the fuller details of what Brexit entailed, were known. He referred to the leading Labour party MP comments following the referendum result, accepting that article 50 should be invoked, and being more positive about Brexit. He felt that this latter proposition did not chime with the Haringey electorate who were not positive about leaving the EU and with this in mind, Cllr da Costa urged Councillors to vote for the original motion without amendment.

Cllr Jogee questioned the reason behind the calling of this extraordinary Council meeting by the Liberal Democrat group and motion of a People's Vote. He strongly lay blame on the austerity agenda as the reason for a high leave vote and blamed the current government and previous coalition government actions as leading to this current situation. He referred to current government political alliances and previous 2008 Liberal Democrat party line, supporting a referendum which he also felt had led to the current Brexit situation. He further referred to the Labour party's previous 2010 policy direction to reject the calls for a referendum. He was not in favour of the concept of referendums setting the constitutional, economic and future state of a nation. He was pleased that a People's vote was not off the table and had been proud to support the previous remain campaign, as well as supporting the European Union values. He welcomed the commitments for an EU champion and welcomed the Leader leading on Brexit preparations.

Cllr Morris closed the debate by thanking all of the speakers for their contributions, contesting the amendments made to the original motion by the Labour group on a People's vote, and asserting that her party had stirred the administration into action on Brexit contingency and advocating the rights of EU citizens in Haringey. She continued to express that Labour Councillors, had failed to take the initiative in calling for a People's Vote, concluding that they would likely be supportive of whatever Brexit deal was put forward by the government. The Liberal Democrats could not support an amended motion which did not advocate a People's Vote in the scenarios put forward. Cllr Morris concluded that the Liberal Democrats were the only political party advocating a People's vote, the support for this was demonstrated by the people's rally, outside the civic centre, and her party would continue to champion this cause.

Following a request made by eight Members standing in their place, the Mayor agreed that a named vote be held on the amendment.

The Mayor then called a vote on the amendment. There being:

[29 in favour] Gina Adamou (Mayor), Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, Kaushika Amin, Dhiren Basu, Patrick Berryman, Barbara Blake, Mark Blake, Zena Brabazon, Gideon Bull, Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Eldridge Culverwell, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Ruth Gordon, Makbule Gunes Mike Hakata, Emine Ibrahim, Adam Jogee, Khaled Moyeed, Lucia das Neves, Ishmael Osamor, Reg Rice, Anne Stennett, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, Matt White.

[13 Against]- Dawn Barnes, Luke Cawley-Harrison, Sakina Chenot, Pippa Connor, Nick da Costa, Paul Dennison, Josh Dixon, Justin Hinchcliffe, Liz Morris, Julia Ogiehor, Tammy Palmer, Alessandra Rossetti, Viv Ross.

No abstentions

The amendment was CARRIED.

In accordance with Council Procedure Rules, Cllr Cawley - Harrison moved an amendment to the Substantive motion. Cllr Dixon seconded this. Cllr Cawley – Harrison offered to talk through the amendment. The content of this was as follows:

**Council notes:**

1. The invocation of Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union on March 29 2017 with the result that the UK is due to leave the European Union on March 29 2019
2. That at the time of submission, no agreement has been reached on a post-exit relationship between the UK and the EU

**Council further notes:**

1. The likely negative economic and fiscal impacts of Brexit negotiated by the current Government
  - i. The Government's internal analysis of Brexit concluded that output would be hurt under every scenario modelled and could reduce the UK's economic output by 8%.
  - ii. The Centre for European Reform estimates that as of June 2018, the UK's public finances were £23 billion a year (or £440 million a week) worse off than they would have been without the possibility of Brexit
2. The likely negative impact of Brexit on public sector recruitment. For example, the Nuffield Trust estimates that an interruption to migration from the EU could lead to a shortfall of as many as 70,000 social care workers by 2025/26
3. That in addition to uncertainty caused by the Brexit negotiations, the Council's ability to deliver services effectively has been adversely affected by the Austerity policies pursued by the coalition government and successive Conservative governments
4. That an estimated 54,000 Haringey residents are nationals of another EU member state. This represents almost a fifth of the borough's population

5. That Haringey voted 75.6% to 24.4% to remain in the 2016 referendum, which was the fifth highest remain vote in the country
6. That since the Brexit vote there has been a rise in hate crime of 41% reported by the Police
7. That since the Referendum and the triggering of Article 50, the Members of Parliament for Hornsey & Wood Green and Tottenham have worked tirelessly to protect the rights of the 54,000 Haringey residents who are nationals of another EU member state and to highlight the damage a Brexit deal as negotiated by the Government will cause to the UK

**Council believes:**

1. That the post-Brexit arrangements currently being put forward would leave the UK worse off than if it remained an EU member state as well as threatening the future, stability and make-up of the UK
2. That as a result the Government's negotiations are set to harm the welfare of Haringey residents and the population of the UK as a whole
3. That the Government's Brexit will adversely affect the Council's ability to provide services to the residents of Haringey
4. That the Brexit vote has created justified anxiety amongst citizens of the EU27 countries residing in Haringey and throughout the UK, particularly over the ambiguity surrounding their ability to remain in the UK; and that the government has not taken sufficient steps to reassure them and clarify their rights after Brexit
5. European citizens are an integral part of our diverse community in Haringey and their existing rights should be guaranteed immediately
5. That whilst the public voted to leave the EU, when people voted to 'take back control' they were not voting for fewer rights, economic chaos or to risk jobs
6. That workers in industries across the economy in ports, food, pharmaceuticals, manufacturing, energy, chemicals, in our public services and beyond are worried about the impact of a hard Brexit on livelihoods and communities.
7. That a no-deal Brexit should be rejected as a viable option
8. Stagnant wages, crumbling services and the housing crisis are being exacerbated not by immigration but by the Government and employers making the rich richer at working people's expense.
9. That in addition to the uncertainty cause by Brexit, the successive Governments' rigid attachment to austerity poses a significant danger to Council service provision in Haringey
10. That the far-right and neo-fascists have been emboldened by the Brexit vote and now pose a significant threat to the diverse communities, such as those which make up Haringey

11. That Racism and prejudice has no place in Haringey and the Council should mobilise all necessary resources to combat racism and prejudice in all forms from Haringey

**Council believes in light of this:**

- ~~1. Should Parliament vote down the government's Brexit deal or the talks end in no-deal, this would constitute a loss of confidence in the Government. In these circumstances, the best outcome for the country is an immediate general election, if this is not possible, this Council must support all options remaining on the table, including campaigning for a public vote on the deal. If the Government is confident in negotiating a deal that working people, our economy and communities will benefit from they should not be afraid to put that deal to the public.~~

**Council resolves:**

1. To support the call for a ~~general election should Parliament vote down a Brexit deal or talks end with a no deal, and if this is not possible, to keep all options on the table including campaigning for a public vote~~[inserting] **People's Vote on any final Brexit deal with an option to remain in the EU.**
2. That in order to exert pressure for a desirable outcome in parliament, it will ask the leader of the Council to write to the leader of every party represented in the House of Commons, asking them to support a call for a ~~general election, or if this is not possible a public vote on the deal with all options remaining on the table or,~~ [inserting] **People's Vote or,** where appropriate, thanking them for already doing so.
3. That the leader should write to other London boroughs requesting that given the importance and imminence of Brexit they debate their response to the ongoing negotiations soon, if they have not already done so
4. To ask the leader to write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government making a request under the Sustainable Communities Act 2007 for all governmental departmental information and analysis pertaining to the impacts upon Haringey's communities and businesses of the UK's withdrawal from the EU
5. To write to the Members of Parliament for Hornsey & Wood Green and Tottenham and thank them for their work in highlighting the devastating impact of the government's Brexit negotiations and for standing up for the rights of the 54,000 EU nationals who are Haringey residents
6. To ask the Cabinet to publish a report on contingencies in the event of Britain leaving the EU
7. To give a Cabinet Member the responsibility of ensuring the Council is adequately prepared for any result in the ongoing Brexit negotiations

8. To create a Brexit working group and appoint an EU Citizens Ambassador to work with EU citizens in Haringey and address concerns that they may have over the unclear relationship with the EU and their rights in the UK after March 2019
9. To highlight the positive impact migration, from EU member states, has had on Haringey and to affirm the Council's opposition to racism and prejudice in all forms and solidarity and common cause with all progressive and socialist forces confronting the rising tide of neo-fascism, xenophobia, nationalism and right wing populism in Europe, and where applicable to write to them affirming the Councils support
10. To campaign to persevere and improve all workers' rights which currently have a protection or backstop in EU regulations, including rights on equal treatment of agency staff, protection against dismissal and working hours and leave.

In response to a dispute on the validity of the amendments, the Monitoring Officer advised that an amendment without notice could be put forward to substantive motions as this was allowed under the Council Procedure Rules. As the original amendment was carried, this became the substantive motion to which any further amendments could be put. In relation to legality of the actual amendments put forward, these were deemed appropriate by the Monitoring Officer, according to Council Procedure Rules which provided a wide threshold for amendments to be put forward. Therefore, the Monitoring Officer was content of the amendments did not negate the motion.

Following a request made by eight Members standing in their place, the Mayor agreed that a named vote be held on the amendment.

The Mayor then called a vote on the second amendment. There being

[29 against] Gina Adamou (Mayor), Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, Kaushika Amin, Dhiren Basu, Patrick Berryman, Barbara Blake, Mark Blake, Zena Brabazon, Gideon Bull, Dana Carlin, James Chiriyankandath, Eldridge Culverwell, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Ruth Gordon, Makbule Gunes Mike Hakata, Emine Ibrahim, Adam Jogee, Khaled Moyeed, Lucia das Neves, Ishmael Osamor, Reg Rice, Anne Stennett, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, Matt White.

13 [in favour]- Dawn Barnes, Luke Cawley-Harrison, Sakina Chenot, Pippa Connor, Nick da Costa, Paul Dennison, Josh Dixon, Justin Hinchcliffe, Liz Morris, Julia Ogiehor, Tammy Palmer, Alessandra Rossetti, Viv Ross

No abstentions

The Liberal Democrat amendment was LOST.



Following a vote on the motion as amended by the Labour group, there being 29 Councillors in favour and 13 Councillors opposed with no abstentions, the motion as amended was AGREED.

### **Labour Group amendment to Motion D**

Proposer: Cllr Ejiofor

Seconder: Cllr das Neves

#### **Council notes:**

1. The invocation of Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union on March 29 2017 with the result that the UK is due to leave the European Union on March 29 2019
2. That at the time of submission, no agreement has been reached on a post-exit relationship between the UK and the EU

#### **Council further notes:**

1. The likely negative economic and fiscal impacts of Brexit negotiated by the current Government
  - i. The Government's internal analysis of Brexit concluded that output would be hurt under every scenario modelled and could reduce the UK's economic output by 8%.
  - ii. The Centre for European Reform estimates that as of June 2018, the UK's public finances were £23 billion a year (or £440 million a week) worse off than they would have been without the possibility of Brexit
2. The likely negative impact of Brexit on public sector recruitment. For example, the Nuffield Trust estimates that an interruption to migration from the EU could lead to a shortfall of as many as 70,000 social care workers by 2025/26
3. That in addition to uncertainty caused by the Brexit negotiations, the Council's ability to deliver services effectively has been adversely affected by the Austerity policies pursued by the coalition government and successive Conservative governments
4. That an estimated 54,000 Haringey residents are nationals of another EU member state. This represents almost a fifth of the borough's population
5. That Haringey voted 75.6% to 24.4% to remain in the 2016 referendum, which was the fifth highest remain vote in the country
6. That since the Brexit vote there has been a rise in hate crime of 41% reported by the Police
7. That since the Referendum and the triggering of Article 50, the Members of Parliament for Hornsey & Wood Green and Tottenham have worked tirelessly to protect the rights of the 54,000 Haringey residents who are nationals of another EU member state and to highlight the damage a Brexit deal as negotiated by the Government will cause to the UK

#### **Council believes:**

1. That the post-Brexit arrangements currently being put forward would leave the UK worse off than if it remained an EU member state as well as threatening the future, stability and make-up of the UK
2. That as a result the Government's negotiations are set to harm the welfare of Haringey residents and the population of the UK as a whole

3. That the Government's Brexit will adversely affect the Council's ability to provide services to the residents of Haringey
4. That the Brexit vote has created justified anxiety amongst citizens of the EU27 countries residing in Haringey and throughout the UK, particularly over the ambiguity surrounding their ability to remain in the UK; and that the government has not taken sufficient steps to reassure them and clarify their rights after Brexit
5. European citizens are an integral part of our diverse community in Haringey and their existing rights should be guaranteed immediately
5. That whilst the public voted to leave the EU, when people voted to 'take back control' they were not voting for fewer rights, economic chaos or to risk jobs
6. That workers in industries across the economy in ports, food, pharmaceuticals, manufacturing, energy, chemicals, in our public services and beyond are worried about the impact of a hard Brexit on livelihoods and communities.
7. That a no-deal Brexit should be rejected as a viable option
8. Stagnant wages, crumbling services and the housing crisis are being exacerbated not by immigration but by the Government and employers making the rich richer at working people's expense.
9. That in addition to the uncertainty caused by Brexit, the successive Governments' rigid attachment to austerity poses a significant danger to Council service provision in Haringey
10. That the far right and neo-fascists have been emboldened by the Brexit vote and now pose a significant threat to the diverse communities, such as those, which make up Haringey
11. That Racism and prejudice has no place in Haringey and the Council should mobilise all necessary resources to combat racism and prejudice in all forms from Haringey

**Council believes in light of this:**

1. Should Parliament vote down the government's Brexit deal or the talks end in no-deal, this would constitute a loss of confidence in the Government. In these circumstances, the best outcome for the country is an immediate general election, if this is not possible, this Council must support all options remaining on the table, including campaigning for a public vote on the deal. If the Government is confident in negotiating a deal that working people, our economy and communities will benefit from they should not be afraid to put that deal to the public.

**Council resolves:**

1. To support the call for a general election should Parliament vote down a Brexit deal or talks end with a no deal, and if this is not possible, to keep all options on the table including campaigning for a public vote
2. That in order to exert pressure for a desirable outcome in parliament, it will ask the leader of the Council to write to the leader of every party represented in the House of Commons, asking them to support a call for a general election, or if this is not possible a public vote on the deal with all options remaining on the table or, where appropriate, thanking them for already doing so.
3. That the leader should write to other London boroughs requesting that given the importance and imminence of Brexit they debate their response to the ongoing negotiations soon, if they have not already done so

4. To ask the leader to write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government making a request under the Sustainable Communities Act 2007 for all governmental departmental information and analysis pertaining to the impacts upon Haringey's communities and businesses of the UK's withdrawal from the EU
5. To write to the Members of Parliament for Hornsey & Wood Green and Tottenham and thank them for their work in highlighting the devastating impact of the governments Brexit negotiations and for standing up for the rights of the 54,000 EU nationals who are Haringey residents
6. To ask the Cabinet to publish a report on contingencies in the event of Britain leaving the EU
7. To give a Cabinet Member the responsibility of ensuring the Council is adequately prepared for any result in the ongoing Brexit negotiations
8. To create a Brexit working group and appoint an EU Citizens Ambassador to work with EU citizens in Haringey and address concerns that they may have over the unclear relationship with the EU and their rights in the UK after March 2019
9. To highlight the positive impact migration, from EU member states, has had on Haringey and to affirm the Council's opposition to racism and prejudice in all forms and solidarity and common cause with all progressive and socialist forces confronting the rising tide of neo-fascism, xenophobia, nationalism and right wing populism in Europe, and where applicable to write to them affirming the Councils support
10. To campaign to persevere and improve all workers' rights which currently have a protection or backstop in EU regulations, including rights on equal treatment of agency staff, protection against dismissal and working hours and leave.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

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**Report for:** Full Council

**Title:** Designation of the Director of Finance as the Council's Chief Finance Officer under s151 Local Government Act 1972

**Report authorised by :** Richard Grice – Director of Customers, Transformation & Resources & Bernie Ryan - Assistant Director for Corporate Governance

**Lead Officer:** Ayshe Simsek – Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

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

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

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 requires the Council to designate one of its officers with responsibility for the proper administration of its financial affairs. This report seeks approval to designate the post of Director of Finance with the statutory section 151 Officer responsibilities to enable the appointed Director of Finance officer to fulfil this statutory responsibility.

