

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FULL COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 18TH MARCH 2019, 7.30pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: Gina Adamou (Mayor), Charles Adje, Peray Ahmet, 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, Seema Chandwani, James Chiriyankandath, Pippa Connor, Eldridge Culverwell, Julie Davies, Mahir Demir, Paul Dennison, Isidoros Diakides, Josh Dixon, Erdal Dogan, Joseph Ejiofor, Scott Emery, Makbule Gunes, Mike Hakata, Bob Hare, Kirsten Hearn, Justin Hinchcliffe, Emine Ibrahim, Sarah James, Peter Mitchell, Liz Morris, Khaled Moyeed, Felicia Opoku, Tammy Palmer, Sheila Peacock, Reg Rice, Viv Ross, Alessandra Rossetti, Yvonne Say, Anne Stennett, Preston Tabois, Elin Weston, Noah Tucker, Sarah Williams and Matt White

23. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

24. TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors: Stone, Chenot, das Neves, Ogiehor, Joge and Gordon.

25. 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 two items of late business, which could not be available, earlier, and which would need to be dealt with at this meeting.

Item 7 - urgency report, detailing a change in membership to an outside body. This was agreed on the 14th of March to allow Cllr Mitchell to participate in the Wood Green Urban District Charity.

Item 12 - Questions and Written Answers - The reasons for lateness were that notice of questions is not requested until 8 clear days before the meeting, following which the matters raised have to be researched and replies prepared to be given at the meeting.

The Mayor accepted these as late items of business.

26. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest put forward.

27. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 25 FEBRUARY 2019

RESOLVED

To approve the Council minutes of the meeting held on the 25th of February 2019.

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

The Mayor drew Member's attention to the tabled paper outlining her recent engagements.

Following the terrible attack on Muslims in New Zealand last week, the Mayor repeated Haringey's message of support to the people of Christchurch. The Mayor emphasised that the Council stood side by side with the community of Christchurch and there was no room for hate in the borough, in London, or in the world. There had been vigils and gatherings in North London at the weekend and the community. People of all faiths had come together to show unity. The Mayor spoke of the borough's diversity and celebrating this. The Mayor sent Haringey's condolences to all those affected and referred to the Leader of the Council to say a few words.

The Leader expressed that he had been asked about the availability of a book of condolence and felt that this was appropriate. He asked officers to arrange availability of this.

The Leader spoke on behalf of Councillors, the residents of Haringey, standing alongside the people of Christchurch. He condemned this shameful terrorist act, and speaking of the events filled him with sadness. The borough offered condolences and support to the people and families affected. The borough also offered its friendship. However, the fact that this terrorist act had had the effect of bringing people together around the world was the one positive thing to arise from this atrocious act. It was hoped that these new bonds of friendship would prove enduring and defeat the haters.

The Leader spoke of Haringey being a socially diverse and multi faith borough and being proud of differences. The expression of tolerance was highlighted by its cohesive social and ethnic diversity, which the borough was proud of.

The Leader reflected that the goal of the Christchurch terrorist which was to get communities, such as those in the borough, to divide and set faiths and communities against each other, and here he had failed. The Leader was saddened that this action had emboldened some white racists on the streets of Britain and had encouraged a Muslim to take revenge on the street of Utrecht. The Leader reiterated the importance of not allowing hate to beget hate.

The Council was committed to a cohesive connected community and was clear that an attack on one resident in the borough was an attack on everyone in the borough. The Leader reiterated sharing the borough's strength with the community of Christchurch and standing alongside the community in this moment of sadness. He added, that it was important to share strength as a borough with the Muslim and Jewish communities here and abroad who suffered hate and persecution.

The Leader further emphasised that Haringey stood up to racism wherever it occurred and invited the Council meeting to observe a minute's silence for the people who have lost their lives through racist attacks.

The meeting continued to observe a minute's silence.

29. TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

RESOLVED

1. To note the outline municipal calendar of meetings for 2019/20, which was also available online.
2. To note the urgent action taken by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Mayor to appoint Cllr Mitchell to the Wood Green Urban District Charity.

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

The Deputy Monitoring Officer had no matters to report.

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

The Mayor had accepted 2 deputations for this evening's meeting and would take these in the order that they were received, starting with the deputation from Mr Quentin Given on climate emergency. The Mayor also welcomed the young people, accompanying Mr Given, from Woodside High School who would also be speaking.

Quentin Given representing Friends of the Earth, accompanied by students from Woodside High School, began his deputation by asking the Council to declare a climate emergency, due to a threat to civilisation, survival as a species and the rest of life on the planet. The threat was an urgent one as there was limited time left with

closing opportunity to avert the worst catastrophes. The United Nations have advised that there are 12 years to massively cut down emissions across the world.

