

NOTICE OF MEETING

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL

Thursday 18th November 2021, 6.30 pm - Woodside Room, George Meehan House, 294, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

This meeting will be webcast – view it [here](#)

Members: Councillors Makbule Gunes (Chair), James Chiriyankandath, Josh Dixon, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James, Tammy Palmer and Daniel Stone

Co-optees/Non Voting Members: Yvonne Denny (Church representative), Lourdes Keever (Church representative), Anita Jakhu (Parent Governor representative) and KanuPriya Jhunjunwala (Parent Governor representative)

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

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

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To approve the minutes of the meeting of 23 September 2021.

7. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS - CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES

An opportunity to question Councillor Zena Brabazon, the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families, on developments within her portfolio.

8. WHITTINGTON HEALTH ESTATES AND SERVICES RECONFIGURATION - IMPLEMENTATION (PAGES 9 - 10)

To receive an update from Whittington Health on progress with the reconfiguration of their services within Haringey.

9. SUMMARY OF AREA SEND INSPECTION (PAGES 11 - 22)

To report on the outcome of the recent area inspection of SEND services in Haringey and action to be taken in response to it.

10. CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE; ANNUAL REPORT

To consider and comment on the Annual Report for Children's Social Care.

(TO FOLLOW)

11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 23 - 30)

To consider the future work plan for the Panel.

12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

- 4 January 2022 (budget); and
- 7 March 2022.

Rob Mack, Principal Scrutiny Officer
Tel – 020 8489 2921
Fax – 020 8881 5218
Email: rob.mack@haringey.gov.uk

Fiona Alderman
Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

10 November 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

MINUTES OF MEETING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2021

PRESENT:

Councillors: Makbule Gunes (Chair), James Chiriyankandath, Sarah James and Tammy Palmer

13. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

14. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Dixon and Ms Jakhu and Ms Jhunjhunwala.

15. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

16. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

17. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None.

18. MINUTES

In respect of item 8 and the reference to the inclusion of refugee and migrant support within the terms of reference, Panel Members queried where responsibility for the support of adults lay. Ann Graham, Director of Children's Services, reported that her department was only in a position to report on support for children. Councillor Zena Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children and Families stated that she was happy to provide an update on support provided for Afghan refugees, including that provided for both children and adults. The Panel suggested that one option would be for this to be an item on a future joint meeting of the Children and Young People's and the Adults and Health panels.

AGREED:

That the minutes of the meeting of 20 July 2021 be approved.

19. FINANCIAL MONITORING

Josephine Lyseight, Head of Finance (People), reported on the current budgetary position of the Children's Service. There was currently a projected overspend of £5.82 million. £3 million of this was related to Covid expenditure. The key areas where pressures were being felt were Safeguarding and Social Care, which had an overspend of £4.1 million, and Prevention and Early Help, which had an overspend of £1.5 million.

The pressures in Safeguarding and Social Care were due to the increased number of placements and placement complexity, resulting in higher unit costs of care and increased staffing and legal costs. The pressures in Early Help and Prevention were due to Special Educational Needs (SEN) transport and anticipated income pressures in Nursery and Children's centres.

Work was taking place with the Commissioning Service to mitigate the rising costs of placements, which reflected a national supply and demand issue. Action included developing relationships with new providers and working to increase the capacity of the brokerage service to secure and negotiate placements at the best possible price.

In respect of SEN transport, the pressures arose from an increase in demand of 10%. In response to this, routes had been re-procured and this had reduced costs by 10%. There was also new route mapping software and action was being undertaken to reduce the number of costly out-of-borough placements.

In respect of the savings that were approved as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), all of these were currently forecast to be delivered. Mitigations would be put in place and replacement savings found in the event of this position changing.

As in Period 3, the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget was forecasting an in-year overspend of £6.58m. All of this originated from the High Needs Block (HNB) and the main reason for this remained the increasing number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP). Approximately 25% of looked after children now had an EHCP. A DSG Management Plan was being produced with various stakeholders and would also be shared with the DfE. Whilst Council actions would mitigate the level of overspend, it would not still not be sufficient to bring annual spend within allocated budgets. This was due to the significant difference between government funding and demand for services within the HNB.