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**  
N/A

**3. Recommendations**

It is recommended that full Council:

3.1 Note the previous urgent action of the Chief Executive taken in consultation with the Mayor, in accordance with Part 3 Section E, Section 1 of the Constitution, to designate the newly appointed Director of Finance as s151 officer from 4<sup>th</sup> October 2018 until this meeting of the Full Council.

3.2 Agree to designate the post of Director of Finance as the Council's section 151 officer (Chief Finance Officer) pursuant to section 151 Local Government Act 1972 with immediate effect. The Monitoring Officer, in accordance with Article 14.03 of the Constitution, will make all necessary changes to the Constitution to give this effect.

**4. Reasons for decision**

This is a statutory requirement upon the Council.

**5. Alternative options considered**

There is no alternative option, this is a statutory requirement.

**6. Background information**

- 6.1 At its meeting of 24<sup>th</sup> July 2017, the full Council agreed that the post of Chief Finance Officer be designated as the Council's section 151 officer pursuant to section 151 Local Government Act 1972. The post was subsequently filled on an interim basis, pending a further senior management restructure.
- 6.2 On the 26<sup>th</sup> of March 2018, the Staffing & Remuneration Committee noted the Chief Executive's Management restructure which affected the Corporate Leadership Group (the Council's Directors and Assistant Directors, together with the Senior Leadership Team). This included establishment of the Director of Finance post but also included provision for the existing Interim Chief Finance Officer (Section 151) post to remain in place until October 2018. This was to allow sufficient time post the election to recruit to the proposed new role of Director of Finance.
- 6.3 The recruitment and selection campaign for the Director of Finance position commenced in July 2018, culminating in a final Member interview panel and Special Staffing and Remuneration Committee taking place on the 28<sup>th</sup> of September 2018. The members included Cllr Davies [Chair of the Staffing and Remuneration Committee], Cllr Berryman [Cabinet Member for Finance] and Cllr Dennison [Staffing and Remuneration Committee Member]. They agreed for Jon Warlow to be offered the post of Director of Finance. It was further confirmed at this Committee meeting that Jon Warlow had the appropriate CIPFA Accounting qualifications and that the post of Director of Finance would have the attached responsibility of section 151 officer.
- 6.4 In accordance with Part 4 Section K of the Council's Constitution, the Cabinet were notified of this appointment and following no objections being received, Jon Warlow was appointed to the post of Director of Finance.
- 6.4 Section 151 Local Government Act 1972 states that the Council is required to 'make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs'. Section 113 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires the person to be a member of a specified accounting body, namely a professionally qualified accountant.
- 6.5 Pending this meeting of the Full Council, on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2018 the Chief Executive in consultation with the Mayor agreed to designate the responsibilities of the section 151 officer to the Director of Finance in accordance with Part 3 Section E Section 1 paragraph 5.01 (b) of the Constitution to allow these

statutory responsibilities to continue to be fulfilled, pending this meeting of the full Council.

- 6.6 The full Council is now asked to designate the responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer under section 151 Local Government Act 1972 to an officer post on a longer term basis. Full Council is asked to agree that the post of Director of Finance be designated as the Council's section 151 officer with immediate and continuing effect. The Monitoring Officer, in accordance with Article 14 of the Constitution, will make all necessary changes to the Constitution to give this effect.
- 6.6 In accordance with section 114 Local Government Finance Act 1988, when the statutory section 151 officer is unable to act due to absence or illness, they are able to nominate someone to act on their behalf. This person should also be a professionally qualified accountant.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

The previous changes to the Senior Team structure were designed to provide the Corporate Board with the right skills to deliver the Council's strategic outcomes and ensure the continuity of the statutory requirement to have a Section 151 Officer in post.

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

### **Finance**

There are no financial implications arising from this decision.

### **8.2 Legal**

The legal and constitutional implications are set out in the body of the report.

### **8.3 Equalities**

N/A

## **9. Use of Appendices**

Copy of urgency decision

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

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**RECORD OF MAYOR'S URGENT ACTION**

**Title of Report: Designation of the Director of Finance as section 151 officer under the Local Government Act 1972**

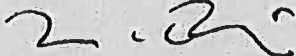
**Reason for urgency or**

Pending the next meeting of the Full Council on the 27<sup>th</sup> of November, the Chief Executive in consultation with the Mayor is being requested to designate the responsibilities of the section 151 officer to Director of Finance.

**Relevant paragraph for authority under scheme of delegation**

Part 3 Section E, Section 1 - Scheme of delegation section 5, indicates that where action needs to be taken on an urgent matter between meetings of the Cabinet, or any Committee or Sub Committee of the Cabinet or Council this can be taken forward by the Leader for Executive functions and in the case of non-Executive functions, the director can take the decision in consultation with the Chair of the Committee.

**Decision of the Chief Executive**

Signature 

Date 4.10.18

**Concurrence of the Mayor - Chair of full Council**

G. Adams

4.10.18

Once signed by the Chief Officer this cover sheet together with the substantive report must be forwarded to Democratic Services- Level 5, River Park House - for processing.

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## **REPORT OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

### **FULL COUNCIL 27 November 2018**

Chair: Councillor Elin Weston

### **INTRODUCTION**

This report provides information to Full Council on the Haringey Pledge for Looked After Children and Care Leavers and seeks agreement to implementing the proposals in the delivery of the Haringey Pledge. All councillors are corporate parents to our looked after children, and we take this responsibility very seriously. Ensuring that our looked after children are able to influence and shape the services provided for them is a priority for us. This Pledge was therefore informed and developed by Aspire, the looked after children and care leavers group.

A number of authorities have adopted similar pledges.

### **CORPORATE PARENTING PLEDGE**

For many years local authorities have been responsible for looking after children and young people who for different reasons cannot be cared for by their own families. Sometimes this is a temporary arrangement, for others it is a long term need.

Corporate Parenting is the term used to describe the collective responsibility of the Council towards looked after children and care leavers. As the corporate parent of children in care, the whole of Haringey Council is responsible for their well being. Like any good parent this means being a powerful advocate for them to get the best of everything and helping them become successful well rounded adults.

Like any good parent who would ask their own children's view, being informed by looked after children and young people about what they consider they need to achieve a secure and satisfying life is an accepted part of the role of the corporate parent. Young people attend the corporate parenting panel (CPAC) to offer insight and advice about what it is like being in care in the borough and what could be done differently.

In addition to meeting our statutory requirement, agreeing the Pledge is a way for the Council to make a commitment to meet identified needs and respect the views of the young people who took part in the development of the Pledge.

Statutory guidance on the roles and responsibilities of Directors of Children's Services (DCS) and the Lead Members for Children's Services (LMCS) states that the DCS should have regard to the General Principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and ensure that children and young people are involved in the development and delivery of local services' (Department for Education, April 2012, Statutory guidance on the roles and responsibilities of the Director of Children's Services and Lead Members for Children's Services).

The Government White Paper 'Care Matters: Time for Change' (2007) set out the importance of the corporate parenting role for looked after children. Each Local Authority is expected to promote nurturing, supportive and ambitious care for looked after children that provides stability and promotes resilience. In addition, each local area is expected to develop a pledge that states the standard of care that can be expected.

Following consultations across London, when the views and priorities of young people with experience of being in care were obtained, London Councils launched the London Pledge for Looked After Children in November 2008. The purpose of the Pledge is to provide a set of promises to all looked after children in London that are meaningful, focused and deliverable.

Since then, each local authority will have begun the process of developing their own individualised pledge which incorporates the views, priorities and wishes of their own looked after children and care leavers and from this local consultation activity the Haringey Pledge has now emerged. It is anticipated that the pledge will form the core part of a coming into care pack so that young people can understand what to expect from those who care for them day to day or have an interest in their wellbeing such as corporate parenting panel members. It will also be used by Children's Service to ensure that looked after children's needs and wishes are being met, and will inform the service's work and Members should be reassured that these pledges are part of frontline practice and can be or are being delivered

### **ASPIRE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PLEDGE**

Aspire is a youth-led group for young people in care and leaving care in Haringey. The Leadership Team, all young people who have been in care in Haringey, meet weekly to plan events, discuss emerging themes for young people in care with local decision makers, and consult with groups and services who work with young people in care/leaving care and try to represent their voices.

Lead by the Participation Worker, 12 Aspire members worked to update the Haringey Pledges. They did this through a series of meetings as part of the regular Aspire sessions, took part in activities such as using scrabble pieces to create words on areas of concern for them as individuals and then used this as a basis for further discussion. The group looked at the care proceedings video they had made earlier and read the report that preceded the video.

The group looked at the London pledges in detail, which consists of 47 promises that 33 local authorities including Haringey have signed up to, and reviewed other Pledges in similar boroughs to check and compare their offer to children in care and care leavers with the Haringey Pledge.

Finally, the Aspire leaders met and spent time putting together all the information and simplifying the language. Once the Pledge was finalised the Aspire members presented it to CPAC for approval.

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

*Under the Children Act 1989, the Council owes a number of duties to looked after children (i.e. children subject to a care order or provided with accommodation under Section 20 of the Act). The duties include: to safeguard and promote their welfare; to maintain them in other respects apart from the provision of accommodation; to ascertain their wishes and feelings and to give consideration to those wishes and feelings; to ensure that they are medically examined in accordance with regulations and to provide a complaints procedure. For care leavers, the duties include to take reasonable steps to keep in touch; to appoint a personal adviser, to maintain a pathway plan; to give assistance to the extent that his welfare and education and training needs requires it by contributing to the expenses incurred in living near the place where he will be employed or will be receiving education or training. Also, there is the 'Staying Put' duty that requires the Council to support a care leaver to remain with their foster carer until 21 years old where both the young person and the carer want the arrangement to continue. The corporate parenting pledge enables the discharge of the Council's statutory duties to looked after children and care leavers.*

*The pledges also in most parts reflects the corporate parenting principles in the Children and Social Work Act 2017. Section 1 of the Act (yet to be in force) introduces seven key needs (collectively known as corporate parenting principles) which the Council must have regard to whenever they exercise a function in relation to looked after children and care leavers. These are: i) to act in their best interests and to promote their physical and mental health and well-being; ii) to encourage them to express their views, wishes and feelings; iii) to take account of their views, wishes and feelings; iv) to help them to gain access to and get the best use of the services provided by the Council and by its relevant partners; v) to promote high aspirations for them and to secure the best outcomes for them; vi) for them to be safe and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work; and vii) to prepare the them for adulthood and independent living.*

Adopting the pledges is symbolic of Councillors and the Council's commitment as a corporate parent to its looked after children and care leavers.

**WE RECOMMEND**

That Councillors and the Council as corporate parent endorse and adopt the Corporate Parenting Pledge attached as Appendix 1 in respect of looked after children and care leavers.

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## Corporate Parenting Pledge

### **We, the Council as Corporate Parent, pledge:**

#### **Staying Safe**

- We will make sure that your social worker visits you once during the first week of your placement and then at least every 6 weeks after.
- We will only change your social worker if absolutely necessary and informing you of these changes and outlining the reasons why it has happened will be a priority.
- We will raise awareness of issues that place children and young people at risk so they can make choices about how to keep themselves safe.
- If we feel that you are not safe, we will speak to you and make appropriate decisions for your safety and wellbeing.
- We will try our best to place you as close to your family as possible if that is what you want and it is in your best interests.
- We will place you in a welcoming home.

#### **Inclusion & Your Identity**

- We will make sure that you are able to request to 'Stay Put' with your existing foster carers, if you wish, up to the age of 21 and we will try our best to make that happen.
- We will make sure you are up to date about local activities for children and young people.
- We will help you to get a passport, NI number and all other forms of identification when you are legally allowed obtain them.
- We will give you the opportunity to learn about your culture.
- We will support you in identifying/expressing all elements of your identity.
- We will help you understand your journey through care.

#### **Health & Well Being**

- We will make sure that you receive a health assessment once a year (Under 5's will be assessed every six months) and support you in accessing all health services that you need.
- We will help you understand your own health needs, physical, mental and emotional.
- We will help you access leisure and sports activities, school holiday activities and weekend activities and trips.
- We will ensure that you receive regular dentist appointments.
- We will encourage you to access age-appropriate help with your mental and emotional wellbeing, including CAMHS/mental health services and/or counselling.

#### **Wishes and Feelings**

- We will ensure that your voice is listened to at all stages of your time in care and leaving care, including through our Children in Care council.
- We will ensure that your social worker operates in a child centred way, puts your needs first, and listens to your wishes and feelings.
- We will celebrate your achievements and provide opportunities for you to share those achievements with others.
- We will manage your leaving care transition sensitively, ensuring your social worker and personal advisor work closely together.

- We will make sure there are various channels in which you can communicate your thoughts and feelings; this could be through your social worker/ personal advisor (PA), through consultations/questionnaires, an advocate or Aspire. We will make sure you can meet with your Independent Reviewing Officer before your review to share your thoughts and feelings.

### **Education**

- We will provide support from Haringey Virtual School so that you can achieve the best results overall, including access to equipment and resources that are essential to your success.
- We will ensure that you have access to advice and guidance in order to help you plan your future career.
- We will support you post-16 into further education, university, training or employment.
- We will make sure that you have accommodation available during holidays if you decide to go to university outside London.
- We will always try to help you to go to good/outstanding schools where you live.

### **Rights & Entitlement for Children in Care & Care Leavers**

- We will explain what it means to be in care and what to expect throughout your time in care. When you leave care we will help you understand how to look after yourself. Your social worker should explain what a pathway / care plan / PPG / PEP meeting is and revisit regularly, checking your understanding.
- We will make clear to you your rights and entitlements, and your social worker or PA will help you to understand what is available at each stage.
- We will help you become more independent and empower you to learn skills that will help you in future, for instance workshops on housing and money management.
- We will work with you to find suitable/safe accommodation and help you to maintain your tenancy when you leave care.

### **Complaints Procedure**

- We will provide or let you nominate someone neutral to speak to about any concerns you have and ensure you have the information you need to contact them.
- If you are not happy with your social worker / PA, you or an adult you trust will be able to contact their manager easily and arrange a meeting with them if you want.
- The manager will get back to you within 2 working days and give a time frame for responding to the issues you have raised.