The deputation welcomed the motion on declaring a climate emergency, on the agenda, and further welcomed the fact that the Council had plans to cut down carbon emissions and would join the Council on calling for the government to provide the tools for this to happen. The deputation joined the Council in sending a strong message to the government and elected representatives that it can no longer support high carbon infrastructure such as new roads and airport expansion.

Mr Given spoke about seeing the collapse of insects, wildlife and the world experiencing widespread plastic pollution, reaching every eco system. However, recent events, showed that there was hope and that people understood the need to avert these catastrophes. The deputation referred to the student strikes taking place across the world by over a million students, across over 100 countries in the world. Mr Given hoped the Council would prioritise the motion for adoption and implementation.

The students from Woodside High school environment club continued to address the Council meeting on the serious issue of climate change concerning the environment. The students advised that as the earth progresses, the temperature rises with it. However, this temperature rise could be stopped now, by acting now, and declaring a climate emergency to safeguard the earth, the present generation, and for coming generations. They emphasised that it was not too late to make a difference. Plastic contamination was a major problem around the world and contaminating the sea and significantly harming marine life. The students explained that through bio -- magnification, plastics were increasingly going to end up causing humans health problems.

The deputation highlighted Kenya banning plastics and asking the UK to follow this example. It was important to act now and make right choices now. There were many ways to get involved such as supporting campaigns for the environment and making key decisions to help save the environment. The Council noted that the students did not want to miss school and wanted adults to make the right decisions now and for future generations

The deputation urged the Council to take urgent action on climate change and make difference locally in Haringey. For the sake of children and young people in the brought and future generations, the deputation concluded by reiterating that the Council declare a climate emergency and take immediate action.

The Mayor thanked the young people of Woodside High school for making their deputation and commended them for their powerful speech, setting a good example for all deputations to follow.

Councillor Hearn, Cabinet Member for Environment, echoed the Mayor's praise and added that the young people provided a great example of making a point and being brief for all Councillors to follow. The Cabinet Member spoke about her request for the Cabinet portfolio of Environment, at the start of the new administration and wanting to make a difference. She spoke as an environmental activist and Cabinet Member, outlining the need for the current generation of decision makers to make a difference for young people. She referred to the motion on climate change, which, if passed,

would be declaring a climate emergency .There would also be an action plan developed to continue, and add to, activities currently being undertaken to combat climate change.

The Mayor asked the second deputation to address the meeting on air pollution around schools.

Coleridge school and St Mary's school parents began the deputation by speaking about their fear, as parents, of the effects of air pollution, which was increasing in recent months with more scientific evidences becoming known on the impact of air pollution. As parents and concerned community members, the deputation spoke about the right of all children and adults to clean air. They spoke about the situation with Coleridge school sites, which was acutely affected, located on a busy road running alongside both sites. Children frequently spoke about the smell of fumes and even tasting the fumes, making parents aware of the need to take urgent action on air pollution.

The deputation advised of numerous reputable science studies detailing the impact of air pollutants on health. This was frequently in the media and was awareness of this issue high, making collective responsibility for action a necessity.

The parents spoke of two key findings of the studies heightening concern, that the health risks of air pollution which children and adults were being exposed to could permeate with children the most susceptible to these effects. The deputation spoke about the responsibility of adults for children's health and not starting young children's lives with health disadvantages before they have lived their lives.

The deputation referred to key initiatives by the Mayor of London and by other local authorities, which had already begun to address the problem, they had shown that there was a willingness to listen, and crucially act to protect children before parent's worst fears were realised.

Speaking as parents, as local school communities and for the borough as a whole, the deputation implored the Council to not turn a blind eye to the problem of air pollution but to join the growing number of progressive Councils who were willing to help protect children and continue to enjoy everything that the borough and London had to offer without the black cloud of doubt and air pollution hanging over them.

The Mayor thanked the parents for making their deputation and asked the Cabinet Member for Environment to respond.

The Cabinet Member thanked the deputation for making their representations, had met some of the students in Coleridge school last week as part of community activities, and was further pleased that Coleridge school was taking a leadership role on environmental issue of air pollution.

There was a motion on the agenda, on air pollution, which included information on the actions that the Council intended to take in relation to this matter. The Cabinet Member agreed with the parents about their assessment of the pollution fumes outside their school and had experienced this, first hand, when walking past Coleridge

school on a daily basis. She expressed that the Council intended to do all it could to tackle this issue.

The Mayor thanked the deputation for attending the meeting and putting forward their views. They were welcomed to continue observing the meeting, which would consider a Motion on air pollution, later on the agenda.