John O'Keefe, Head of Finance (Capital, Place and Regeneration) reported that the Capital Programme had been reviewed and re-profiled so that the funds were still available for works to be carried out in future years. The funding for primary school repairs and maintenance had not been re-profiled though as the work that this covered was highly reactive in nature. The funding for this had been kept in the current budget so that the Corporate Landlord function could respond to demands as and when they arose. Secondary School modernisation and enhancement programme had also not been re-profiled due to uncertainty regarding the works that needed to be done. Funds for this had been retained in the budget so Project Managers could deliver on schemes as they became available. £5.1 million had been re-profiled into future years, leaving a revised budget of £41.3 million. It was currently anticipated that £37.1 million of this would be spent but it was possible that external factors, such as supply of labour and

materials, could affect spending on the modernisation and enhancement programme for primary schools.

In answer to a question, Ms Lyseight reported that the overspend in the General Fund was forecast to be £5.8 million. The deficit to the DSG was separate to this and outside of the balance sheet.

Panel Members noted that the current overspend was not just due to Covid expenditure and requested confirmation that factors behind the overspend would not be recurring and that current funding levels were sustainable. Ms Lyseight reported that Covid had impacted on all Council services. Some interim funding had been provided by the government to cover the additional costs but this had not been enough. It was unclear whether the additional demands for on the service would continue. Assumptions had been made within the budget projections in the MTFS and requests for growth had been made to mitigate overspends though. The Council wanted the government to fully fund the additional spending that had been required. It was hoped that the forthcoming spending review would provide fairer funding to cover the impact of Covid.

Ms Graham commented that the service had a “needs led” budget. When requests for support were made, the service was under an obligation to respond positively to them. In addition, unit costs had increased year-on-year. The service was therefore not in a position to control many of its costs. Placements in secure residential units could be particularly expensive, with the Council paying £16,000 per week for some of these. Although there were only small numbers of these, any increase could lead to significant budget pressures. The number of young people in residential accommodation had increased from 28 in 2017 to 55 this year. The budget pressures therefore came from both the number of placements and the unit costs.

In answer to a question, Ms Graham reported residential care homes had previously often been small family businesses but the market had become increasingly dominated by big companies, including private equity. In response to the increased unit costs, the Council was trying to establish its own facilities and working with housing services and other north central London boroughs to achieve this. In addition, the DfE was considering providing capital funding. However, this was a long term strategy. She stated that the secure estate had reduced in size to enable more care to take place in the community. There had been an increase in extra familial harm and children were presenting with increasingly complex needs.

In answer to another question regarding trends or patterns in respect of young people requiring residential care, Ms Graham stated that there were now more older young people and many of these had been subject to harm in the community. In addition, stresses within families and economic pressures were also a factor.

Councillor Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children and Families, reported that the current administration had been of the view that budgets for Children’s and Adult’s Services should reflect the reality of the financial demands placed upon them. As a result of this, the Children’s Service had benefitted from a cash injection of £7 million in 2019 and this had helped to stabilise the service. The service was required to put the needs of children first and ensure that they were safe and in the right setting. The market for residential care was now dominated by large private companies. She

hoped that there would be an opportunity to discuss collaboration with other boroughs through London Councils. The number of children requiring residential care was relatively small and the most cost effective solution would be to develop an effective consortium with other boroughs. In the meantime, housing officers had been asked to identify suitable properties in the borough. An additional budgetary pressure had been caused by the government outsourcing the costs of secure accommodation from the Ministry of Justice to local authorities. Such placements could be extremely expensive and the Council had no control over the cost. In respect of the DSG, the Council's position was no different to other local authorities. This has been exacerbated by the additional need to now fund some young people with special needs up to the age of 25 without any additional government funding.

Ms Graham commented that the issues relating to the HNB were of a national nature. A lot of work had been undertaken by the Council with other local authorities as well as individually to make the case to government regarding it but there had not been a positive response to it so far, although it had been indicated that it may be addressed in the forthcoming Spending Review. A "Safety Valve" had been introduced by the government for some local authorities but Haringey was not a recipient. Its position was not an outlier and the deficit was not as large as many other local authorities. Ms Lyseight stated that the "Safety Valve" carried a number of conditions so would not necessarily be of benefit. The Council was considering what could be done to mitigate the overspend but it was recognised that it would not be possible to keep within the current budget. The Cabinet Member commented that the Society of Local Government Treasurers had also raised their concerns regarding the issue with the government.