With thanks to Aspire





**Report for:** Full Council

**Date of decision:** 27<sup>th</sup> November 2018

**Report title:** Eighth Annual Carbon Report (2018)

**Lead Officer:** Zahrah Ali – Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle Officer, 0208 489 4509,  
[zahrah.ali@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:zahrah.ali@haringey.gov.uk)

**Report authorised by :** Helen Fisher –Interim Director of Housing, Regeneration, and Planning

**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

## 1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1. As a borough, Haringey has made an ambitious commitment to reduce carbon emissions by 40% from a 2005 baseline by 2020, and aims to be a zero carbon borough by 2050, whilst delivering growth and increasing prosperity. This is referred to as Haringey 40:20 and Zero Carbon Haringey, respectively. Zero Carbon Haringey arose from recommendations by the Zero 50 Commission, a team of sustainability experts, brought together to address how Haringey could reduce emissions and inequality. The Annual Carbon Report provides year on year progress towards this target. This is the eighth year we have reported on our progress.

1.2. The report includes:

- The position of National Government Policy influencing Haringey 40:20 and Zero Carbon Haringey.
- Official Carbon Emissions, published by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2018, covering emissions trends between the years 2005 and 2016.

- Information on key projects which have contributed to reducing emissions between October 2017 and October 2018.
- Future projects to reduce emissions from November 2018, onwards.

### 2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1. This is our eighth Annual Carbon Report, and the first that I am leading on. This reports on the borough's ambition and progress to reducing our carbon emissions. Being accountable is something we take pride in, and these reports are another example of how we commit to this ideal.
- 2.2. I am an activist who has worked on environmental issues for a long time. I am committed to ensuring the voices of those most impacted are heard, and communicated effectively throughout the Council and in any action we take in addressing climate change and its impacts in Haringey.
- 2.3. Extreme weather conditions, such as the freezing winter and summer heatwave, are an indication that we have to act now. There will be an increased frequency of heatwaves, highlighted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Carbon reduction and tackling climate change is a socio-economic issue: a changing climate will affect those most vulnerable. Whilst there will be benefits of warmer days, there will be an increase in the risk of death and serious illness, particularly for poor communities and older people.
- 2.4. Climate change will have an adverse impact on our resources, such as our public health system. We need to first attempt to mitigate climate change to avoid this altogether, to escape exacerbating inequalities across the community. We must also make social, institutional, technological and behavioural changes to lessen the impact.
- 2.5. In 2015 to 2016 we saw a 5 per cent reduction in emissions. Between 2016 and 2020 we are acting to reduce emissions by an additional 11 per cent. We are committed to being a zero carbon borough by 2050. The action plan to support this will be published in 2019.

- 2.6. I am proud of this year's achievements, and thank all staff, community groups and residents who have delivered this. I look forward to a continued and concerted effort in 2019.

Councillor Hearn.

### **3. Recommendations**

It is recommended that:

- 3.1. The Annual Report is made publically available, to engage residents in the Haringey 40:20 and Zero Carbon Haringey initiatives.
- 3.2. Councillors engage with the initiative and lead action in their community, promoting the importance of reducing carbon emissions whilst increasing prosperity.
- 3.3. The future projects outlined on pages 40 to 41 are implemented and further opportunities are identified, subject to the availability of external funding and grants.
- 3.4. Haringey continues to report annually on our progress to reduce emissions by 40% by 2020, and increase prosperity.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1. In 2009, the Council endorsed the recommendations of the Carbon Commission, which were to:
- 4.1.1. Create business models which reinvest wealth back into the borough through community energy and a retrofit cooperative network.
- 4.1.2. Build a low carbon economy, establishing a green enterprise hub and creating training opportunities.
- 4.1.3. Boost innovation in the borough through cutting-edge low carbon technological, social and financial solutions.
- 4.1.4. Invest in low-carbon transport, including Dutch style cycling provision and alternative fuel vehicles.
- 4.1.5. Strengthen community organisations, supporting the transition to a sustainable way of living, by sharing best practice and working together to deliver Haringey 40:20.

- 4.2 The Annual Carbon Report provides year on year progress towards the achievement of the recommendations, and the wider aim to reduce emissions by 40% by 2020, whilst increasing prosperity in the borough.

## **5. Alternative options considered**

- 5.1. To not publish the eighth Annual Carbon Report. This would lead to the Council failing to meet its commitment on publishing Annual Carbon Reports, as well as reducing transparency on our progress. Furthermore, it would neglect the successes made by local community groups and not showcase how they help the Council to meet our ambitions.

## **6. Background information**

- 6.1. Reducing carbon emissions in the borough works towards achievement of the wider London and national climate change targets:
- 6.1.1. The Mayor of London's Environment Strategy 2018 which commits London to being a zero carbon city and at least 50 per cent green by 2050.
- 6.1.2. The Climate Change Act 2008 established a legally binding target to reduce the UK's greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% (from the baseline of 1990 levels) by 2050.
- 6.1.3. The European Union's (EU) Climate and Energy Policy Framework aims to make the EU's economy and energy systems more competitive, secure and sustainable. The framework incorporates binding targets to reduce EU greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% (based on 1990 levels) by 2030, and to increase the share of renewable energy to at least 27% of the EU's energy consumption by 2030.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 7.1. The Haringey 40:20 initiative forms part of Priority 3 of the Council's emerging Borough Plan for 2019-2023. The Annual Carbon Report falls into Objective 10 under Priority 3. This states: Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> by 40% before 2020 and begin the journey to reduce to zero by 2050.

- 7.2. The role of the Council within this objective is to take active steps to reduce the Council's own emissions, lead efforts to reduce emissions across the borough, and support green business. The Annual Carbon Report provides information on projects which have supported these priorities.

## **8. Statutory Officers comments**

### **8.1. Comments from Finance**

- 8.1.1. The costs of preparing this report and undertaking the completed projects contained within it have been met from existing budgets, which includes both Council funded budget allocations and grants received from external organisations, especially Central Government Departments such as the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
- 8.1.2. In looking forward the Council needs to be aware of the changing funding landscape, with both the Council's own resources reducing and the level of external grants likely to be limited in the future.
- 8.1.3. Where new projects and policies are proposed, no funding currently existing and the inclusion of the recommendation will be subject to a business case, developed and brought forward through the Cabinet process. Financial implications will be considered as part of the assessment and formal adoption process for each proposal.

### **8.2. Comments from Legal**

- 8.2.1. There are no specific legal implications arising out of this report. All initiatives and projects carried out as part of the Carbon Plan will need to comply with domestic and European legislation.

### **8.3. Comments from Equalities**

- 8.3.1. 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.

8.3.2. 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. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

8.3.3. The Annual Carbon Report sets out the progress made in Haringey towards the Council's strategic goal to be a zero emission borough by 2050. The report recognises that local action to tackle the causes of climate change can improve quality of life for the resident population of the borough while also helping to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

8.3.4. There are significant inequalities in Haringey that relate to the causes and effects of climate change. For instance, we know that emissions from motor vehicles both contribute to climate change and have a negative effect on public health by contributing to respiratory diseases, which disproportionately affect children, older people, and those with other long-term health conditions. Similarly, we know that energy inefficient homes and associated fuel poverty can contribute to higher emissions and make residents more vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Those living in fuel poverty are most likely to be on low or fixed incomes, among whom lone parents and those with disabilities are overrepresented. The projects outlined in the report aim to help vulnerable residents in these areas and others, thereby having a positive impact in relation to addressing inequalities.

8.3.5. We will continue to analyse and monitor the impact of the Haringey projects on reducing carbon emissions, thereby improving health outcomes and reducing fuel poverty across the whole population and tackling issues affecting specific groups.

#### **8.4. Comments from procurement**

8.4.1. Strategic Procurement has read the 8th Annual Carbon Report and are in total alignment with the Council's ambitious targets to reduce emissions within the Borough. It is heartening to see that some excellent progress has been made, but, clearly, there is still much work to be done to continue to improve the emissions within Haringey. We within Strategic Procurement are committed to assisting our internal partners with this exciting and crucial initiative. Strategic Procurement are also beginning to support our internal Team on the imminent Decentralised Energy Network project. Coupled with this we, Strategic Procurement, will also be looking to our supply chain to devise solutions that will align themselves with the Council's aspirations apropos reduction in harmful emissions.

## **9. Use of Appendices**

9.1. Appendix 1 - The Eighth Annual Carbon Report

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

10.1. Background documents:

10.2. The Carbon Commission Report

[http://www.haringey4020.org.uk/index/about4020/carbon\\_commission/report.htm](http://www.haringey4020.org.uk/index/about4020/carbon_commission/report.htm)

10.3. Previous years' Annual Carbon Reports (First to Seventh)

<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/environment-and-waste/going-green/reducing-co2-emissions>

10.4. Statistics from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, "2016 UK greenhouse gas emissions: Final figures"

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/final-uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-1990-2016>

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Haringey's eighth Annual Carbon Report  
2018

## Foreword from Councillor Hearn

This is our eighth Annual Carbon Report, and the first that I am leading on. This reports on the borough's ambition and progress to reducing our carbon emissions. Being accountable is something we take pride in, and these reports are another example of how we commit to this ideal.

I am an activist who has worked on environmental issues for a long time. I am committed to ensuring the voices of those most impacted are heard, and communicated effectively throughout the Council and in any action we take in addressing climate change and its impacts in Haringey.

Extreme weather conditions, such as the freezing winter and summer heatwave, are an indication that we have to act now. There will be an increased frequency of heatwaves, highlighted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Carbon reduction and tackling climate change is a socio-economic issue: a changing climate will affect those most vulnerable. Whilst there will be benefits of warmer days, there will be an increase in the risk of death and serious illness, particularly for poor communities and older people.

Climate change will have an adverse impact on our resources, such as our public health system. We need to first attempt to mitigate climate change to avoid this altogether, to escape exacerbating inequalities across the community. We must also make social, institutional, technological and behavioural changes to lessen the impact.

In 2015 to 2016 we saw a 5 per cent reduction in emissions. Between 2016 and 2020 we are acting to reduce emissions by an additional 11 per cent. We are committed to being a zero carbon borough by 2050. The action plan to support this will be published in 2019.

I am proud of this year's achievements, and thank all staff, community groups and residents who have delivered this. I look forward to a continued and concerted effort in 2019.

Councillor Hearn.

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## Summary

Haringey Council report progress on reducing carbon emissions across the borough on a yearly basis. This is the eighth Annual Carbon Report, outlining key programmes and projects conducted by both the Council and local community groups in the year 2018. The report covers emissions trends using the latest data from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) from 2005 to 2016, and analyses this data by comparing our progress in relation to our neighbouring boroughs, London as a whole, and the UK.

Haringey achieved a 5.4 per cent decrease in emissions between 2015 and 2016, bringing us closer to our ambition to cut emissions by 40 per cent by 2020 (from a 2005 baseline). This requires a further reduction of 11 per cent over years 2016 to 2020, which we are on target for, and places us well to being a zero-carbon borough by 2050.

Emissions from domestic and industry & commercial sectors decreased (by 5 and 1 per cent, respectively), whereas transport emissions increased (by 1 per cent). These trends largely align with our six neighbouring boroughs, London as a whole and the UK.

This report also outlines all the projects undertaken between November 2017 and November 2018, conducted by the Council and active local community groups, which reduce the borough's carbon footprint. This is followed by an indication of future projects to be conducted.

## Introduction

The Annual Carbon Report details the work that the Council and local community groups have undertaken to decrease carbon emissions across the borough. This report is published annually, showing changes made in the industrial & commercial, domestic and transport sectors as well as in the Council's estate. Future projects are also outlined, showing the trajectory of our ambitions.

Haringey Council committed to reducing the borough's emissions by 40 per cent by 2020 (coined '40:20' in 2012). Under the new administration in 2018, the Council developed this ambition further and committed us to being a zero carbon borough by 2050 ('Zero Carbon Haringey'). This has been reflected in our emerging Borough Plan (2019-2023).

The aim of this report to monitor the steps Haringey and the local community groups have delivered in realising these ambitions.

## Background

Climate change is one of the greatest threats to humankind. The enhanced greenhouse gas effect, as a result of continued anthropogenic activity, has led to increases in average global temperature. This trend is set to continue, which will lead to increasing sea levels, drought, and a greater frequency and magnitude of natural disasters. The impacts of climate change are both global local – it will affect the borough, and the services Haringey provides to residents. This is why the Council is taking action to reduce energy use and carbon emissions, while adapting to our changing climate.

It is therefore import to monitor how much carbon we, as a national and a local community, produce annually so that a year-on-year comparison of our progress can be tracked. It also allows us to compare our progress to regional and national level.

## Key Policy Changes – International and National

There has been limited recent change to National Policy in the field of carbon reduction. Recent developments in the national and international arena include:

### [United Nations IPCC Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5 C \(2018\)](#)

This report outlines the impacts of global warming of 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. It indicates that we may not reach 1.5 degrees and will instead meet 3 degrees.

### [A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment \(2018\)](#)

This 25-year plan, published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, sets out Government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first.

### [The National Adaptation Programme and the Third Strategy for Climate Adaptation Reporting \(2018\)](#)

Published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, this programme establishes the Government's approach to dealing with current and future climate change. Adaptation includes managing increasing risks in areas such as flooding, drought, heat, sea level rise and extreme weather. However, analysis of this programme shows there is a lack of work going into resilience of heatwaves. This is especially topical given the heatwave that was experienced on a near global basis in the summer of 2018.

### [Clean Growth Strategy \(2017\)](#)

Released by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy in October 2017, the strategy covers the fourth and fifth carbon budgets spanning 2023-2027 and 2028-2032 by when the UK must cut its greenhouse gas emissions to 57 per cent below 1990 levels. Key sectors focused on include:

- Green finance;
- Improving business and industry efficiency (including carbon capture usage and storage, greenhouse gas removal technologies, recycling of heat);
- Improving energy efficiency of homes (including all fuel poor homes should have an EPC Band C by 2030, roll out low carbon heating);
- Accelerating the shift to low carbon transport (focusing on zero-emission vehicles, cycling and walking);
- Delivering clean, smart and flexible power;
- Enhancing the benefits and value of natural resources (new Resources and Waste Strategy, zero avoidable waste by 2050, new network of forests);
- Public sector and government leadership in driving clean growth.



## **Key Policy Changes – Regional and Local**

### [Mayor of London's Environment Strategy \(2018\)](#)

This Strategy sets out a vision for London's environment in 2050, focusing on cleaning up the capital's toxic air, greening its streets, reducing waste and tackling climate change.

Ambitious targets include London becoming a zero-carbon city, with energy efficient buildings, clean transport and energy and increasing recycling. Other measures include:

- Carbon budgets aiming to reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses emitted in London for the next 15 years. The first aims for a 40 per cent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from 1990 levels in 2018-2022, which is a greater reduction than that set by Government. This is compliant with the Paris climate agreement to limit global climate change to 1.5 degrees;
- Air quality concentration maps and bringing forward from 2025 to 2020 the introduction of zero-emission zones in some town centres;
- Plans to help make the capital the world's first National Park City;
- Ambition to increase London's current solar capacity by 20 times, by having 1 GW of solar installed in the capital by 2030 and 2GW by 2050 - providing more clean energy for Londoners.

### [Mayor of London's Transport Strategy \(2018\)](#)

This sets out the Mayor of London's policies and proposals to reshape transport in London over the next two decades. It is the first London strategy which highlights the need to reduce private car ownership, and sets out the pathway of action to do this. Three key themes are at the heart of the strategy:

- Healthy streets and healthy people: creating streets and street networks that encourage walking, cycling and public transport use will reduce car dependency and the health problems it creates;
- A good public transport experience: a shift from private car to public transport could dramatically reduce the number of vehicles on London's streets;
- New homes and jobs: London's population is growing. Planning the city around walking, cycling and public transport use will unlock growth in new areas and ensures that London grows in a way that benefits everyone.