32. TO RECEIVE REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BODIES

The Mayor advised the meeting that there were three Council reports for consideration at the meeting. These were as follows:

- Standards Committee report on Member's Allowances.
- Cabinet report on the amendments to the Housing Strategy.
- Staffing and Remuneration report on the Council's Pay Policy.

(a) Standards Committee - Members' Allowances

In moving the Standards Committee report, the Chair highlighted the proposed additions to the Members allowances scheme in relation to maternity, paternity, parental leave and sickness leave. The Chair further clarified that the proposed 2% uplift to Member's basic allowances would cost £12, 312.

The Mayor notified the meeting that she had received two amendments to the recommendations contained in the report. These were in accordance with Council standing orders and the Mayor advised that they would be considered in the order that they were received.

The first amendment to the recommendations was moved by Councillor Bull. This involved agreeing the Members allowance scheme as set out in appendix A, subject to the removal of 'Band 1a' '2 or fewer Assistant Cabinet Members', SRA from 5₁ Table A, to take effect from 1 April 2019. Cllr Chandwani seconded this amendment.

The Chair of Standards Committee responded to the proposed amendment.

There followed a vote on the first amendment. There being 51 Councillors in favour of the amendment and no votes in opposition nor abstentions, the amendment was carried.

Before voting on the substantive recommendations, the Mayor called on Cllr Cawley - Harrison to move the second amendment to the recommendations.

Cllr Cawley- Harrison moved the second amendment, which also included removal of the two Assistant Cabinet member SRA positions and called for a rejection of the proposed 2% uplift to Members Basic Allowance. Councillor Dixon seconded the amendment.

Councillor Opoku responded to the proposed second amendment.

There followed a vote on the second amendment which was focused on the rejection of the 2% uplift to Member's basic allowance.

There being 38 Councillors in opposition to the second amendment and 13 votes in favour with no abstentions, the second amendment was LOST.

The Mayor proceeded to ask the Council to vote on the substantive recommendations, including the agreed first amendment. There being 51 Councillors in favour and none in opposition:

RESOLVED

To approve the new Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019-20, as set out in Appendix A of the attached report, subject to the removal of 'Band 1a' '2 or fewer Assistant Cabinet Members' SRA from 5 , Table A, to take effect from 1 April 2019.

(b) Cabinet report - Amendments to Appendix C of the Housing Strategy

The Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Housing and Estate Renewal moved the report from Cabinet to Council on amendments to appendix C of the Housing Strategy and deletion of appendix D.

RESOLVED

To agree and adopt the amended Appendix C of Haringey's Housing Strategy 2017-2022, attached as appendix 1 to the Cabinet Report, and the deletion of Appendix D.

(c) Staffing and Remuneration report on Council Pay Policy Statement

The Chair of Staffing and Remuneration Committee moved the Committee report and its recommendations.

RESOLVED

To approve the Pay Policy Statement 2019/20 amended as explained in the attached report from the Staffing and Remuneration Committee.

33. HARINGEY DEBATE: MAKING THE ORDINARY POSSIBLE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN HARINGEY WITH AUTISM AND LEARNING DISABILITIES AND HOW WE WORK IN PARTNERSHIP IN HARINGEY

The Mayor introduced the procedure for the Haringey Debate on the topic of *making the ordinary possible for children and young people in Haringey with autism and learning difficulties.*

The Mayor spoke of being incredibly moved by the support given, by the charity now known as John Dewy Specialist College, to young people when visiting their organisation. The Mayor spoke about her prior knowledge of Ambitious about Autism as organisation, starting out in the borough, over twenty years ago, and the significant

achievements it had made. When visiting this organisation, it was very apparent that the staff cared about the children and young people. The Mayor recommended Councillors visit these two charities, as they would personally benefit from this experience and learn a lot about the support that these organisations were providing to young people with Autism and learning difficulties.

The Mayor proceeded to invite Jolanata Lasota Chief Executive of Ambitious about Autism and her colleagues to address the Council, where they provided an understanding of the condition of Autism and how it affected every individual in different ways. They spoke about the increase in the number of children and young people, both locally and nationally, with Autism in recent years and the delays in diagnosis. The Council noted that it was important to be able to plan services for children and people with Autism, providing enough post 16 places to enable a children and young people to access, employment, education and training. The presenters also spoke about the worrying increase in the number of children being excluded from school, which was further hindering their life chances. The presentation continued to focus on the education and employment challenges faced by young autistic people. In addition, explaining what the organisation was doing to help them, further posing some questions for the debate and the issues to be addressed going forward.

The Mayor invited vice-principal of John Dewey Specialist College, Lee Nelson to address the Council. He continued to outline the work of the college working with young people with Autism. They worked holistically with pupils, supporting all scales of their ambition and in turn their confidence and ability to try to achieve their goals. Mr Nelson focused on the importance of citizenship as well as the whole community supporting young people with Autism in their inclusion and participation in the community. He stressed the importance of people with Autism having the same rights as everyone else. His organisation celebrated the uniqueness of people, which was a key social value.