The Panel noted that where savings proposals were marked as "amber", this indicated that it was considered that there might be an element of risk in the delivery of the proposed saving.

20. SUPPORT TO REFUGEE AFGHAN CHILDREN

Charlotte Pomery, Assistant Director for Commissioning, reported on the assistance that was being provided for Afghan refugees by the Council and its partners. She reported that there were currently two schemes in operation:

- The Afghan Relocation and Assistance Programme, which was for households of individuals who had worked alongside British Forces; and
- The Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme, which was aimed at people most at risk from the new regime.

People on both schemes were given indefinite leave to remain and were also able to claim benefits as soon as they arrived. They also received the same package of support, which was funded by the Home Office. There were 12,000 refugees currently staying in bridging hotels and they were now all out of quarantine. Long term accommodation was now being sought. Haringey had pledged to take four families from each of the two schemes. There was a Haringey Welcome Advisory Board of the Council and its partners, which aimed to coordinate support. There were currently no bridging hotels in Haringey and no refugees had yet been allocated to Haringey. The Council was working closely with the Home Office regarding the relocation process.

21. ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2021-2022

Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director – Early Help, Prevention and SEND, reported on the Annual Youth Justice Plan for 2021/22. It was the duty of each local authority to develop such a plan and it had already been approved by the Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board and submitted to the national Youth Justice Board (YJB).

The Panel noted that the Youth Offending Service was subject to inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). The most recent inspection had taken place in 2012 but the service had undergone a thematic inspection in May 2021 on the support and supervision provided for black and mixed heritage boys and young men. Haringey had been one of nine local authorities selected from across the country and one of three London boroughs. The inspection had taken place from the 17th to 21st May and involved interviews with staff, young people and partners as well as a review of cases. Findings from the inspection were expected to be published later in the year.

The plan covered what had happened in 2021 and what the service intended to do in 2022. In 2021, the cohort of young people who were supported by the service represented less than 1% of their local population. There had been 232 young people who had come into contact with the service, including 86 first time entrants and 10 who had received custodial sentences. The figures were lower than previous years but higher than the borough's family group of comparable authorities and neighbouring boroughs. There had been a 12% reduction in offending, which equated to 58 fewer offences.

Key priorities and outcomes were outlined in the Plan. Good progress had been achieved so far in respect of a number of priorities, although this may have been influenced by the ongoing impact of the Covid pandemic. There was a projected reduction of 6% in young people becoming first time entrants to the criminal justice system, equating to 81 young people. The reoffending rate had gone down to 24%, which was the lowest on record and below the target of 40%. There was also predicted to be a reduction of young in custody of 30% or 14 young people, compared with a target of 16 and 20 for the previous year.

The service was undertaking a more systemic approach to youth justice practice and adopting a "whole family" approach. A parents "Think Space" had been developed and they were currently looking at pathways within Family Support and Youth Services to provide a more joined up approach to family work and targeting the needs of siblings of young people who offended. Work was also taking place to develop a process for involving fathers or father figures of young people who offended. In addition, the service had been chosen for a pilot project that focused on its link with Alternative Provision and how young people could be supported better in getting back into mainstream education. The service was also represented on a newly formed education focus group looking at reducing exclusions of young people in Haringey.

In answer to a question, Ms Difolco reported that children and young people with SEND who were known to the Youth Offending Service were offered a range of interventions and assessments. Those with SEND who had not offended but were considered to be at risk were supported through targeted work by the Youth Service and Haringey Community Gold. In answer to another question, she stated that she would be happy to submit the report of the thematic inspection of the service to a future meeting of the

Panel. In respect of disproportionality, the Partnership Board shared a range of data on trends and this included details of ethnicity. Robust action was already taking place to address the issue and this included highlighting diversity issues in youth court reports.

In answer to another question regarding unconscious bias training for magistrates, Ms Difolco agreed to check to see whether this had been provided. However, she could confirm that it had been provided for all staff in the Youth Offending Service and social workers in schools. In answer to a question regarding whether training could be extended to cover the impact of being a looked after child on offending, she agreed to consider this further and report back.