### [Mayor of London's Fuel Poverty Action Plan \(2018\)](#)

The Fuel Poverty Action Plan sets out what the Mayor will do to help lift Londoners out of fuel poverty, and overcome the health effects of cold, damp, draughty living conditions. It also explains

what action the Mayor will take to improve collaboration and co-ordination among the wide variety of organisations that are working to tackle fuel poverty.

This plan identifies those areas where the Mayor can have the most impact. While the aim is to reduce fuel poverty for everyone, interventions will be targeted at those most in need. Proposed actions include:

- Boosting the incomes of people in fuel poverty in London by supporting benefits uptake campaigns, referral services and programmes that provide direct advice and support to the fuel poor;
- Increasing the energy efficiency of London's homes so they are better insulated and use less energy;
- Tendering for the delivery of an energy supply company, aiming to offer fairer energy bills to Londoners as soon as possible.

### [Haringey's Transport Strategy \(2018\)](#)

Adopted in March of this year, the new strategy provides the transport vision for the borough over the next 10 years. This was with the aim to update the existing Transport Strategy and to take account of the Mayor's Transport Strategy. There are four key outcomes, which will be delivered through various action plans, due to be published in 2019:

- A public transport network that is better connected, has greater capacity and is more accessible, supporting our growth ambitions;
- Active travel the default choice, with more people choosing to travel by walking or cycling
- An improved air quality and a reduction in carbon emissions from transport;
- A well maintained road network that is less congested and safer.

## Haringey's Performance

### Emissions data

The majority of data within this report is recorded by BEIS. Other data is sourced from the London Data Store, the Council's Carbon Management team, and the Association for Decentralised Energy. The data shown is from the 2016 carbon emissions statistics published in the summer of 2018 (UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2016, BEIS). Due to the complexity of the data collected by the Government, there is always an approximate 2-year delay from actual performance to publication.

In the Government's production of the 2016 estimates, new data was introduced, together with some improvements to the underlying methodology. In order to ensure that the data for 2005 to 2015 is consistent with the data now available for 2016, the estimates for previous years have been revised to incorporate both the new data and the improvements in the underlying methodology. It should also be noted that there is no correlation between this data and the projects, schemes and campaigns that occurred within the last year (2018) given the different periods of time they cover. However, this report is designed to give an overall performance for the borough and a narrative of actions that the Council is undertaking to alter the carbon footprint of the borough.

### Emissions trend 2005 – 2016

Haringey's overall emissions decreased by 5.4 per cent between 2015 and 2016 – falling from 772 kilo tonnes (Kt) in 2015 to 749 Kt in 2016. Haringey has the third lowest emissions in the group comprising Haringey and our six neighbouring boroughs, and the third lowest level of emissions of any inner London borough. Figure 1 showcases total carbon dioxide emissions in Haringey compared to neighbouring local authorities, Greater London, and the UK.

No London local authorities had an increase in emissions between 2015 and 2016, with 85 per cent recording a comparable decrease to Haringey of between 5 to 10 per cent. Haringey's 5 per cent decrease in emissions was ranked 5<sup>th</sup> lowest out of 33 London Local Authorities and the City of London saw the largest decrease of 17 per cent. Only 14 local authorities out of 391 across the UK had an increase in emissions between 2015 and 2016. Just over half (52 per cent) recorded a decrease comparable to the UK (6 per cent) of between 5 to 10 per cent.

Since 2005, total emissions in Haringey have decreased by 32.4 per cent. This aligns with the 31.1 per cent decrease recorded by our neighbouring boroughs, 31.6 per cent across the UK, and while there has been a 33.6 per cent reduction seen in Greater London.

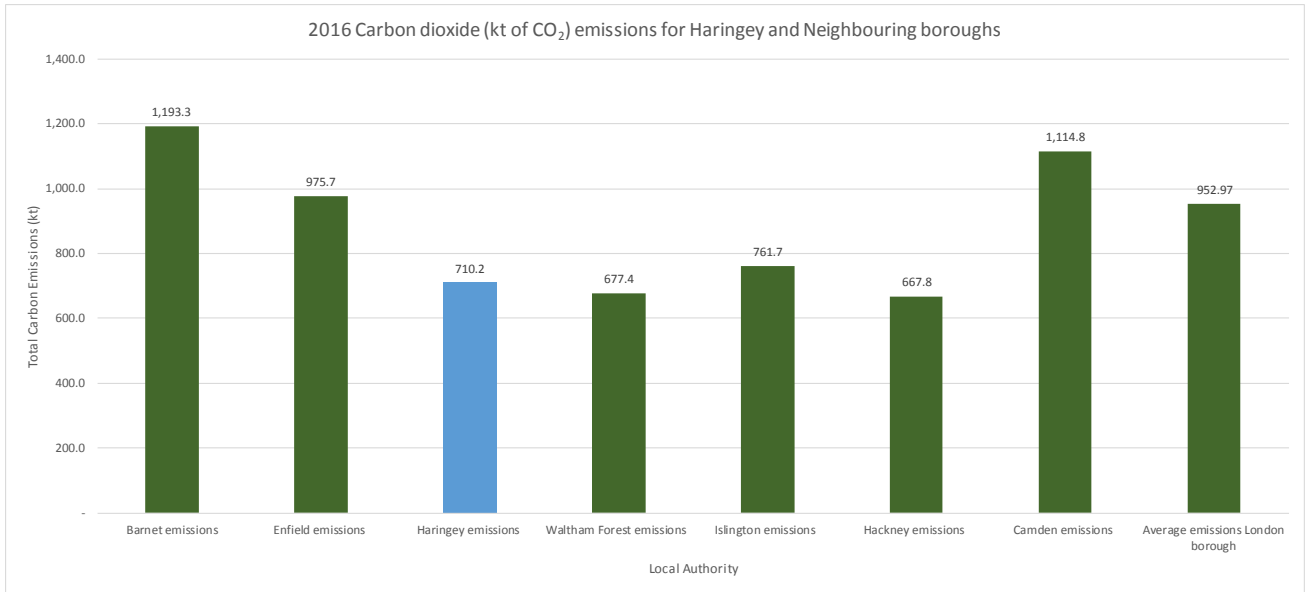


Figure 1- Carbon dioxide emissions for Haringey and neighbouring boroughs in 2016

### 2016 Performance

To deliver our 40:20 target, Haringey’s emissions need to decrease by a further 11 per cent against the 2005 baseline - an average of 29.8 kt annually over the remaining four years (from 2016-2020), shown in Figure 2. Our aim is to reach 631.5 kt in 2020. We are on target to achieve this.

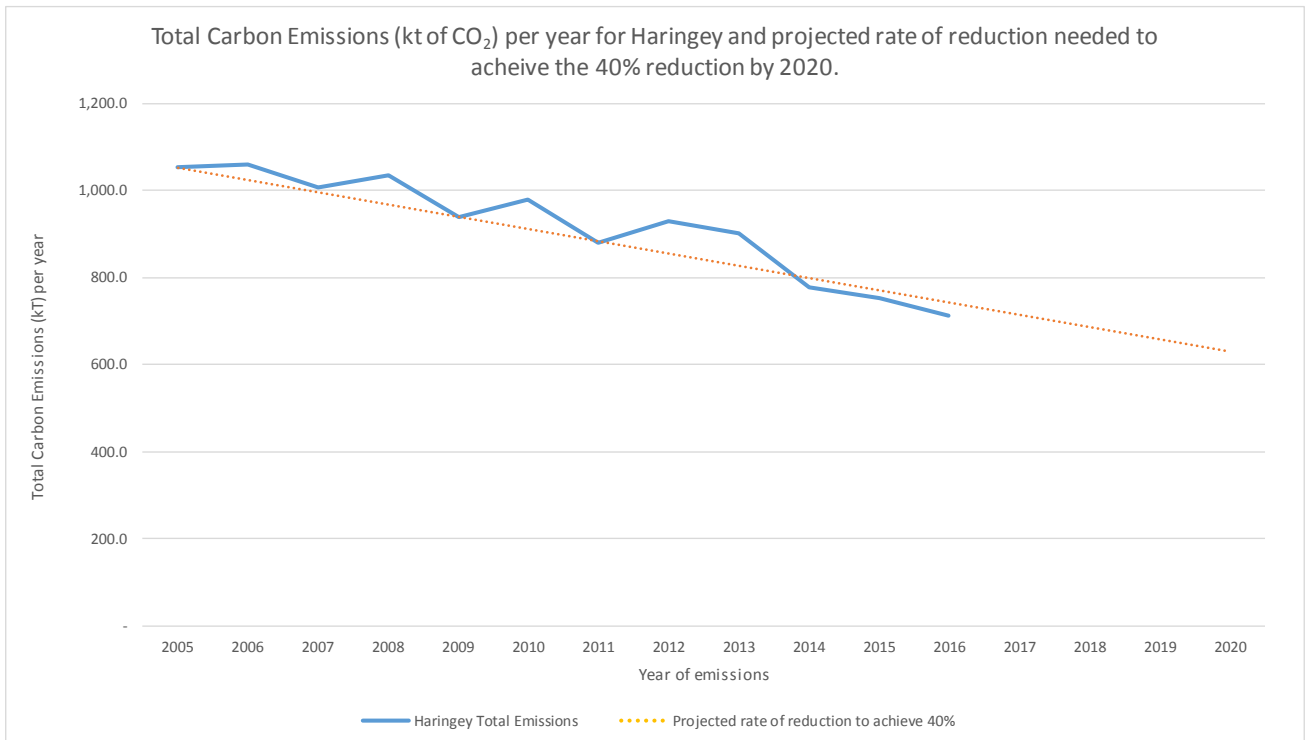


Figure 2 - 2005 - 2016 carbon dioxide emissions trend in Haringey

### Local authority and regional emissions per capita

Since 2005, the level of per-capita emissions decreased in Haringey by 43 per cent, from 4.6 to 2.6 tonnes per person, shown in Figure 3. This is a larger decrease than the 36 per cent reduction across the UK but consistent with our neighbouring boroughs with an average decrease of 43 per cent also.

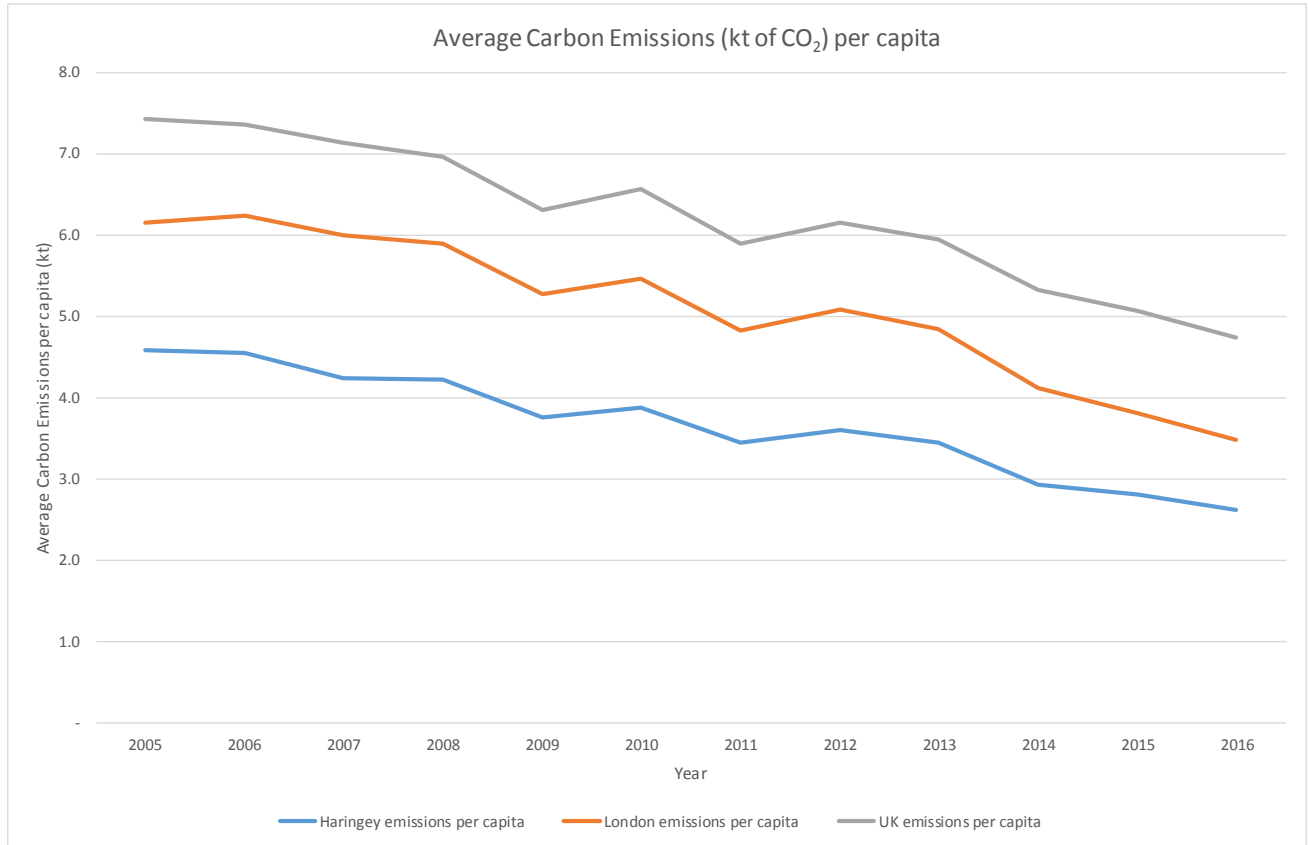


Figure 3 - Carbon dioxide emissions per capita for Haringey (tCO<sub>2</sub> per person) between 2005 and 2016

Figure 4 illustrates the divergent trend between overall carbon emissions per capita and population growth in Haringey. Since 2005, emissions per capita have fallen by 43.1 per cent whilst population growth has increased by 18.7 per cent. This demonstrates how Haringey continues to meet the ambitious 40:20 commitments to reduce carbon emissions whilst delivering growth.