The Mayor opened the debate and the following contributions were noted.

Cllr Connor welcome this debate topic and commented on the importance of the Council hearing the real life experiences of local organisations working with children and young people with Autism and learning difficulties. They were at the forefront of community thinking. Cllr Connor spoke about promoting excellent services in Autism and related conditions. It was important to think about the individuality of the child, young person or adult and how the Council provided day opportunities and support to people in the borough that experience barriers. She advocated that this was through the provision of multi-disciplinary teams with a single point of contact, providing links to a range of services such as speech therapists and housing support workers, which further required joined up work with the NHS and funding. Cllr Connor stressed the importance of a specialist support centre to allow a degree of control for the Council in the provision of these services, further providing a safe supported environment.

Cllr Gunes welcomed the Mayor's leadership, as first citizen as the borough, on this issue and thanked her for her work as Mayor and for her choice of charities. She referred to the presentation by Lee Nelson of John Dewey Specialist College, echoing that people with severe learning difficulties were one of the most marginalised groups in the community and everyone's responsibility to do more to help. She spoke about

the role of the voluntary sector supporting equalities and empowering marginalised groups by supporting their voice .She referred to significantly reduced government funding for this sector, over the years. This meant that the sector had to increase their work with a limited budget. It was important for the Council to rebuild and make a voluntary sector stronger; enabling its valuable work to continue and ease work on statutory stories.

Cllr Dixon congratulated the Mayor for her work in supporting the charities, and spoke about the importance of Councillors trying to make a difference to people's lives. He felt the Council had a duty to challenge discrimination and highlighted that 6 out of 10 pupils with Autism will face bullying at school and the stigma attached to this had long lasting effects. This required a change in approach and partnership working in the community, school and parents to accept difference and tackle this issue. In noting, that no child with Autism is the same, Cllr Dixon spoke of increasing awareness of Autism and the positive effect of peer awareness activities.

Cllr Hakata spoke about improving what we do, especially in supporting children and young people with Autism. He referred to the impact of austerity measures on services to residents with Autism and the vulnerable. He spoke of the commitment to the reopening of the Roundway. He described a root and branch review on how care is designed which was central to administration's plans, placing stakeholders at the heart of plans so that those that rely on services can design and drive it. He further described a visit to a day opportunities centre and the mini employment service it was providing. This was simple and effective; a type of project that the Council could support that would make a difference. Cllr Hakata concluded that the community had already been rising up to the challenge of meeting the required resources and support needed for Autistic children and Adults and it was time for the Council to replicate this action.

Cllr Palmer described the Council and Councillors themselves doing more to petition the closure of the employment gap for young people with Autism and special needs, through taking more action to support them obtain employment and to support them in the work place, understanding their abilities rather than focusing on the autism. Cllr Palmer spoke about all Councillors signing the national Autistic Society petition, calling for the Disability minister to close the employment gap and acting as ambassadors in their respective workplaces for equality of access to employment opportunities.

Cllr Carlin thanked John Dewey College and Ambitious for Autism for their impressive and informative presentations and spoke about the importance of operating as a cohesive society helping young people with special needs to avoid alienation .The Council and partners could help in transition periods such as between schools and between childhood and adulthood . As Homes for Haringey Board member, she highlighted two recent appointments of young people with learning disabilities; to the repairs service and to the managing director's office, demonstrating how important it was to allow young people with learning difficulties to access internships and help them into employment opportunities. She referred to a charity in the borough working with children with severe learning difficulties and how they were tapping into the

children and young people's abilities rather than disabilities, which was a good example to follow.

Cllr Morris thanked guest speakers for their informative presentations and affirmed that there was more that the Council could do to make the ordinary possible for children and young people with Autism. She focused on the national campaign regarding tackling the number of autistic children that were being excluded from schools. Recent national cases led to questions about the legality of such exclusions and the expertise and advice available to local authorities when making these types of decisions. She questioned if there was enough training provided to professionals to help keep children and young people at school. She highlighted Sutton Council, which provided training for all staff, working in social care, on Autism. This authority provided a multi-agency e-learning programme, which could be accessed by all local authority and partner agency staff and could be a potential model for the Council to follow. Cllr Morris remarked on the increasing public awareness of children, young people and adults with Autism and learning disabilities which was assisted by growing public campaigns by charities, leading to now weekly quieter hours in popular supermarkets. This could also be replicated in the business and leisure sector. It was also important that the issues raised by the presenters were factored in Adult's service provision going forward and in care packages. She concluded that the recent closure of Autism services in the borough was a false economy and welcomed the plans being considered for re-opening the Roundway Centre.