Panel Members commented that, whilst the report stated that black young people were over represented in the youth justice system, every other minority ethnic group was under represented. It was felt that socio-economic factors were a significant influence on offending levels and the drivers of disproportionality were more complex than they might appear to be.

AGREED:

1. That the report of the thematic inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation on the support and supervision provided for black and mixed heritage boys and young men by the Youth Offending Service be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel; and
2. That the Assistant Director (Early Help, Prevention and SEND) be requested to further information to the Panel on;
 - The provision of unconscious bias training for local magistrates; and
 - The extension of training for relevant professionals to cover the impact of being a looked after child on offending.

22. MISSING CHILDREN

Pauline Morris, Head of Service (SQIP), reported that safeguarding partners supported and had adopted the protocols relating to missing children, which had been reviewed earlier this year. Training on the updated protocol was taking place and included the actions supporting it. She outlined some of the achievements that had been made by the Council and its partners, which included:

- The development of a missing children app by Haringey Safeguarding Children's Partnership, which was a self-reporting tool and enabled young people to activate support from across the partnership and to request a return home interview;
- Widening the quarterly reporting from partners to provide analysis of key themes and issues in order to better understand child sexual and criminal exploitation; and
- Repurposing the Family Network meetings to provide opportunities for looked after children to develop their care plans and shape their contact arrangements safely.

She reported that there had been improvements in the following areas:

- Recording and compliance;

- Management of missing and high-risk cases, through the monthly Vulnerability, Violence and Exploitation Prevention Panel meetings;
- Monthly MACE meetings considered intelligence around the problem profiling victims, offenders, locations, and themes (VOLT); and
- The Virtual School lead for Haringey received daily data on missing children and is routinely invited to all missing strategies for looked after children.

Looked after children were most at risk from going missing. Children reported as missing were likely to be involved with “county lines” and local low level drug distribution. A disproportionate percentage of young people who were reported missing were from Black and Minority Ethnic communities. The number of looked after children reported missing remained highest amongst the 15 to 17 age group. Between April 2020 and March 2021, there were a total of 806 missing episodes reported, involving 190 children. The service were aware of the identities of the children who most frequently went missing and provided a range of support to them.

All children who went missing were offered a return home interview but not all took up the offer. Refusal was most common amongst older children. Amongst children living at home, either the parent or the child could refuse the offer. Return home interviews were only effective if follow up support was offered that addressed the reasons for them absconding. This may include a reassessment, initiating a team around the family, referral to a specialist service such as CAMHS or involvement of colleagues from the voluntary agencies. The needs and intervention plans of young people considered to be at highest risk were considered at the Edge of Care Panel. 56% of missing children were male and 44% female. The majority of children who went missing were absent for less than 24 hours.

In answer to a question, she stated that main reasons that young people returned after going missing was that they had accomplished the task that they had set out to do or that they had been won round by continued contact from the service. In answer to another question, she stated that some young people who went missing were known to the Youth Offending Service. In some cases, this was as a result of being stopped by the Police whilst missing and being found in possession of items that they should not have. As far as she was aware, no young people had gone missing from unregistered homes.

23. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel noted that the final report of the review on schools was currently being drafted. A meeting between the Chair and officers in the Children and Young People’s Service was in the process of being arranged to discuss the possible scope and terms of reference for the proposed review by the Panel on child poverty. Work on such a review would need to be completed quickly in order to ensure that it could be approved by the end of the current administration. The scheduling of items for the remaining meetings for the year, including the agenda for the next meeting of the Panel, would be finalised following discussion between the Chair and relevant officers.

24. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CHAIR: Councillor Makbule Gunes

Signed by Chair

Date

Paper for the Haringey Council Children's Scrutiny Committee

From Whittington Health

With regard to the Tynemouth Road Children's hub development

Background

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the consultation undertaken earlier this year regarding the development of a Children's health hub in Haringey in the existing Tynemouth Road Health Centre. It approved the changes proposed and asked that a subsequent report be presented to the Children's scrutiny committee covering a few concerns.

Progress

The designs have now been completed with feedback taken from the SEND group, staff and the services users with advice taken from Healthwatch Haringey. The designs include a "changing places" toilet facility as promised. Unfortunately, limited face-to-face engagement with the public has been possible due to lack of response, however, we put up posters and set up a survey to collect feedback and we have incorporated that feedback into the final design and colour scheme.

