

Chair:
Councillor George Meehan

Deputy Chair:
Councillor Lorna Reith

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report covers matters considered by the Cabinet at our meeting on 22 April 2008. For ease of reference the Report is divided into the Cabinet portfolios.
- 1.2 We trust that this Report will be helpful to Members in their representative role and facilitate a fruitful dialogue between the Cabinet and all groups of Councillors. These reports are a welcome opportunity for the Cabinet on a regular basis to present the priorities and achievements of the Cabinet to Council colleagues for consideration and comment. The Cabinet values and encourages the input of fellow members.

ITEMS OF REPORT

Children and Young People

2. PRIMARY STRATEGY FOR CHANGE

- 2.1 The Council will be aware that In December 2007 the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) launched the Primary Capital Programme, announcing that £1.9 billion would be available to local authorities for major improvements to primary school buildings and infrastructure. This was intended to be the beginning of a 14 year investment programme with specific resources identified for the current comprehensive spending review period, 2008 to 2011. For Haringey the additional identified resources comprised £4.790 million for 2009/2010 and £7.168 million for 2010/2011.
- 2.2 The stated objectives of this investment programme were as follows:
 - Strategic, joined up approach to capital investment
 - Supporting national policy agenda: world-class standards, ECM, diversity and responsiveness to parents, extended services, personalisation
 - Driving infrastructure changes needed to deliver Children's Plan
 - Targeted to address deprivation nationally and in every local authority
 - Primary schools equipped for 21st century learning, at the heart of the community, with children's services in reach of every family
- 2.3 In order to release these new resources the Council was required to submit a Primary Strategy for Change (PSfC) document by a deadline of 16 June 2008. The guidance specified that this document must contain the following elements:
 - Local perspective: setting out high-level strategic vision and describing the local area, its people and its schools.
 - Baseline analysis: where are you now? Analysis of information on places, building condition, educational performance, deprivation, extended and community services.

- Long-term aims: where do you want to be? What will be different after up to 14 years in strategic investment?
- Approach to change: how will you get there? Highlighting local challenges and priorities, the approach to planning and prioritisation, capacity building, design, ICT and procurement.
- Initial investment priorities: what are you going to do first? Details of initial projects and how these contribute to long-term aims

- 2.4 The first part of this must incorporate our primary strategy, that is our aspirations for primary education in Haringey, including a long-term vision taking account both of the local needs and characteristics of this Borough and of the full range of national Every Child Matters policies. We were also required to demonstrate that we had consulted with a wide range of stakeholders, including formal consultation with the Roman Catholic and Anglican diocesan boards.
- 2.5 The PSfC must also demonstrate a joined up approach to capital investment showing not only how the new funding stream would be used to deliver our strategy but also how we would link to other funding streams to deliver the maximum effect. We noted the range of funding streams potentially available to support primary school investment and while not all could be spent directly on primary schools, the convergence of our strategies for play, children's centre provision and extended schools was, as it should be, possible to develop investment strategies that maximised the joining up of these streams. The existing Asset Management Plan would underpin the formulation of the allocation of investment resources.
- 2.6 Delivering an effective PSfC would require a considerable amount of co-ordinated work and a considerable amount of consultation. This work would be completed by mid May in order to allow for final drafting and approval of the PSfC document. As we were not scheduled to meet in May, the report set out progress at the time of our April meeting and indicated the work still to do and we report that we authorised the Director of the Children and Young People's Service in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People to signing off the final PSfC submission in early June.

3. FUNDING FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS MEALS

- 3.1 We considered a report which had been progressed under Urgency Procedures which considered the recommendation of the Schools Forum for changes in the Schools Funding Formula for primary sector school meals. We noted that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee had agreed that the decision in respect of this matter was both reasonable in all the circumstances and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency for the purposes of Paragraph 18 of Part 4 Section H of the Constitution and that the call in procedure should not apply to the action being taken.
- 3.2 We noted that the funding for primary school meals had been delegated to schools in the 2001/02 financial year. Prior to that, the Council had provided for a subsidy on paid meals and this was included in the delegation. We also noted that the School Finance Regulations required that the funding must be distributed between schools on an agreed formula, which could not be actual or estimated costs. The formula agreed at the time of delegation distributed 75% of the budget pro-rata to the number of pupils taking free

meals and 25% pro-rata to school rolls.