Cllr Bull, spoke about the tradition of the Council for standing up for people that cannot stand up for themselves, he commended the work of the Adult's co design services group in seeking to understand the outcomes from previous decisions affecting Adults services and highlighted the consideration given to carers in the borough through the establishment of carers week which seeks to recognise the valuable contribution of carers in the borough. He spoke about the valuable work of carers which was not fully comprehended nationally by the government and the support that they provide to statutory and NHS services.

Cllr Ross spoke about the importance of people with Autism not suffering in silence. A recent FOI request to CCGs and NHS Trusts by Norman Lamb MP had indicated information on the wait for the diagnostic assessment was not collated. Where information had been collated, it was noted that diagnostic tests were not meeting the target of 3 months and further indicated that there was a two-year wait. Although, the diagnosis came as some sort of release, not having a timely diagnosis was distressing and delayed access to support provision. Therefore, in light of the debate, Cllr Ross urged the Council to lobby the CCG to make diagnostic tests, and funding of this, a priority.

The Mayor asked the Cabinet Member for Children, Education, Families, and the Cabinet Member for Adults and Health to respond to the issues raised.

The Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Families commented on the passion and commitment of both organisations for supporting and helping children and young people with Autism and the Council was grateful for this.

The debate was timely for two reasons as Haringey, like London counterparts, had seen a significant increase with children and young people with the autism diagnosis and secondly there were significant shortages in SEND funding which was a result of government decisions to cut funding. This was now having a punitive effect on schools and services. The LGA estimated that there was a £800m gap in resources for local authorities and Haringey, like other local authorities was feeling the funding pressure, underlining the need for the Council to work with charities like Ambitious for Autism and John Dewy to make the ordinary possible for children and young people with Autism and learning difficulties reach their full potential, becoming part of a happy supportive productive community. The Cabinet Member recognised that there was more to do and was committed to making it right.

The Cabinet Member for Adults and Health responded, commenting on her recent visit to John Dewey College. She echoed the Mayor's statement regarding the impressive work of this organisation, working with people with special needs. She expressed the real need to recognise what neuro diversity means and the nature of Autism as an umbrella diagnosis. In noting, that this meeting was focusing on people with Autism and profound special needs, there were also students in higher education and in people in our daily contact with similar needs that also a required a degree of consideration and support and understanding in order to thrive and develop. In terms of Council work, the Cabinet Member referred to Ermine community hub, which was also doing some valuable work with Autism and learning difficulties. In addition, as mentioned, the Council were looking at redesigning services to include more day care opportunities for Autism and people with learning difficulties. In general, the Council needed to continue to work hard to provide excellent support for all its residents with Autism and learning difficulties across their lifecycle and could not disown this issue at 16 or 24. It was important for those residents to feel valued as members of society, providing them services that met their needs. The Cabinet Member for Adults and Health concluded by expressing her appreciation the work of Ambitious for Autism and John Dewy Specialist College. The Council would be continuing to work with these two organisations and hoped their work flourishes further.

The Mayor thanked all for their contributions and hoped that this was the beginning of improved relationships between the borough and the two organisations. It was in the interests for the Council and organisation to work together to improve the lives of young people.

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

In accordance with committee procedure rule 9, the Mayor asked Mr O'Callaghan to put forward his public question.

The meeting noted the following question:

The change from a committee system to a Cabinet system introduced by the Local Government Act 2000 had the noble aim of increasing efficiency, democratic participation and transparency, but sadly, there is no evidence that this has actually happened. The official Government report into the bankrupt tory-led Northamptonshire County Council referred to the inability of backbench members to obtain information and this was also reported as a feature of our previous administration's attempt to bring in the HDV, now abandoned.

Increasingly local authorities were returning to a committee system of governance, as they are now able to do. There may be support for this in Haringey.

Would the Leader and the Council consider this option for Haringey and would he ask the relevant officer what steps would be needed; would a referendum be necessary and if so could it be called to coincide with Council elections?

The Leader responded outlining that he had been a Councillor under three-governance system: committee system, mayoral system and executive model. In the Leader's view, the current model of the executive /leader provided more openness and transparency, and ability for all Councillors to engage. There were many good things about the system and it was about the people and making it work.

He outlined that the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended by Localism Act in 2011) provided a choice for Councils and local people to decide how their Council should be governed. This included allowing Councils, where they wish, to move away from an executive form of governance (i.e. a Leader or a Mayor and Cabinet executive) to a committee system. The Act also removed previous constraints around the timing of when Councils can change their governance models, so they can take these decisions when it best suits the needs of the Council and the people they represent.