Issues

Parking: The health centre currently has 34 parking places, and there are 8-10 pay and display spaces on the road outside the centre. We will change the use of some of the health centre parking spaces to ensure there is provision for visitors to the site. We have been unable to progress further parking opportunities with the council at this time (ref: Ann Cunningham). However, we are also working with our staff to promote alternatives to driving, this includes promoting the use of oyster cards for those traveling between sites. We also offer annual travel card loans, cycle to work schemes, and some staff are supported to access Haringey parking permits if they carry out home visits.

Access: we have engaged with the council officers regarding pavement access, and they will include our request in an upcoming review. (ref: Neil Goldberg)

Pollution: Whittington have engaged with council officers who recognise that the pollution is outside of Whittington's control (ref: Joe Baker). However, we are promoting greener travel and are looking to expand our electrical car fleet for district nurses. The improvements to the building will also positively impact on the carbon footprint.

Next steps

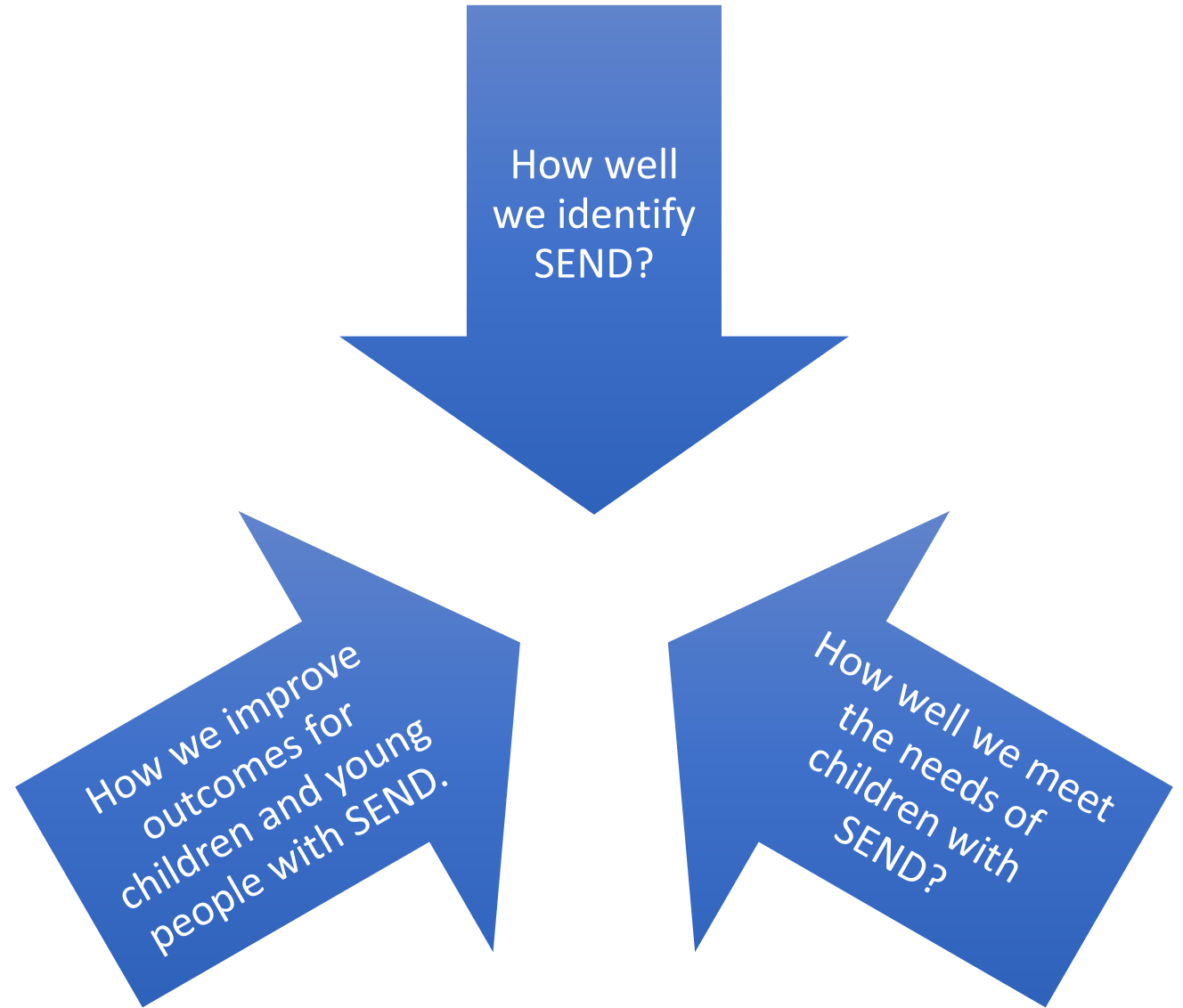
Building work started on site in October and will continue until the end of March 2022. We hope to move WH CYP services to the site between January and March 2022.