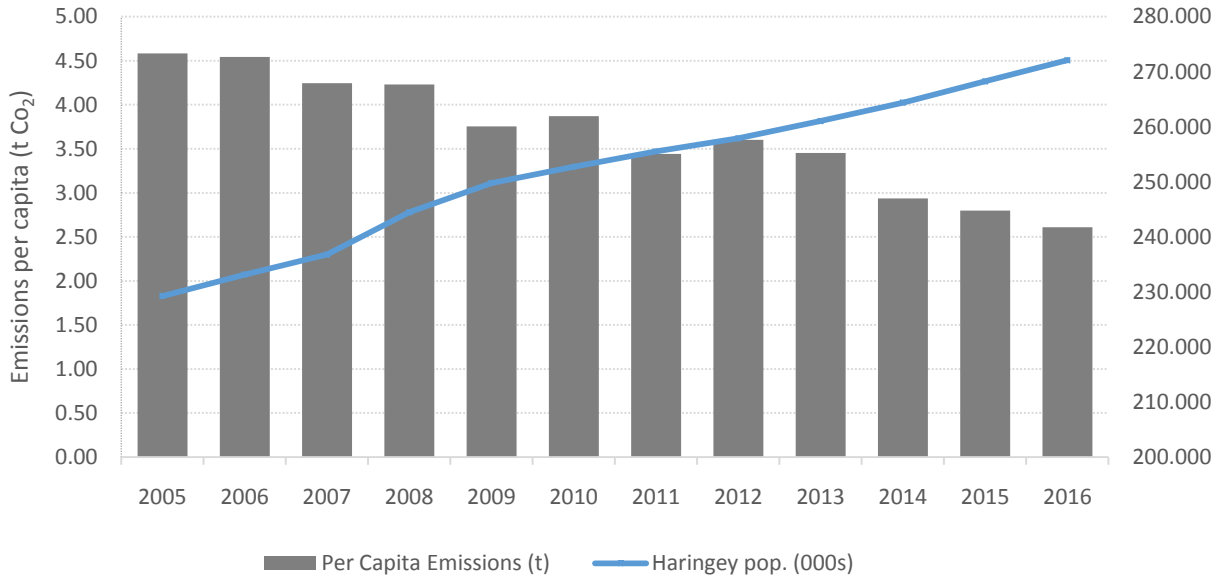


Figure 4 - Carbon dioxide emissions per capita for Haringey (tCO<sub>2</sub> per person) against population growth between 2005 and 2016

Amongst our neighbouring boroughs, Haringey has one of the lowest emissions per capita, at 2.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita. Waltham Forest recorded a similar emissions per capita figure at 2.5 tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita. Haringey’s tonnes per capita figure is at a considerably lower level than Greater London, at 3.5 tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita, and the UK, at 4.7 tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita. Figure 5 shows the level of carbon emissions per capita (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita) across our neighbouring boroughs. These figures are useful to determine progress in domestic emissions however, emissions reductions from industry and transport are driven by factors outside the borough’s control.

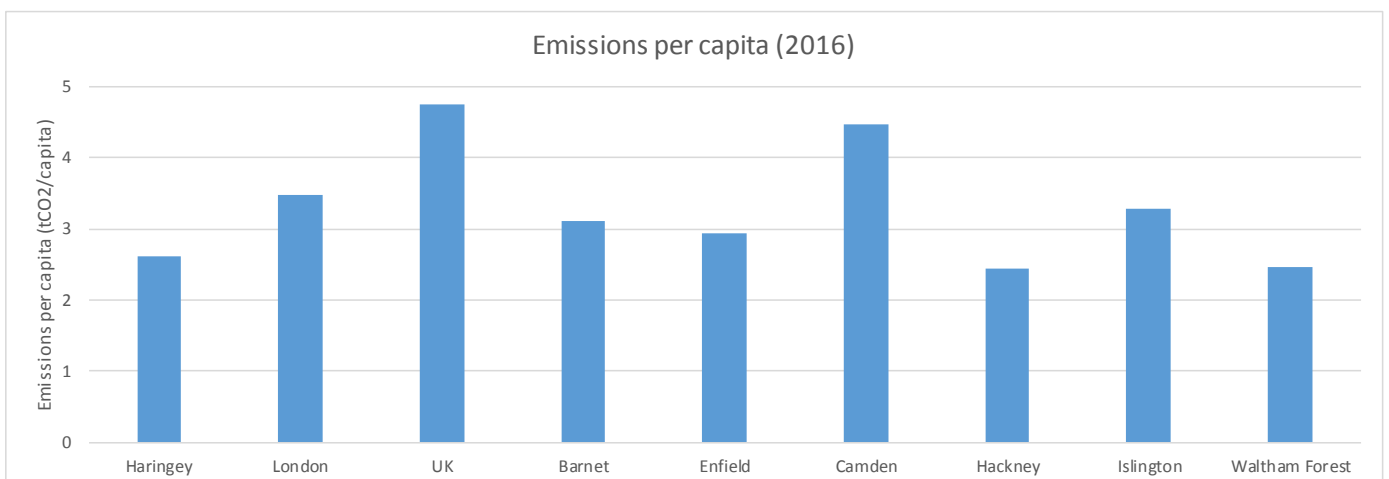


Figure 5 - 2005 - 2016 Carbon dioxide emissions per capita for Haringey and neighbouring boroughs

## Emissions by sector 2016

In Haringey, the level of emissions for all three sectors has reduced since 2005, but the proportion contribution has not changed, shown in Figure 6.

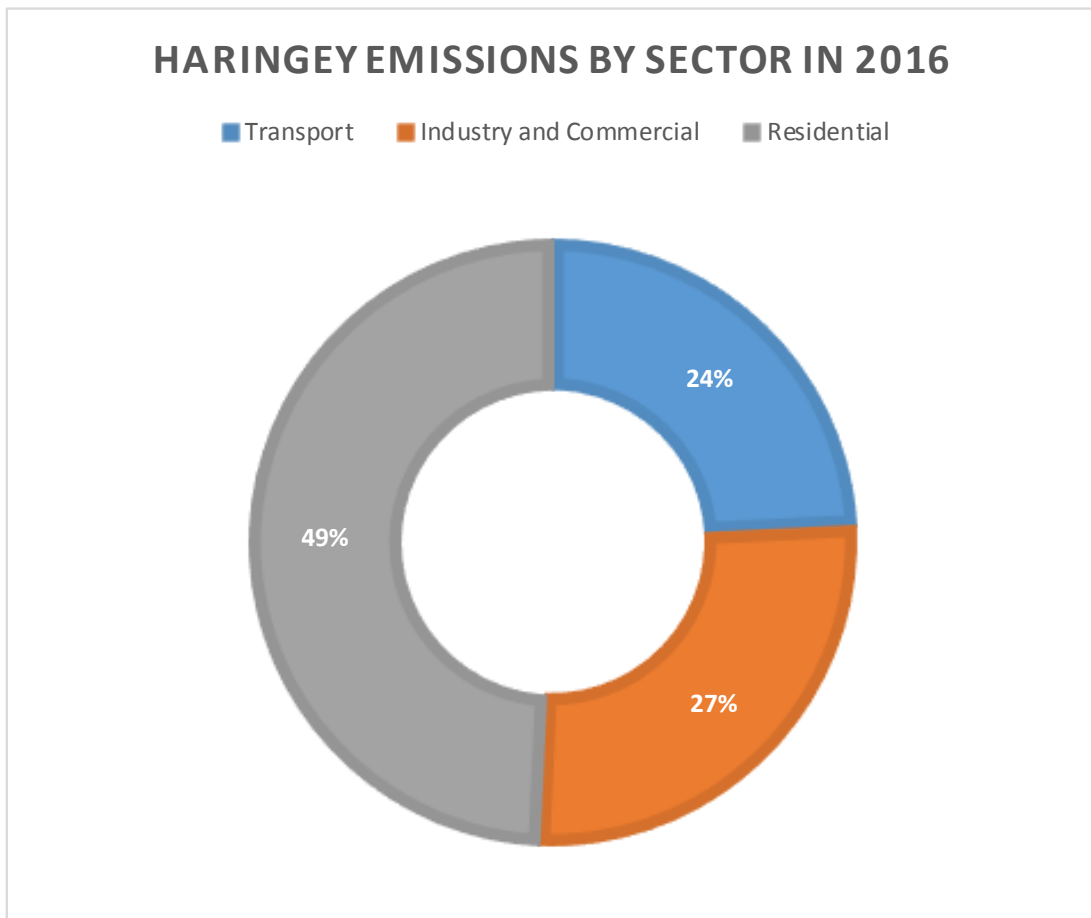


Figure 6. Haringey emissions by sector in 2016

Domestic emissions accounts for 49 per cent of Haringey's total emissions. This has stayed the same between 2015 and 2016. This is substantially greater than in both London, at 37 per cent and the UK, at 29 per cent, in addition to being the joint highest among our neighbouring boroughs (joint highest with Waltham Forest). The percentage of Transport emissions in Haringey, at 24 per cent, is in line with Greater London, at 26 per cent, and our neighbouring boroughs, at 26 per cent, but lower than the UK, at 36 per cent. Emissions in this sector have gone up in Haringey have gone up by 1 per cent.

The Industry and Commercial sector accounts for 27 per cent of emissions, demonstrating a 1 per cent decrease between 2015 and 2016. This is lower than our neighbouring boroughs, at 30 per cent, Greater London, at 38 per cent and the UK, at 40 per cent.

## Sector emissions trends 2005 – 2016

Haringey's sector emissions have decreased between the years 2005 to 2016, shown in Figure 7.

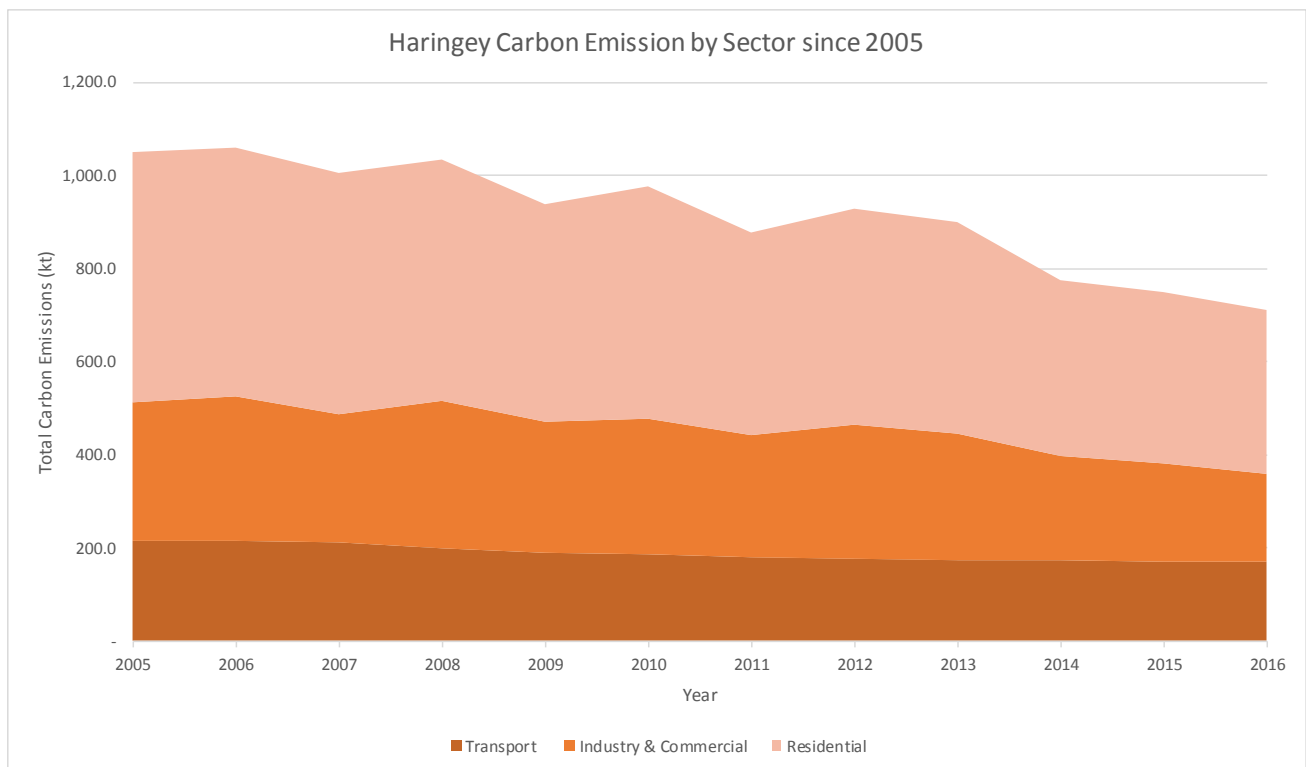


Figure 7. Haringey carbon dioxide emissions by sector (2005 to 2016)

### Domestic sector

In 2016, Haringey's Domestic sector emissions were 349 kt, 5.3 per cent lower than in 2015. No London local authorities recorded a decrease for this period. This can be largely attributed to the reduced use of coal for electricity generation.

Looking at longer-term trends, Haringey's emissions from the domestic sector have also decreased substantially since 2005, with the same being true for all local authorities. Haringey's reduction of 35 per cent is higher than our neighbouring local authorities, at 32.7 per cent, London, at 32.4 per cent and the UK, at 33.1 per cent.

No London local authorities had an increase in Domestic emissions between 2015 and 2016. Eighty-two per cent recorded a comparable decrease to Haringey of between 5 to 10 per cent. Haringey's 5 per cent decrease in emissions was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> lowest out of 33 London local authorities, and the City of London saw the largest decrease of 13 per cent.

No local authorities out of 391 across the UK had an increase in emissions between 2015 and 2016. Almost three-quarters (71 per cent) recorded a decrease comparable to the UK (6 per cent) of between 5 to 10 per cent.

### Industrial and Commercial sector

The level of carbon emissions in Haringey's Industry and Commercial sector decreased by 10.5 per cent to 188.3 kt in 2016, from 210.3 kt in 2015. No London local authorities had an increase in



Industrial & Commercial emissions between 2015 and 2016. Forty-five percent recorded a comparable decrease to Haringey of between 10 to 15 per cent. Haringey's 11 per cent decrease in emissions was ranked 6th lowest out of 33 London local authorities and Harrow saw the largest decrease of 24 per cent.

Only 18 local authorities out of 391 in the UK had an increase in emissions between 2015 and 2016. Just under half (47 per cent) recorded a decrease comparable to the UK (12 per cent) of between 10 to 15 per cent.

Despite three notable increases in emissions in 2006, 2008 and 2012, the overall level of emissions in Haringey has decreased by 36.3 per cent since 2005. This is slightly lower than our neighbouring boroughs, at 38.4 per cent. London saw a decrease of 42.3 per cent and the UK at 41.9 per cent. However, this is usually attributed to a decline in the industrial sector, rather than energy efficiency improvements and measures to reduce carbon emissions.

### Transport sector

Haringey recorded an increase of 0.6 per cent, to 172 kt, for Transport emissions in 2016, from 170.9 kt. Over two-thirds (70 per cent) of local authorities saw an increase in Transport emissions between 2015 and 2016, similar to the increase recorded in Haringey for this period. Haringey's 1 per cent increase in emissions was ranked 17th highest out of 33 London local authorities and the City of London saw the largest decrease of 4 per cent.

At national level, transport emissions showed a small increase of 2 per cent between 2015 and 2016, and is now the highest emitting sector of the UK economy. Ninety-five percent of local authorities (373) recorded an increase in emissions between 2015 and 2016, comparable to the UK (2 per cent) increase of between zero to 10 per cent. This is attributed to the use of petrol and diesel in road vehicles, particularly in passenger cars.

Despite this small drawback, overall Haringey's transport emissions have decreased significantly by 20.6 per cent between 2005 and 2016.

This is greater than the rate seen in London, at 17.6 per cent; our neighbouring boroughs, at 15.9 per cent and the UK, at 6.5 per cent, which have all showed slower reductions. It is worth noting that these decreases are at the same time as an increase in both the number of passenger vehicles and the vehicle kilometres travelled. This has been possible due to lower petrol consumption by passenger cars and improvements in fuel efficiency.