It was noted that the Act provides that a local authority must pass a Council resolution if it wishes to change governance arrangements. If a local authority passes a resolution to change from one form of governance to another or from one form of executive to another, it is prevented from doing so again in the next 5 years (unless a second resolution is approved following a referendum).

The Council will not require a referendum to change to a committee style arrangements because the existing form of governance was not approved under a referendum and had not passed a resolution to do so.

If such a decision were to be required from members of the public, it would need at least 5% of local government electors in its area petition the local authority to hold an election.

It would be prudent for any local authority making a change to its governance arrangement to implement this at the start of a new municipal year or a new administration.

Any significant change to the Council's governance arrangement required careful and serious consideration of the resource implications. There would need to be detailed

consideration given to whether changing the governance model of the organisation better met the needs of the Council and the people that they represent. In view of the significant implications, residents and Members must be consulted.

In the questioners view, when the Council operated a committee system there was much more public attendance at meetings and he hoped the evidence for such a model of governance would be considered.

The Mayor next 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.

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

Motion G

Improving air quality around schools

Councillor Palmer introduced her motion, and spoke about her personal experience of the schools streets initiative and had seen first –hand the difference this was making. In the past few weeks, Cllr Palmer had been inundated with requests from parents, from other schools in Haringey, and residents living near schools asking how they could get a school street and no idling zone.

Cllr Palmer referred to a video on the effects of air pollution, which had been circulated and outlined the current statistics. One clinical study showed children born in in 2010 had already lost 2 years of their life due to air pollution. She described the illegally high nitrogen dioxide in urban areas, noting that the government had lost three cases over illegal levels of pollution and yet there was no local authority nor agency taking serious action. The Mayor of London had described London's poor air quality as a public health emergency and this situation demanded urgent action from the Council.

Cllr Palmer outlined that the Motion asked for drop off and pick up times at schools to be car free and where not possible there should be no idling zones. It was noted the need to give parents alternatives for dropping kids off to school with a car and making this a positive part of the day. Further enabling more children to cycle, walk, tackled the recognised issue of the physical inactivity of children and young people. The motion called on revisiting a work place parking levy to fund initiatives to support this.

In conclusion, it was hoped to gain cross party support for the motion, but the proposed amendments could not be accepted as they took out specific actions and commitments and replaced these with promises to report and continue work. Cllr Palmer underlined the urgency of the situation and delaying implementation of schools streets continued the high levels of air pollution. She felt that bold action was required and urged Councillors to pass the motion unamended.

Cllr Cawley- Harrison seconded the motion, and referred to the later motion on the agenda regarding declaring a climate emergency in borough, and the need to take action on toxic levels of pollution for the sake of our health, children's health and future planet.

Councillor Cawley – Harrison, contended that the proposed amendments did not do anything to tackle the urgency of the situation. The schools streets and no idling zones, in all schools, helped tackle the daily attacks on children's health immediately. This was not a vague pledge and ensured action. In his view, schools streets were a low cost way to improve air quality where youngest residents are most vulnerable and can be self-policed by schools, if given sufficient backing. In relation to physical implementations required, these could be funded by the proposed work place parking levy and questioned why the administration were not producing a feasibility study on this.

He concluded by asking Councillors to ensure Haringey was leading by example and having all schools with schools streets and no idling zones. For the sake of children's health, he urged Councillors to agree the motion unamended.

Cllr Hearn, in moving the amendment agreed with the statements on this issue. In addition, she contended that the amendment seeks to add value and places action behind statements. She expressed that it would be easy to make a declaration but there was a need to find a way to achieve the statement by compiling an action plan. The Cabinet Member was committed to reviewing the work on schools streets, and would bring back a policy decision in March 2020. This report could not be earlier as the Council have to explore how this worked for each school in the borough and this will not be easy for some schools.

The Cabinet Member reported that the Active travel team were working hard with schools to help enable parents to make better transport choices. There was an increase in spending on active travel in future budgets, work was already underway on the workplace-parking levy, and a group were looking at how to fund active travel cycling and school streets.

The Cabinet Member for Environment concluded by expressing that the Council were already working with local business in Wood Green for greening up the area and moved the amendment to the motion.

In seconding the motion, Cllr White discussed his attendance at a cycling conference, which had described reducing traffic and pollution being a social justice issue where national action was needed. There was a need to change culture and take practical measures and he referred to improvements in Waltham Forest borough which had implemented low traffic neighbourhoods which the King's College research showed had reduced pollution, increasing life.

Cllr White agreed that it was important to move as fast as possible towards the implementation of schools streets in the borough with the long-term aim of making them universal. Further following Hackney Council who had implemented five so far and were London leaders on this issue.