This page is intentionally left blank

Summary of Area SEND Inspection

Children & Young People's Scrutiny Panel
18 November 2021

Inspection Focus



Summary: areas of strength

- We know ourselves and our communities well
- We have a strong self evaluation framework which anticipated the findings of the inspection
- We have skilled and dedicated staff
- We have effective joint commissioning arrangements
- We are developing a culture of listening and learning
- Our leadership is making a difference



Areas highlighted for action

Must address:

- The poor quality of EHC plans and the annual review process especially as children and young people prepare for adulthood
- The lack of partnership working and poor communication and co-production with parents, children and young people. This includes communication through the local offer
- Unacceptable waiting times for Autism Spectrum assessment and insufficient support whilst people are waiting

Key actions and timescales

Pre-Inspection

- 70 days to produce written statement of action which must respond to recommendations (11 Jan 2022)
- Prior to the inspection in July, there was increased focus on the development of a SEND strategy and inspection preparation with the appointment of permanent Assistant Director and Head of SEND in Council; working closely with CCG colleagues.
- Since draft report in August 2021, officers have been working together based on initial findings

Co-production

- We will be going to different forums and boards already in place to discuss the report and with workshops to support the development of plan. Once the plan is in place, we will have task finish groups to support delivery.

Key actions already taken

In the months prior to the inspection, partners across Haringey had identified key areas for significant improvement through self-evaluation and were already making changes.

Through our conversations with parents, carers and partners we identified these five priorities for our SEND Strategy are part of our improvement work.

Key actions already taken, linked to these priorities, show our commitment to delivering better experiences for our children and young people with SEND and their families.

Priority 1: We will support children at the earliest opportunity to access the intervention they need to achieve and thrive.

- Implemented a restructure of the Statutory Assessment Service into specialist Teams focusing on early years, compulsory school age and post 18.
- Developed a Quality Assurance Framework for Education, Health and Care Plans.
- Commissioned co-production training for the new statutory assessment teams.

- **Priority 2: Wherever possible we will meet the provision needs of Haringey's children and young people locally**
- Worked with Heartlands Community Trust to develop the Grove School for children and young people with ASC Initiated an Early Years review to plan for long term sufficiency for Early Years provision in Haringey.

Priority 3: We will have a varied Local Offer for children, young people, and families so that they can choose services that meet their needs

- Opened accessible play spaces in Finsbury Park
- Employed a SEND Communications Officer to ensure we have an effective communications strategy and new and regular SEND newsletters



Priority 4: We will work together with children, young people and families using co-production

- Commissioned an independent report which outlined clear priorities and recommendations for implementation which are underway (Amaze Report July 2020) Commissioned The Bridge Renewal Trust to set up and deliver infrastructure support to Haringey Parent Carers' Forum.

Priority 5: We will work together to prepare children and young people for their adult lives

- In-sourced the Travel Buddies to ensure that children and young people receive consistent, high quality travel training to support them to travel independently to their place of learning.
- Developed a [Preparation for Adulthood Guide to support decision-making](#)
- Employed a supported internship co-ordinator to develop a good quality apprenticeship offer

Key outcomes we want to achieve

EHCs and SEN support plans will be clearly written with identified strengths, needs, provision which demonstrably work towards the agreed outcomes for children and young people