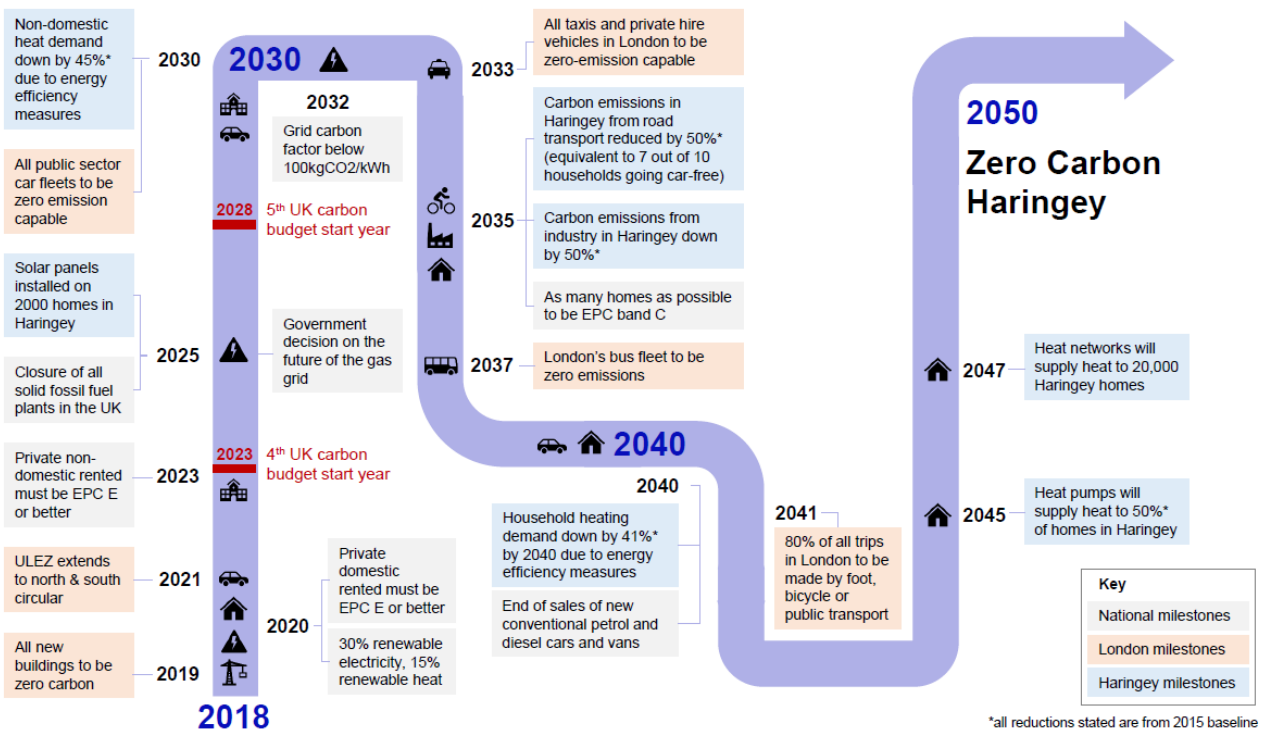
## Key projects since 2017

### Zero by 2050

[Haringey Zero by 2050](#) builds on the work of the pioneering [Haringey Carbon Commission](#) in 2009, which recommended a set of measures to reduce Haringey's carbon footprint, and set out the 40:20 target. To further develop our ambition, Zero by 2050 commits the Council to ensuring we are a zero carbon borough by 2050.

In the past year, we have been working with energy consultants Ove Arup to develop a trajectory for Haringey, indicating key measures we need to undertake to achieve this ambition. Phase 1 of the project, which was to identify if it was possible for us to reach zero carbon by 2050, was conducted in early 2018. This phase produced two complementary Zero Carbon Haringey reports: [Direction of Travel](#) and a [Technical Report](#). The Direction of Travel report describes Haringey's journey so far, the benefits of action, a vision for 2050 and a plan for achieving this vision. The Technical Report provides an evidence base, which makes the case for action and sets out priority actions for the Council to take. It includes an analysis of current and projected future carbon emissions a 'business as usual' and 'zero carbon' scenario. In light of this work, we are focusing work on emissions from homes, workplaces, transport and energy generation.

Phase 2 of the project is to detail the actions produced in the first reports. This work is currently being conducted, with relevant service areas being consulted on actions within their remit. The route map below shows key milestones on a national and regional level, with an indication of steps Haringey can take. These will be confirmed in a report published in early 2019.

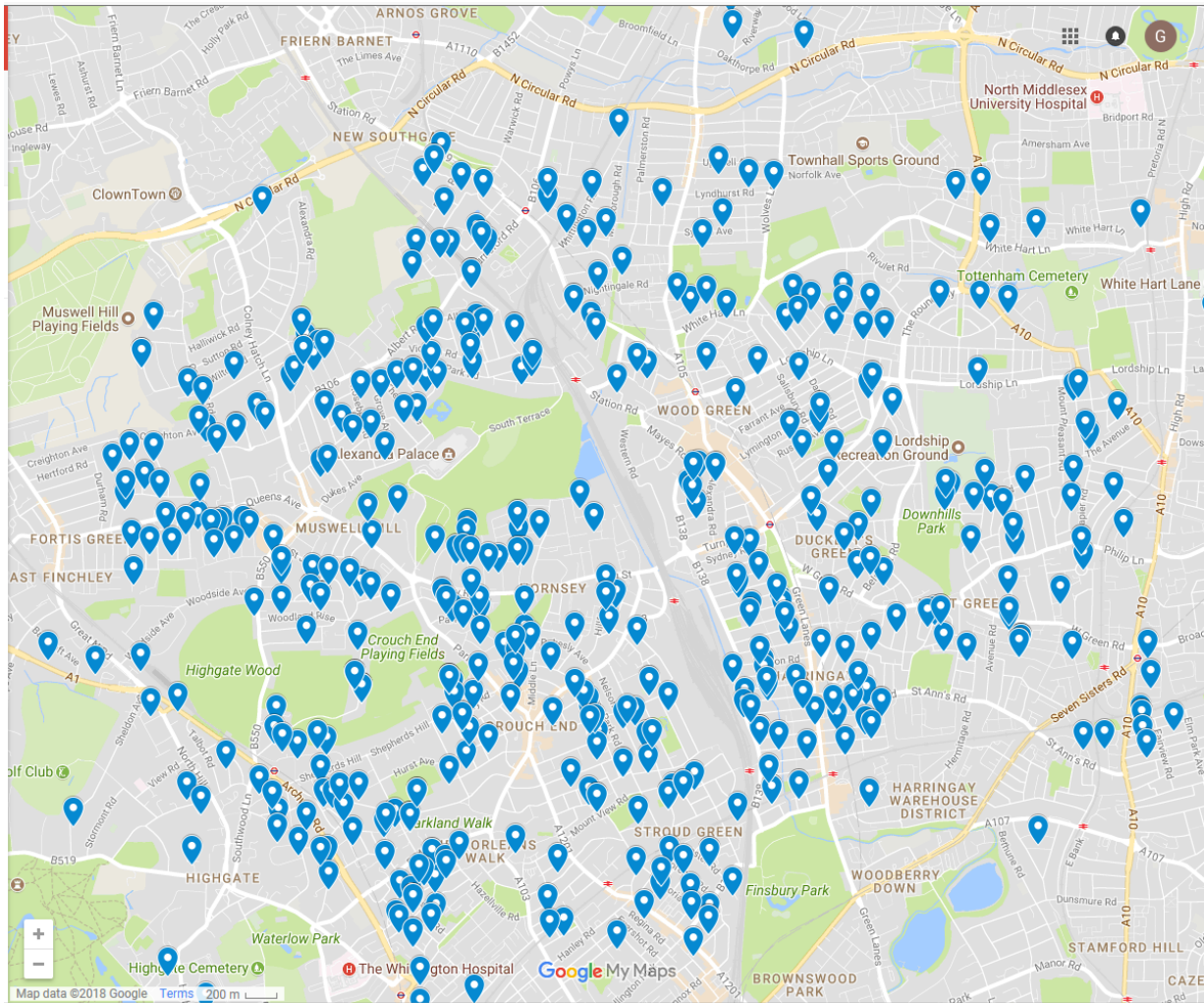


## Solar Together London

In June 2018, Haringey applied to take part in the Mayor of London's [Solar Together London](#) programme. The scheme uses joint purchasing power to help people buy a quality home solar PV system at a competitive price, from a pre-vetted installer.

Haringey's promotion of the scheme included a direct mail out supported by a digital marketing and social media campaign. This was also supported by local sustainability groups who actively promoted the scheme through their networks.

There were 1,100 registrations in Haringey equating to 21 per cent of the London total of 5,327 - the highest number of registrations in London. The registration locations are shown in the image below.



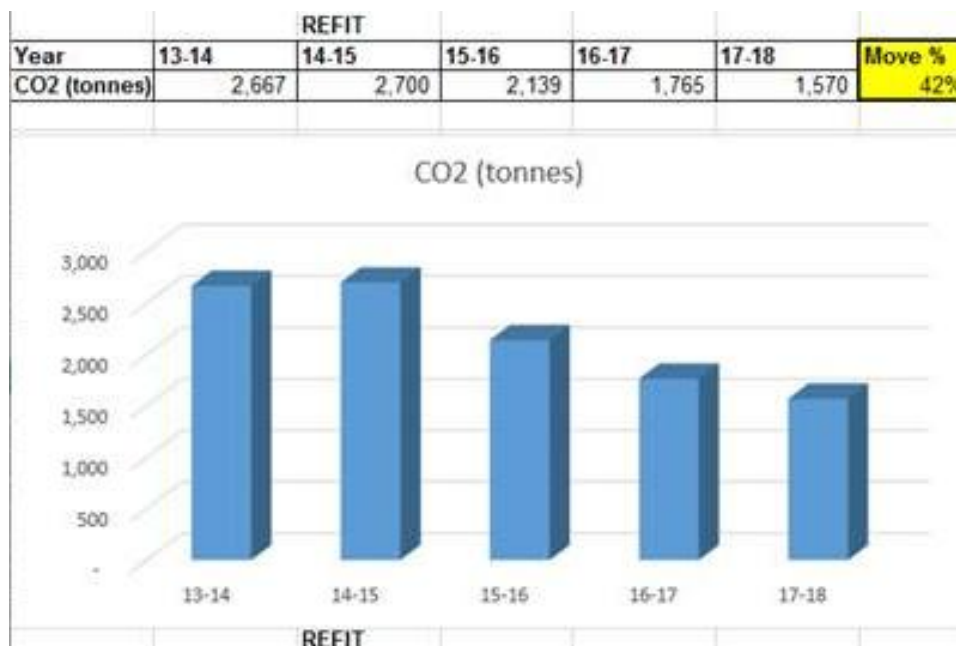
Following an auction conducted by iChoosr, Ecolution have been appointed as the installer for London. All those who registered received a personal offer from Ecolution and an invitation to two information sessions held in October 2018. 290 Haringey residents accepted their offer which is 23 per cent of the London total – the highest number of acceptances in London. Site surveys and installations will be completed before the end of March 2019 to ensure installations qualify for feed-in-tariff payments.

The borough has 501 solar installations, with a total installed capacity of 2,639 kW. 451 of these installations are domestic, with a total installed capacity of 1,614 kW.

## Council emissions

Haringey Council has successfully achieved our ambition of 10 per cent electricity reduction in our corporate estates between 2017 and 2018. To date we have reduced electricity consumption by over 60 per cent from a 2014/15 baseline saving over 3,400 tCO<sub>2</sub>.

Reviewing the sites involved in the GLA RE:FIT programme where lighting and boiler controls were upgraded, this resulted in electricity reductions of 42 per cent since their installation in 2015.



In addition, we have a partnership arrangement with an energy community organisation, en10ergy, that is installing community-led solar panels in schools.

### Solar panels on Council-owned buildings

The council has 44 solar installations consisting of over 2,200 panels generating over 565,000 kWh of electricity for the council.

The new Solar installations include those at the Winkfield Centre and some housing estates including: Brewery House (N17); Anderton Court (N22); Barnes Court (N22); Ednam House (N4), Muswell Hill Place (N10), Verdant Court (N4), and at 86 and 88 Fenton Road (N17).

### GLA RE:FIT Programme

This programme has resulted in year on year electricity reductions with over 190 tCO2 saved. Installed energy efficiency measures included LED lighting upgrades and controls as well as data centre cooling system.

### Waste

The Council continues to provide comprehensive recycling services to all households in the borough, including weekly collection of dry recycling and food waste to 100,000 properties. We reused, recycled or composted 27,933 tonnes of the borough's waste, equating to a recycling rate of 33.2 per cent, above the average for north London of 32 per cent.

Through the Waste Prevention Programme, delivered with the North London Waste Authority, an estimated 10,000 tonnes of waste per year is avoided across the north London area. The programme includes a Waste Prevention Community Fund to support innovative prevention projects from non-profit third sector organisations.

£3,500 has also been awarded to community groups across Haringey so far this year, for initiatives that promote and increase awareness of reuse and recycling. This funding, from the Council's contractor Veolia, has supported 5 sustainability projects in Tottenham, Wood Green and Crouch End.

### Air pollution

Although air pollution is not directly linked to carbon emissions, tackling air quality can have an impact on carbon emissions. For example, attempting to improve public health will lead to working on private car use in the borough, which emits harmful nitrogen oxides and particulate matter, but also carbon emissions. Therefore, improving air quality will have an indirect impact on greenhouse gas emissions in the borough – especially as over 50 per cent of air pollution is caused by road transport in Haringey.

### Crouch End Business Engagement

Haringey Council worked with Cross River Partnership to make Crouch End a cleaner, healthier place to work and do business in by improving local air quality by raising awareness of air pollution and offering advice and services to help businesses switch to lower emission energy and travel options.

It was anticipated that this Business Engagement project will result in an improved trading environment and help reduce business energy and transport costs. Haringey Council worked towards improving local air quality whilst also saving money.

Businesses were able to receive free support on deliveries, servicing and active travel, through workshops or one to one support. In addition, free cycle safety seminars were offered to local employees.

To build up a picture of how business operations in Crouch End impact air quality Haringey asked Crouch End Businesses to complete a survey.

Project officers were able to speak with several businesses in Crouch End; many of which seemed on board with the project and agreed to do the survey. Most of these businesses were appreciative that there was a project that sought to improve their operations and local environment. The general consensus to the project was mostly positive and welcoming.

The responses to the survey are yet to be processed.

## National Clean Air Day

Held on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2018, Haringey Council supports Clean Air Day. The following actions were taken on the day to promote clean air in the borough.

- Schools:
  - All schools within the borough were sent information and resources to use on the day;
  - All Schools within the borough were invited to take part in our own Smarter Travel poster competition. The poster had to encourage active travel and inform about air pollution as well as providing one brief idea of how the school can improve its local air quality. The winning school received a small budget to support their idea;
  - A representative of Haringey Council delivered a number of Air Quality Lessons and assemblies on the day and during the week at various schools throughout the borough;
  - Haringey Council supported schools who wish to undertake a car free day, where the whole school community were encouraged to travel sustainable to and from school. Two schools took part in this. St Paul's and St Aidan's who also held a Play Streets on that day;
- Travel planning:
  - Smarter Travel provided information and advice to Council staff to tell them what they could do to improve their air quality, such as cycling or walking to work or turning off their car engine when stationary.
- Inland water way pollution control:
  - Haringey Council worked with the Canal and River Trust to design and distribute handouts/letters to boat residents located along the canal on burning authorised smokeless fuels and using authorised appliances to reduce air emissions. Targets included among others;
    - Zero Carbon Haringey (our commitment as a borough to be zero carbon by 2050 – focusing on homes and transport emissions);
    - Canal boat versus car (comparing carbon dioxide emissions from each vehicle);
    - Alternative sources of energy (info on installing solar panels, electric hook ups);
    - Basic points on engines, fuels for stoves and stove maintenance.