Cllr White concluded by referring to climate change, stating that individual actions could not solely be relied upon and there was a need to act to create conditions tenable for people to change. This was about making a difference to enable a child to come to school by using active travel.

Cllr Palmer, in responding to the amendment, urged Councillors to listen to experts, adding that there was no time to create action plans, children needed clean air right now and she called both political groups to work together on this issue, compiling targets for reducing air pollution through the Environment and Community Safety scrutiny panel, reporting on its work to full Council.

There was a vote on the amendment to the motion G, which was CARRIED.

There was a vote on the amended motion, which was unanimously agreed.

Council notes:

1. That according to Haringey's Air Quality Annual Report for 2017 that local residents are exposed to unsafe levels of pollutants (especially nitrogen dioxide)
2. That road transport is the principal source of both particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide pollution in London.
3. That a 2018 report from London Councils states that nitrogen dioxide. *"impact on children is especially bad, with epidemiological studies showing that symptoms of bronchitis in asthmatic children increase in association with long-term exposure to NO₂, as well as stunting lung growth"*.
4. That in February 2019, Lordship School became the first school in Haringey to operate 'No-Idling Zones' during drop-off and collection times.
5. That a number of other London boroughs including Hackney, Camden and Greenwich operate a number of 'School Streets' whereby only pedestrians and cyclists can use roads close to a school's entrance at start and finish times.

Council believes:

1. That air pollution poses a serious threat to the health of young people.
2. That whilst many of the policy interventions to rectify this problem would have to come from a national government or the Mayor of London, Haringey Council needs to do more.
3. That there should be more School Streets and No-Idling Zones around Haringey Schools.
4. That in the long term, Haringey should move towards them becoming universal at every school in the borough.

5. That it is important to provide parents with healthier and less polluting alternatives to driving their children to school. Therefore, the Council should invest more in walking and cycling.

Council resolves:

1. Review our work on school streets and bring a school street action plan to Cabinet in March 2020.
2. To increase spending on active travel in future budgets.
3. To continue our work to develop a proposal for a potential Workplace Parking Levy for active travel/cycling and school streets.
4. To encourage local businesses to sponsor green walls on school buildings and tree planting near schools.

Motion H

Declaring a Climate Emergency

Proposed by: Cllr Hearn

Seconded by: Cllr Say

In moving the motion, Councillor Hearn outlined that climate change was a socialist issue, as poorer people in low-lying developing countries were bearing the brunt of the richer developing nation's actions. The Cabinet Member, referred to the strike by children on Friday and agreed with the UN analysis, that the world had less than 12 years to stop catastrophic climate change. Cllr Hearn outlined the effects of climate change on health and underlined that those poorest were impacted the most. She reiterated the need to take action now, significantly decreasing cars, and promoting active travel to enable liveable neighbourhoods.

The Cabinet Member outlined the difference in people's economic conditions and the green actions that need to be taken to account for this. However, whatever, people's circumstances there was a need to reduce the energy use, and need to call a climate emergency now.

In seconding the motion, Cllr Say described the political will to make change. She discussed the priority given to the Environment and this may be thought of as a lower level priority. However, it was not possible to ignore threats to the environment. Endless growth was being challenged and there was a need to reduce carbon emissions further.

Cllr Say referred to the Pensions Committee, which had agreed, in principal, to move emerging market equities holdings, into low carbon alternatives, reducing the fund's carbon footprint holding. In relation to the challenge of micro politics that small steps do not matter, in her view this was not correct as effective campaigns came from the grassroots. There was a need to safeguard the younger generation enjoying the

natural world and Cllr Say welcomed the environmental campaign conducted by schoolchildren in defence of our planet.

Cllr Emery put forward his amendment to the motion. He agreed that there was a climate emergency and provided the recent example of study that advised of millions of tons of methane gas trapped in frozen tundra, now being released as rising temperatures meet that tundra. This was not known when Paris agreement was signed. Climate change was close to accelerating out of control and situation was more precarious than realised. Therefore, in his view the old targets would not keep the population safe. The emergency demanded action in the present. The amendment proposed decentralised renewable energy and sought to make more use of renewable energy sources. In his view, this was a good time to enact this policy as renewable energy production was getting better fast and there were a plethora of choice. The amendment sought agreement to produce renewable energy locally and time to make these requirements more specific and wider reaching. Cllr Emery expressed that passing this amendment was a small step to dealing with climate emergency but a meaningful one. He concluded that climate change was urgent and there was no time to waste before acting.

Cllr Hare, seconded the amendment, and underlined the Council would unlikely reach the 40% target for reduction of carbon emissions, referring to statistics to support his argument. He felt that the Council had to work hard to achieve average targets. He felt a lot had been achieved by local groups with their limited resources, compared to the Council with a higher resource base.