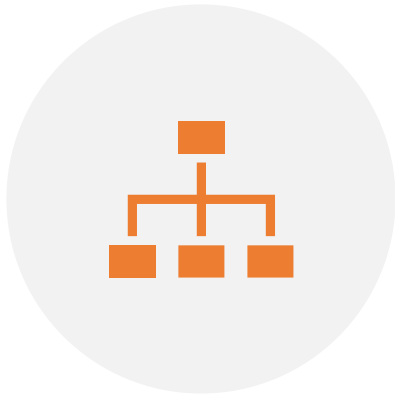
Education, health and care plans are timely, of a consistently high quality and annually reviewed

Autism assessment waiting times for children and young people are improved

There is improved support for families where there are children waiting for a diagnosis of autism

There is good communication, co-production and partnership working with parents, children and young people

Planning



ENSURING THAT WSOA IS INCORPORATED INTO THE SEND STRATEGY WHICH AROSE FROM THE WELL-EVALUATED SEF



ENSURING THAT WE CREATE SYSTEM CHANGE AS WELL AS ACHIEVING SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF OPERATIONAL BUY-IN.



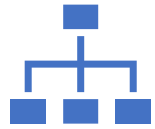
ENSURING THAT ACTIONS ARE AGREED BY ALL, ARE SMART AND THAT ARE REPORTED ON QUARTERLY TO SEND EXECUTIVE AND PARENT CARER FORUM WITH AN ANNUAL UPDATE ON PROGRESS PUBLISHED ON OUR LOCAL OFFER

Co production of WSOA

Stakeholder Workshops

- WSOA being drafted based on priorities within SEND Strategy
- Two workshops on 29 Nov 1:00 – 2:45pm and 30 Nov 6:00 – 7:45pm across three key areas:
 - Co-Production
 - Autism Diagnosis and Support
 - Education, Health and Care Plans
- Workshops to be co-led with parents and carers to include:
 - Sharing our thinking building on the draft SEND Strategy to inform the WSOA
 - How we will know this has made a difference – determine impact/outcomes
 - Any gaps/new actions to be added
 - How we will deliver this together/How do you want be involved/informed?
- 15 places per workshop, parents, carers, key partners from SEND Executive, Start Well Board, Health and Well Being Board and education providers to be invited
- Pre workshop questionnaire completed to collate views in all three areas

The role of SEND Executive



Accountability for delivery of plan.



Ensuring timescales are met



Actions are purposeful



Time is made to allow staff to develop new ways of working, systems and services



Creating and supporting culture change.

Any questions?

Contact Details

Jackie Difulco: Assistant Director - Early Help, Prevention and SEND

Email: Jackie.Difulco@haringey.gov.uk

T: 020 8489 1114

M: 07974607477

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 18 November 2021

Title: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: Work Programme 2021-22

Report authorised by: Ayshe Simsek, Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

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

Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 To note the work plan for the remainder of 2021-22 and agree any amendments or additions for approval by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Panel considers its draft work plan, attached at Appendix A, and whether any amendments are required.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The work programme for overview and scrutiny was approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 8 June 2021. Arrangements for implementing it have progressed and the latest plans for the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel are outlined in **Appendix A**.

4. Background

- 4.1 Following the completion of the Overview and Scrutiny work plan for 2018-20, work began on the development of work plans for 2020-22. An on-line survey was undertaken in February 2020 and a Scrutiny Café consultative event planned but the process was disrupted by the Covid pandemic. The priorities and suggestions from the survey were incorporated into the work planning process for 2021-22. In addition, the Committee and its Panels each undertook consultative meetings during March with a range of community and voluntary sector organisations relevant to areas within their terms of reference.
- 4.2 The consultative meetings looked at and prioritised a range of suggestions that had come from the following:
- Responses to the on-line scrutiny survey undertaken in early 2020; and
 - Outstanding matters from current work plans.