## National Car Free Day

On 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2018 day, Haringey Council focused on softer initiatives to promote behavioural change for car free day. The following actions were taken:

- Promotion banner of car free day, promotion of other travel options available, tweets to promote the day, links to car free day website etc.;
- Events took place for the Council to promote sustainable travel and encourage them not to use their car on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. Information was given out on pool cars and bikes, electric vehicles etc.;
- Staff travel survey was launched to coincide with Car Free Day;
- Schools engagement on car free days;
- Encouraged as many as possible play streets to run during the weekend.

## Development of new Air Quality Action Plan

The Council is in the process of developing the new Haringey Air Quality Action Plan, as part of our Local Air Quality Management commitments. The draft plan was developed in partnership with key internal and external stakeholders. The draft plan is due to go out to Statutory and Public consultation in early 2019.

This action plan will replace the previous action plan, which ran from 2010 - 2018 published in 2011, and it includes an outline of the actions that will be taken by Haringey Council to improve air quality in London Borough of Haringey between 2019-2023.

The final plan will be made available to view on the Haringey pollution control webpage in 2019.

## Car idling campaigns

In September 2017, campaigns were delivered at two local schools – Seven Sisters Primary School and Harris Academy – to raise awareness and to reduce unnecessary vehicle engine idling especially at pollution hotspot areas and outside schools within the borough. This campaign, to discourage engine idling outside schools, is one of a number of measures aimed at improving air quality. This campaign was carried out to raise awareness of the everyday, often unconscious driver actions that contribute to poor air quality in London and its impacts on health and wellbeing.

Haringey Council will continue to raise awareness on the impact of vehicle idling on air pollution.



## Energy efficiency

### SHINE London

Haringey has partnered with Seasonal Health Intervention Network (SHINE London) to provide energy vulnerable home-owners, private-rented tenants and residents with free energy advice. SHINE London offers a dedicated helpline and affordable warmth interventions to ensure households get the help they need to reduce utility bills, tackle energy debt and ultimately stay well and warm. SHINE is a single point of referral bringing together dozens of schemes to support residents who are struggling to heat their home. Over the last year, SHINE has provided services to 77 clients, conducted 9 home visits, handled 1 debt case, conducted 10 fire safety checks, amongst other work. The majority of referrals have come from the Council, Homes for Haringey and Citizens Advice.

- Telephone: 0300 555 0195
- Email: [contact@shine-london.org.uk](mailto:contact@shine-london.org.uk)
- Online: [www.shine-london.org.uk](http://www.shine-london.org.uk)

**Case study:** SHINE helped a resident who was on a low income and spending more than 10 per cent on his energy.

The resident suffered from long term health conditions, was responsible for twin children of school age and lived in temporary accommodation. The client approached SHINE having received letters threatening further action from EON if an outstanding gas bill of £160 was not paid in full. Due to the client health status and being at risk of disconnection, SHINE was concerned for the man's household wellbeing. With urgency, SHINE arranged an energy home visit to establish the status of his gas account. It was discovered that all previous meter reads were estimates. SHINE therefore submitted the latest meter read on the customer's behalf, which was much lower. **The bill was reduced to £9.90, a reduction of £150.10.** SHINE added him to his supplier's vulnerable person's registers. The gentleman stressed his need to become more independent so SHINE also signposted the client to iWork.

### Local Energy Advice Programme (LEAP): The Energy and Money Saving Service

This is a service for Homes for Haringey residents that can help residents save money and keep their home warm and cosy. Since set up, in April 2016, over 160 home visits to help residents have taken place. In the past year, this work has resulted in:

- 136 energy visits

- 723 LED bulbs fitted
- 92 radiators fitted with reflectors
- 32 doors draught-proofed
- 24 shower aerators
- 20 door brushes fitted
- 13 letterbox brushes
- 10 windows draught-proofed
- 9 TV standby plugs

This led to a total lifetime bill saving of £82,749.85 across all energy visits.

Twelve people switched their gas tariff, saving £905 and sixteen residents switched their electricity tariff, saving £1035.

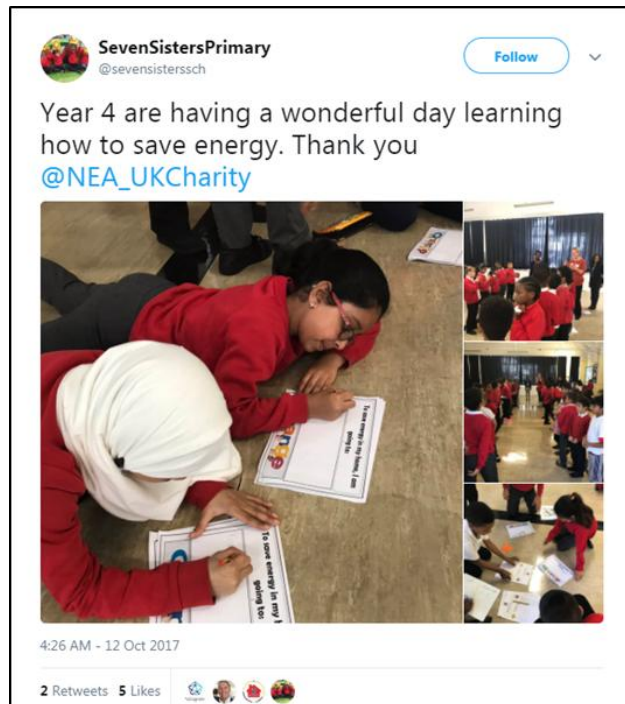
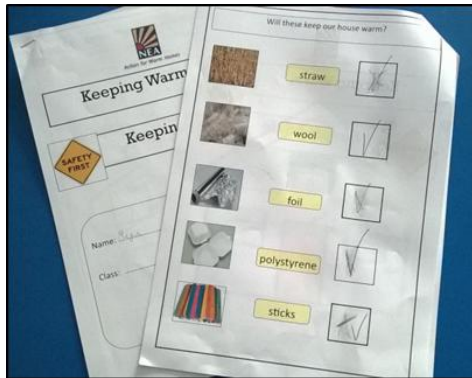
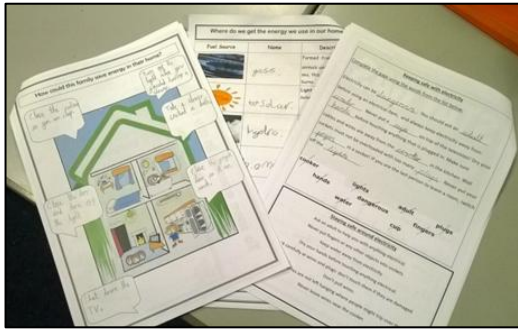
### National Energy Action (NEA) and Haringey

Across the winter months of 2017 – 18, students from three Haringey primary schools (St Ann's C of E Primary School, West Green, Seven Sisters Primary School, and Tottenham and Harris Primary Academy, Tottenham) took part in 'Keeping Safe, Keeping Warm' classroom workshops run by National Energy Action, the leading fuel poverty charity.

In total, 210 students were able to take part in interactive half-day classroom workshops, with classes ranging from year 1 to year 5.

Students enhanced their understanding linked to the science curriculum by learning about renewable and non-renewable fuel sources, explored safety at home with gas and electricity, and learned how to keep warm at home through insulation methods and no-cost / low cost energy saving techniques. They also completed some excellent drama work, using hot seating and conscience alley techniques to think about how to save on fuel costs at home.

The response from students was overwhelmingly positive, and staff commented that the information received during the sessions was invaluable. A follow up leaflet offered home energy advice to families and invited students to take part in a 'Warm and Safe Homes' competition to extend the learning from the workshops.



### North London Warm Homes project

Haringey along with Islington (lead authority), Barnet and Enfield, successfully secured a grant from a national Warm Homes Fund. As a result, the boroughs were awarded £1.5 million to deliver affordable heating solutions to 400 fuel poor households who do not use gas for heating. This will enable homes currently on oil or electricity to switch to a cheaper and better gas heating system.

An additional £1.5 million of match funding will be sourced from other external funding streams such as the Energy Company Obligation and the Fuel Poor Network Extension Scheme.

This scheme is open to all tenures in the borough. Currently the project is considering applications for 17 privately rented flats and the possibility of switching a Homes for Haringey electrically heated sheltered block with 31 flats. Homes for Haringey will be working with the council in considering the options outlined in a feasibility study to see if any can be taken forward.

For more information or to apply please email [affordable.warmth@Haringey.gov.uk](mailto:affordable.warmth@Haringey.gov.uk)

### Decentralised Energy Network (DEN)

Decentralised Energy Networks (DENs) facilitate greener, more affordable and more reliable heat than conventional heating systems. DENs use a system of buried pipes to connect together buildings' heating systems. The resulting large heating systems cover a wide area (so DENs enable

consumers to make use of remote heat sources) and have a large heat load, enabling consumers to use heat technologies which only work at scale.

There are many sources of heat. Some of the cheapest and greenest sources of heat rely on technologies, which either only work at scale (and so are only available to very large heat loads) or only work at specific geographic locations.

An example of a system which only works at scale is 'Combined Heat and Power' (CHP). This captures the heat, which arises from the generation of power (electricity). Because heat is captured, CHP is more efficient and lower carbon than conventional methods of generating heat and power (up to two thirds of the energy input to conventional power stations is wasted as heat).

Heat mapping in Haringey identified three opportunity areas in the borough for DENs: North Tottenham, Tottenham Hale and Wood Green. In January 2017, the council decided to take forward a Council-owned District Energy Network to support carbon reduction while delivering growth and regeneration in North Tottenham.

Amongst the many potential benefits are:

- More affordable and more secure locally produced energy for Haringey residents which is also greener making a significant contribution to the Council's carbon budget;
- Investing in infrastructure to support jobs, local apprentices and skills development and future regeneration in Tottenham;
- Delivering wider social benefits as the Council can set energy tariffs for residents which can reduce exposure to high and volatile fossil fuel prices;
- Making a significant contribution to the Council's revenue budget as the Council would benefit from 100 per cent of the distributable profit so that local spend on energy is reinvested on service delivery and other improvements in the borough.

### Planning Policy, Zero Carbon Standard and Carbon Offset Fund

London Plan Policy 5.2 states that all new residential development must achieve zero carbon on-site emissions. This will extend to all commercial buildings in 2019, raising standards from 35 per cent emissions reductions to 100.

This is reflected in Haringey's planning policy, as we encourage carbon reductions to be sought on-site, in most cases through design features to the development. Where it is clearly demonstrated that emission targets cannot be fully achieved on-site, measures to make up the shortfall to zero carbon may be implemented off-site. In addition, developers can make an in-lieu cash payment which is used by the Council to fund measures, projects or programmes to deliver carbon reductions in the borough. To date, over £152,000 has been secured and is in the process of being collected.

The Council will review the cost of offsetting to ensure that carbon savings can be delivered. This cost will then be tested against viability and then adopted by the Council. This will be delivered in early 2019.

### Homes for Haringey Property Services

The table below shows the numbers of measures installed through the Major Works Programme between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 that improve a dwelling's energy performance.

Measure	Number of dwellings
Boiler renewal	237
Roof or loft insulation	278
Cavity wall insulation	36
Double-glazed windows	715

### Ongoing projects

Homes for Haringey has been working with Engie (formerly Keepmoat) to claim ECO funding for eligible works carried out in the major works programme. ECO has been sought for roof insulation and double-glazing upgrades carried out at Larkspur Close and Tamar Way. We are currently waiting on confirmation of the amount of ECO funding from Engie's funders.

Homes for Haringey are currently replacing the individual gas boiler systems with a new communal heating and hot water system in nine blocks on the Broadwater Farm Estate. This will affect 614 dwellings. Work commenced in 2018 and is due to complete in May 2019. Any carbon savings will be dependent on the final design choice for the new system for which the options are currently under consideration.

Haringey Council recently commissioned a feasibility study from RE:NEW into fuel switching at Brookside House. This is a sheltered block with 31 flats that currently have electric systems for heating and hot water. Homes for Haringey will be working with the council in considering the options outlined in the study to see if any more cost effective and lower carbon heating systems can be delivered.

## Transport

### Wood Green Neighbourhoods of the Future

Haringey was awarded funding, by TFL, for a [Neighbourhoods of the Future](#) project in Wood Green to increase the uptake of electric vehicles – a total of £600,000 was secured to fund the project until March 2020. Updates include:

### Business and resident engagement - electric vehicle trials

We have continued to conduct electric vehicle trials. This included short test-drives for our staff in both electric cars and electric car club vehicles. Longer-term trials start in October 2018, providing residents and businesses with a 4-week trial. This is being conducted with DriveElectric. Vehicles available include two Renault Zoes and a Nissan e-NV200.

Businesses are also being offered the opportunity to find out if it is practical and cost effective to switch to electric vehicles. By simply plugging a Cleancar device into a vehicle's 12v cigarette lighter socket to collect journey data they will be provided with a report outlining the advantages and disadvantages of a plug-in alternative. Arriva and some Council departments have already signed up to undertaking reviews of their support fleets. To find out more or to book a review contact us on 020 8489 3489 or email [NOF@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:NOF@haringey.gov.uk).

Policy changes: Wood Green Area Action Plan (AAP) has been amended to state that "All parking for new development requires the provision of electric vehicle charging points". The Planning Guidance document to support this clause has been drafted. It is aimed at developers, residents, car club operators and covers both on- and off-street parking. The requirement is for new developments to install 100 per cent active charging points.

Rapid taxi rank installation: Agreement has been reached with TfL and the taxi association to install a rapid charging unit on the taxi rank on Gladstone Avenue. Installation is expected early in 2019.

### Electric vehicle charging points

#### Source London

The Council are installing 38 new charging points in late 2018 across the borough, shown in the table below. Blue Point London will install and manage all standard charging units. These points are publically accessible and will make up the Source London network. They will be accessible to Source London members and all other users on a pay-as-you-go basis.

	Road name	Existing or new site	Locations	No. of charging points
1	Waldeck Road, N15	Existing	East side, at the side of no. 133 Langham Road	2
2	Buckinham Road, N22	New	Opposite no. 3 and 4	3
3	High Road, N22 (A105)	New	Outside no. 16 and 20	2
4	Hillfield Park, N10	New	South side, at the side of no. 80 Muswell Hill Broadway	3

5	Lansdowne Road, N17	New	Outside BronHill Terrace	3
6	Lawrence Road, N15	New	West side, opposite Studio 28	3
7	Priory Road, N8	New	North side, opposite no. 151 and 153	3
8	Rutland Gardens, N4	New	South side, outside no. 2	2
9	Stanhope Road, N6	New	Outside no. 23	3
10	Suffield Road, N15	New	Westside, at the side of no. 13 West Green Road	2
11	Talbot Road, N15	New	East side, at the side of no. 37 Broad Lane	3
12	The Avenue, N8	New	Southside, near the junction with Alexandra Road	3
13	Tintern Road, N22	New	East side, near the junction with Lordship Lane	3
14	West Green Road, N15	New	Opposite no. 1-20 Barker House	3

These charging points represent Phase 1 of our installation – further locations are already being assessed for Phase 2.