Cllr Hare referred to the carbon reduction action plan and working hard to achieve zero emissions by 2050. He questioned how the targets for 2040 could be bought forward by ten years based on current performance.

Cllr Hearn thanked the contributors.

The proposed amendment to the motion was voted on and LOST.

The original motion was voted on and CARRIED unanimously.

Motion H

Full Council notes:

1. Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt around the world. Global temperatures have already increased by 1 degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels. Atmospheric CO₂ levels are above 400 parts per million (ppm). This exceeds the 350 ppm deemed to be a safe level for humanity;
2. In order to reduce the chance of runaway Global Warming and limit the effects of Climate Breakdown, it is imperative that we reduce our CO₂eq (carbon equivalent) emissions from their current 6.5 tonnes per person per year to less than 2 tonnes as soon as possible;

3. Individuals cannot be expected to make this reduction on their own. Society needs to change its laws, taxation, infrastructure, etc., to make low carbon living easier and the new norm. And these carbon emissions result from both production and consumption;

4. Unfortunately, our current plans and actions are not enough. The world is on track to overshoot the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit before 2050;

5. In Haringey, the consequences of inaction to address this emergency will include:

- Increased risk of flooding, subsidence, and damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- Health problems, particularly for children, the disabled and older people.
- Higher energy and food costs.
- Increases in social injustice and inequality.

6. The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, describes the enormous harm that a 2°C rise is likely to cause compared to a 1.5°C rise, and told us that limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector and local communities;

7. Councils around the world, including Bristol, Manchester, Brighton & Hove and Stroud, have responded by declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address this emergency. We want Haringey to join this community.

This Council believes that:

1. climate change and sustainability are amongst the biggest issues of the 21st century and the effects of manmade and dangerous climate change are already manifestly occurring;

2. the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) detail that we are already seeing the consequences of a 1°C of global warming through more extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice, among other worrying changes;

3. the Council has highlighted that climate change as the biggest challenge that which requires bold, and radical action. This is shown in the work that the Council has already delivered and continues to develop. Including an action plan being developed to becoming a zero-carbon borough, and showing our Council's commitment towards making our contribution towards the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement;

4. cities are uniquely placed to lead the world in reducing carbon emissions, as they are in many ways easier to decarbonise than rural areas – for example because of their capacity for heat networks and mass transit;

5. we recognise the critical role that Councils have to play in delivering a zero carbon future and that whilst the present Government have, in this Council's opinion, been inadequate at rising to the scale of the climate change challenge. And that together the boroughs community can create innovative solutions to address many of the

causes and impact of climate change. And many of these will grow and support a new cleaner and greener economic base for the borough;

6. Haringey has delivered a number of innovative and bold initiatives that have reduced our borough's carbon emissions. And this has meant that between 2005 and 2016 (the last available data), the borough has delivered a 32.4% reduction in its carbon emissions. This is a higher rate of carbon reduction than our neighbouring boroughs and the national average. We are the only authority that has set out in its constitution to report our annual carbon reduction performance. Measures that have been delivered by the Council include:

- investing over £1.2m in solar power generation across its property portfolio, generating nearly 0.6MW of electricity each year, enough for over 500 homes.
- actively developing a district heat network, and Municipal Energy Company, which will link into the Edmonton Energy from Waste Plant, which will turn local waste into low carbon electricity and heat for the borough. Reducing the risk of fuel poverty;
- supporting the use of new technology, including new LED streetlights;
- increasing awareness and infrastructure to increase the rate of transition to ultra-low emission vehicles;
- setting the priority of walking and cycling in the boroughs transport strategy;
- being the first authority to withdraw 1/3 of its pensions fund from fossil fuel investments into low carbon investments;
- delivering over 60% reduction in corporate carbon emissions through improving energy efficiency, better building and fleet management, and integrating new technologies; and
- leading the way by being one of the first authorities to identify the Climate Change risk and work to address this with a Zero by 2050 Commission and work to deliver this ambition.

7. As a Council, and as a borough we have made considerable progress in carbon reduction but we need to go further still in light of the IPCC's special report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, which confirmed the catastrophic consequences of manmade climate change and urgent need to act.

Therefore the full Council agrees to:

1. Declare a 'Climate Emergency';
2. Together as a community and with wider stakeholders, collectively work towards making Haringey carbon neutral by 2030, delivering impact on both production and consumption emissions;
3. Call on Westminster Government and the GLA family to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible;
4. Work with other governments (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C;
5. Continue to work with partners across London and regions to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;

6. Continue to work with partners across the borough and beyond to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans;

7. Report back to Full Council by the end of the year, with a date for the borough to become zero carbon as soon as possible.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date