- 4.3 There was also the opportunity to add additional issues. Following these, the Committee and its Panels each met informally to finalise their proposals. Relevant Council officers were invited to these meetings to provide feedback on proposals. Each scrutiny body was asked to prioritise issues and consider if there were any additional matters that also should be included in work plans. There is finite capacity within work plans and it will not be possible to cover everything within them in depth, hence the need to prioritise.
- 4.4 Each scrutiny body was asked to decide on the following:
- A suitable topic for a scrutiny review. Whilst this is not obligatory, it will enable scrutiny bodies to look at an issue in detail. A key consideration in selecting issues is the extent to which reviews may be able to deliver tangible outcomes. Any review will need to have completed receiving evidence by the end of this calendar year to ensure that its final report is approved before the end of the current administration;
 - Items to prioritise for one-off items at scheduled meetings. Space for such items is limited and it is recommended that sufficient space is allowed on each agenda for a meaningful discussion of issues selected; and
 - Which item(s) to select for the agenda for the first meetings of 2021-22.
- 4.5 Local elections are due to take place in 2022 so it is essential that all outstanding work is completed before the end of the year. All reviews should be finalised in good time so they can be approved by the Committee and it is advised that all evidence gathering activities as part of reviews be completed before the end of the calendar year. If a review is not finished before the end of the administration, it may be difficult to carry it over to the new administration due to the loss of continuity. An earlier deadline will need to be factored into work plans if Members wish their review reports considered by Cabinet before the end of the administration.
- 4.6 In terms of scheduled meetings, the current programme for the forthcoming year is set out in the workplan attached as **Appendix A**.
- 4.7 The Panel has been undertaking an in-depth review on schools. The final report of the review has been drafted and agreed by Panel Members. It will be submitted to the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 29 November for approval. Following this, it will be submitted to Cabinet where it will be considered alongside a response to the recommendations.
- 4.8 The Panel has also agreed to undertake a review on Child Poverty and a scope and terms of reference are in the process of being drafted. This will be a short and focussed piece of work that aims to identify key recent developments within the borough relating to child poverty, particularly the impact of Covid, with the aim of making recommendations on how they may be addressed strategically within the refreshed Borough Plan.

Forward Plan

- 4.9 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool

in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.

- 4.10 To ensure the information provided to the Committee is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:

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

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

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 5.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the OSC's work.

6. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

- 6.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications these will be highlighted at that time.

Legal

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

Equality

- 6.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

6.7 The Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;

- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
- Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
- Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
- Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

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

7. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel: Work Plan for 2021/22

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel

Work Plan 2021 - 22

<p>1. Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e., ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Priority
Schools	<p>There are now a range of different types of school within the borough. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community schools; • Foundation schools and voluntary schools; • Academies; • Free schools; and • Faith schools. <p>The resulting fragmentation presents challenges for local authorities. These include ensuring that all schools are providing a good standard of education and the planning and co-ordination of school places. In addition, schools are subject to varying degrees of local democratic control.</p> <p>The review will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to identify the different categories of school that there are within Haringey and their characteristics as well as the diversity of curriculum and ethos offered by individual schools; 	In progress

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the ways that might be available to the Council to influence schools within the borough and, in particular, facilitate school improvement and co-ordination of school places most effectively; and • Look at practice in other local authority areas and what appears to have been most effective. <p>The review will then focus on how the Council might best respond strategically to the significant surplus in school reception places that there is within Haringey. These have serious budgetary implications for many primary schools due to the way in which schools are funded. Demand for school places is subject to fluctuation and there will also be a need for sufficient places to be available to accommodate future any increases in demand for places. As part of this, the review will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role the Council has in working with schools to effectively manage the reductions in school rolls; • How a balanced range of school provision across the borough might best be maintained; and • What could be done to mitigate financial pressures on schools and ensure that any adverse effects on schools are minimised 	
Child Poverty	Scope and terms of reference to be determined.	

<p>2. “One-off” Items; These will be dealt with at scheduled meetings of the Panel. The following are suggestions for when particular items may be scheduled.</p>	
Date	Potential Items
2021-22	

<p>20 July 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference • Work Planning; To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for the forthcoming year • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Covid; Impact on children and young people • Youth Services
<p>23 September 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Monitoring • Annual Youth Justice Plan • Missing Children • Support to Refugee Afghan Children
<p>18 November 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Children’s Social Care; Annual Report • Whittington Health Estates and Services Reconfiguration – Implementation • SEND Inspection

<p>4 January 2022 (Budget Meeting)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget scrutiny • Haringey Children’s Safeguarding Partnership – Annual Report • Youth Justice Thematic Inspection Report Findings
<p>7 March 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Questions – Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families • Engagement with Young People • SEND Inspection & Strategy • Mental Health and Well-Being

TBA
SEND Transport
Kinship Care