### Go Ultra Low Cities (GULCS)

Haringey was awarded £105,000 funding by TfL to install standard (7 kW and 22 kW) charging points and retrofit lamp columns to provide 3 kW power chargers. We are currently working on where these will go in the borough.

### Rapid charging points

TfL announced in April 2017 that £18 million of investment for rapid charging points which recharge vehicles to 80 per cent capacity within 30 minutes. These are for the use of black taxis and other vehicles to encourage drivers to go electric and help clean up London's air. We have one rapid point on the A10, installed by TfL. A further 5 will be installed in 2019.

### Controlled Parking Zones

The Council is planning to introduce 5 additional Controlled Parking Zone areas in 2018/2019– which will make 80 per cent of the borough controlled parking. These zones reduce commuter parking and vehicles traveling into the borough. It also aims to encourage the use of more sustainable forms of transport. i.e. buses, trains.

## Smarter Travel

Smarter Travel is a programme funded by TfL, which aims to change behaviours around working and travelling within Haringey, to a more sustainable and safe way. This year, the Smarter Travel team has delivered a range of projects to improve air quality and the health of residents, encourage active travel and reduce transport emissions in the borough.

## Cycling

- 2055 pupils received cycle training (including those learning to ride);
- 467 bikes were serviced as part of regular Dr Bike sessions in Finsbury Park, Priory Park, Lordship Recreation Ground and at events across the borough;
- 46 residents attended a basic cycle maintenance class;
- 26 residents attended an intermediate cycle maintenance class;

## Saddle and Sole Festival of Walking and Cycling

In June 2018, Haringey, Hackney and Islington Council joined for the sixth time to host a tri-borough cycling and walking festival. Well over 2000 people across London attended the event on the day.

*“What a great initiative! As a newcomer to London it helped me feel a sense of community. I got my bike fixed and registered and I even used the smoothie bike to make a delicious smoothie.” Ana, N5.*

*“It was a fun day with my whole family. Especially on Father’s Day. Events like this festival are what the community needs to come together and be more proactive.” Andrew, N16.*

## Cycle Ride for Schools

Funding was allocated to community organisations with projects supporting residents to walk or cycle, instead of driving a car. Funding recipients included Selby Trust, Living Under One Sun, the Parents Forum, the Markfield Project, Bikeworks, Friends of Lordship Rec, Muslim Action for Development and Environment (MADE), Mind in Haringey and Cycle Training UK. A project funded in the previous year is also continuing to be delivered by the Haringey Play Association.

## HARI Bear

Following on from a walking relay with the schools the previous year to mark a national walking month, October 2017 saw markers placed in 6 Haringey Parks. The 15 HARI (Healthy, Active,



Responsible, Independent) markers in each park encouraged schools and the local community to walk around and get to know their local park and open space.

### Cycle maintenance project

As part of the Mayor's Air Quality Fund (MAQF), 'No 2 NO2' programme the Council was awarded £1,600 to deliver a cycle maintenance project. A training programme was developed to teach children the basics of bike maintenance and to put into practice what they had learnt.

- 32 pupils at St Aidan's Primary School trained
- 16 pupils at Ferry Lane Primary School trained
- 32 pupils at Campsbourne Primary School trained

The trainees all responded very positively and thoroughly enjoyed the sessions. Many expressed that they had problems with their bikes, which had previously prevented them from cycling to school such as flat tyres or brake issues. It was highlighted that having the "know how" to make these simple

*"A thoroughly enjoyable and informative maintenance sessions from cycling instructor. The children loved it!" (Campsbourne Primary School)*

*"I now know how to fix the puncture that has been on my bike for a year!"  
James aged 11 (St Aidan's School)*

*"Just wonderful" Michelle aged 10 (Ferry Lane Primary School)*

adjustments would result in them using their bikes more often, including cycling to school.

## Personal Travel Planning and Walk Zones

The second year of this project, funded by Smarter Travel and the Mayor's Air Quality Fund, will see a total of 3600 Personal Travel Plans and 12 ten-minute Walk Zones in partnership with 12 primary schools. This year a number of schools have undertaken car free days, assemblies and other activities to encourage the school community to travel sustainably to school.

## Air quality apprentice

Working closely with the Smarter Travel team, the Air Quality Apprentice informed schools about air pollution by delivering assemblies, lessons and other related projects that support the curriculum. In communicating to young people that air pollution is a problem and that though simple changes to their lifestyle, they can help clean the air which they breathe. Four Apprentices have been employed since 2014 achieving the following outcomes:

- Approximately 25,000 pupils and 60 primary schools engaged with;
- Installation of a green screen to Bounds Green Primary school;
- Laurie Bunn award for air pollution promotion;
- Outstanding for All Award for Ishen Stewart-Dowding;
- Creation of Air Monsters;
- Facilitation of air pollution animation film with Mulberry Primary school;
- As part of an air quality lesson, pupils wrote an air pollution campaign letter to the Mayor of London, 5 of which were posted to the GLA and the school and pupils received a reply.

The current apprentice Michael Oskys has confidently planned and delivered 35 dedicated air quality assemblies and 25 lessons so far, engaging over 7,000 pupils.



## Community projects

### Selby Trust

The Selby Trust Centre welcomes over 500 visitors a day, who access programmes either run by the Selby Trust, or delivered by the 100+ social enterprises, environmental projects, charities, not-for-profits, sports groups, employability support organisations, and faith groups that use the Centre regularly. The Selby Trust delivers environmentally focused projects under their 'Green Hub' stream, including:

### Green Wheels

This project engages with the local community, gives residents the opportunity to learn key skills in bike maintenance, safety, riding on public roads, participating in cycle rides to aid health and wellbeing. It is an effective way to reach out to different groups, such as women who want to take up an active hobby, or the younger community who are interested in bike maintenance.

- Family learning activity – encouraging quality time between parent and child;
- Mobile bike-maintenance service;
- Training for niche groups who want to learn how to cycle safely;
- Build capacity to run safe cycling courses;
- Provide women- and family-focused provision to encourage cycling among these groups;
- Promote skills and part-time employment;
- A confidence-boosting project bringing people together who share the same interest can form new friendships and build a stronger community.

### Big Energy Saving Network (BESN)

The Trust raised £8,000 external funding in partnership with London Sustainability Exchange to enable two Community Organisers to deliver the Big Energy Saving Network project, offering fuel poverty advice. This involved raising awareness of domestic users about switching to more cost effective energy companies. One success story resulted in an end user wiping out debt of over £2,500.

BESN was aimed at helping a wide range of people reduce their energy costs by providing personalised advice and information. By engaging with local events such as Haringey Advice Day in Muswell Hill, and holding stalls in public places, people can be provided with one-to-one information about the project and how much they can save.

Over 300 people were informed of this and at least 80 of them were trained to become front-line workers to pass on the information to family and friends and to network with communities and organisations that have experience in other fields.

## Global Garden

Global Garden established a space for a food-growing opportunity to take place which is locally managed as well as maintaining the upkeep of the growth by volunteers and staff at the Selby Centre. As a result, fresh fruits, vegetables and herbs that were grown were sold at affordable prices.

The aims of the project were to:

- Make people more aware of the health benefits and to be able to take away the skills learned so they can grow produce easily;
- Have a constant supply of exotic and native UK plants, vegetables, fruits and herbs (i.e. off-season fruits and vegetables) that are available locally and affordably;
- A sustainable supply chain developed where the producers and consumers can engage. The producers can identify the produce to bring and the customers have access to a reliable high-quality source of produce;
- Deepen the knowledge base in the local area of the healthy eating agenda and arising health impacts;
- A more engaged, healthy and informed community with a more diverse diet. Furthermore, the community can have access to a more sustainable food supply chain.

### **Haringey 40:20 community grant funding: installing LEDs in Northumberland Park**

Using LED bulb emissions figures from London Electric Design, a LED bulb of 19.7 Watts used for 10 hours per day will emit 78 kg CO<sub>2</sub> in a year. The project reduced emissions from lighting by 30,208 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/year in Northumberland community.

The Community Grant was awarded to Global Group who installed 600 LED lights in Northumberland Park homes, with an estimated saving of 96 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum.

## Transition Crouch End

This group continues to hold bi-monthly 'Green on the Screen' film showings with discussion to raise awareness of topical climate issues. These are attended by 30-40 people. Films this year include *Qu'est-ce Qu'on Attend?*, *A Plastic Ocean* and *Cowspiracy*.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> March, Transition Crouch End, as well as other Sustainable Haringey member groups, attended a debate organised by local Labour Climate Change and Environment Group in Hornsey. The group also organised a 'One Day Intro to Permaculture' whereby a permaculture practitioner and teacher covered topics such as ethics and principles, design, examples of permaculture and observation.

Finally, on 20<sup>th</sup> October, Transition Crouch End held 'Apply Day 2018' at Hornsey Vale Community Centre. This event was to 'celebrate the apple' and had activities such as pressing, juice tasting, rare apples to try as well as children's activities.

### Haringey Climate Forum

This year, Haringey Climate Forum held a meeting on the Mayor of London's Draft Environment Strategy, and as a result of this, submitted a response to the consultation. The group also held a meeting on the Council's Zero Carbon Haringey reports, in which they expressed support and agreed to encourage the incoming Council to continue this project.

The Community Grant was awarded to Global Group who installed 600 LED lights in homes in Northumberland Park, with an estimated direct saving of 96 tCO<sub>2</sub> per annum. In addition, a lot of information and advice was given about domestic energy saving behaviour and methods, mainly in low-income homes.

### Muswell Hill Sustainability Group



2018 saw Muswell Hill Sustainability Group (MHSG) celebrating its 10<sup>th</sup> year of working to help residents and businesses act more sustainably.

Home energy advice work continued with the fifth annual Green Open Homes event and a 'Hot Tips For Warm Homes' energy advice evening held in November 2017.

The Thermal Imaging Group built on last year's pilot by purchasing a thermal imaging camera with grant support from Haringey Council, used to carry out free home surveys to detect heat leaks.

MHSG hosted expert speaker meetings with leading marine scientist and BBC Blue Planet II series contributor Dr Steve Simpson, and Greenpeace UK Executive Director John Sauven.

A campaign to reduce single use plastics launched in spring 2018 resulted in 600 resident pledges. Fifteen Muswell Hill businesses were recruited to the Mayor of London's 'Refill London' Scheme to cut plastic bottle waste by offering free tap water refills.



***MHSG's plastics campaign mascot, Destiny Dolphin at Midsummer Muswell, June 2018***

The group worked with other Haringey sustainability groups throughout the year, including defining eight environmental asks for the incoming Haringey Council administration in May.

[www.mhsgroup.org](http://www.mhsgroup.org)

[en10ergy](#)



en10ergy is Muswell Hill's community energy company (a Community Benefit Society), run by local volunteers. It owns solar photovoltaic arrays on the Marks and Spencer store on Muswell Hill Broadway (100 panels) and the Methodist Church in Muswell Hill in Pages Lane (39 panels). The electricity generated is used on site.



***Solar panels on Marks & Spencer roof, Muswell Hill Broadway***

Last year en10ergy raised money from local investors for 160 solar photovoltaic panels to be installed on Woodside School in White Hart Lane. The electricity generated is being used by the school and the array will save around 34 tonnes of carbon a year. en10ergy also helped the school install LED lighting in all buildings, saving further carbon emissions.

[www.en10ergy.org.uk](http://www.en10ergy.org.uk)

## Future plans

### Emerging Borough Plan 2019-2023

At the time of this document being written (November 2019), the Council's emerging Borough Plan (2019-2023) is out for public consultation. Following this, it will be revised and published in 2019.

### Zero Carbon Haringey by 2050 Route Map

Following Stage 1 of Zero Carbon Haringey, an action plan on how to deliver this ambition, will be published in early 2019 to detail the actions outlined in Stage 1. This will include resources and timescales, and what this means for all parties included.

### Electric vehicles

Haringey's Neighbourhoods of the Future project runs until 2020. Next year will see the expansion of charging infrastructure and a ramping up of business and resident engagement.

There will be 7 rapid charging units installed over the borough, owned and managed by TfL.

Haringey's first 10-year Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle Action Plan will be published in 2019, following public consultation in late 2018. This supports our overarching Transport Strategy 2018.

We are working on finding suitable locations with our current infrastructure provider, Source London, for phase 2 of our electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

### Retrofit Together

Haringey has partnered with Parity Projects (lead partner), the GLA and London Borough of Lewisham to secure funding from BEIS to build the market for energy efficiency by securing discounts for residents through a group buying scheme. Retrofit Together will be delivered through targeted marketing following analysis of the local housing stock and behavioural research. The scheme will provide retrofit packages tailored to individual properties, and their residents, delivered by a quality-assured, local supply chain. The funding awarded by BEIS would be used over three years to develop a sustainable model for driving retrofit in a local area, in particular, addressing the non-financial barriers to retrofit such as trust, hassle factor and lack of awareness.

### Affordable Warmth Strategy

Over 1 in 10 households in the borough live in fuel poor homes. We are developing a 10-year strategy to improve the energy standard of our public and private sector housing. Through energy efficiency measures, we want our residents to save money, and to help them deliver carbon reduction. We hope to launch the Affordable Warmth Strategy in early 2019.

### Setting up a municipal energy company



The Council will be undertaking a review of options for delivering a municipal energy company for the borough. This will have the objective to deliver low carbon and affordable energy to our community. This is currently being scoped by officers, who are working with the GLA on their similar policy offer to London. An update is expected in 2019.

### Buying green energy for the Council

The Council is reviewing its new contract on the purchasing of the Council's energy, which will start in March 2019, for a new contract in March 2020. As such, the Council will be investigating the purchasing of Green Energy for all the corporate buildings and schools that are within the Corporate Energy Contract.

### The community grants programme

The community grants on Carbon Reduction is continuing, with £10,000 per year to deliver carbon reduction projects. This aligns with the ambition of the new borough plan where the Council will work with, enable, and facilitate community actions to deliver shared objectives.

### Waste and recycling

The Council works within the framework of the North London Waste Authority who lead on the minimisation and the disposal of waste within the borough. However, the Council is about to review its recycling action plan with the aim to increase recycling rates and tackle the big issue of contamination of the recycling waste stream.

### Plastic-free policy

Officers will be conducting a scoping exercise on this policy over the next few weeks. This will support the Council's ambition to reduce its plastic waste and increase recycling. It will set out a policy and action plan on how we will deliver this.

### Air Quality Action Plan

The next Haringey Air Quality Action Plan is currently being developed. The plan focuses on actions Haringey can take to tackle poor air quality exposure and/or emissions. The GLA has asked boroughs to hold off on consultations until they have produced detailed guidance for the action plan. This is to ensure that boroughs are focussing actions using the most up to date priority areas.

Three Haringey schools received air quality audits in 2017-18. Over the next year we will be investigating how to implement the recommendations that came out of these audits.

### Cycling and Walking Action Plan

This Action Plan supports the overarching Haringey Transport Strategy 2018. This aims to make Haringey one of the most cycling and pedestrian friendly boroughs in London and to deliver health ambitions by enabling active travel.

### Emerging Housing Strategy

Our emerging Housing Strategy is being developed in the course of 2019 and will be out for public consultation next year. It will tie in with our Affordable Warmth Strategy.

### Upcoming consultations

- Ultra Low Emission vehicles Action Plan – end of 2018 – beginning of 2019
- Cycling & Walking Action Plan – Spring 2019
- Air Quality Action Plan – mid-2019
- Affordable Warmth Strategy – 2019
- Housing Strategy – 2019