- 3.3 The methodology had been reviewed as part of the autumn 2007 consultation on changes to the Schools Funding Formula and it had become apparent that schools with a high proportion of pupils taking free school meals were bearing significantly higher costs, not fully recompensed in the formula, compared to those with low numbers of such pupils. Options offered in the consultation were to maintain the status quo or to change the ratio to 90% free school meals and 10% roll. Following feedback from schools, a third option, fully funding free school meals and distributing the remainder pro-rata to paid meals was put forward. After considering the options, the Schools Forum had recommended the third option as the one that best matched resources to costs. The Forum also established a group to review school meals funding policy for the future.
- 3.4 The change in formula proposed would result in relatively small changes in the amount received by most schools. Under the proposed formula, all schools would have a subsidy approximately equal to or greater than the actual cost of meals to the school except one whose loss would reduce from £5,474 to £16. At current levels of take-up paid meals would be subsidised as at present, by 20p per meal but if there was a disproportionate increase in the numbers of pupils taking free school meals, then the level of subsidy on paid meals would fall. However, it was not expected that this would be to an extent that would wipe out paid meal subsidy. It was proposed that the schools forum school meals review group monitor this during 2008/09.
- 3.5 We report that we agreed that from 1 April 2008, the Schools Funding Formula be amended so that primary sector free school meals were fully funded and that the remaining budget was allocated pro-rata to paid meals taken. In so doing we noted that this meant that schools not providing meals would not receive an allocation, but they, and schools receiving a reduced allocation, would be protected by the Minimum Funding Guarantee.

4. GLADESMORE COMMUNITY SCHOOL REMODELLING AND REFURBISHMENT OF THE SPORTS HALL

- 4.1 We considered a report which had been progressed under Urgency Procedures which followed on from a decision of our Procurement Committee to award a construction contract for the addition to and the remodelling and refurbishment of the existing Gladesmore Community School's sports hall. We noted that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee had agreed that the decision in respect of this matter was both reasonable in all the circumstances and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency for the purposes of Paragraph 18 of Part 4 Section H of the Constitution and that the call in procedure should not apply to the action being taken.
- 4.2 Gladesmore Sports Hall a 1970's building which formed part of the Gladesmore Community School estate. In 2003 the school had been awarded £491,000 of Big Lottery Funding in order to refurbish the existing facilities, provide disabled access and a new dance studio. At the time, it was decided to await until the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) scheme so that both projects could be designed in parallel.

- 4.3 Once the BSF scheme design was underway the Big Lottery Fund were contacted to clarify the constraints surrounding the funding the main one being that the funding had to be fully expended by the end of 2009. In order to achieve this, the Sports Hall project had to reach practical completion by November 2008 and open for use in January 2009. This would allow for a full year of monitoring by the Big Lottery Fund and the issue of the final 5% of their funding in December 2009. We noted that the timescales did not fit in with the BSF project and so the overall Sports Hall project had been split off from the other BSF works and a separate contractor sought from Haringey Major Works Construction Framework.
- 4.4 Our Procurement Committee had approved the award of the construction contract for the Gladesmore Community School's sports but their decision had, of necessity, been subject to our approval to underwrite funding of this Sports Hall project to a maximum of £0.9 million from the Children and Young People's Service 2009/10 capital contingency in the event that the Final Business Case for the main Gladesmore Building Schools for the Future (BSF) project was not approved. We report, for information, that we agreed to the underwriting of the costs of up to £900,000 for this sub-project being underwritten as outlined above.

Regeneration and Enterprise

3. UPPER LEE VALLEY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

- 3.1 We considered a report which set out the external funding bids being made through the Councils Economic Regeneration team to support our new regeneration strategy and Upper Lee Valley Vision. We were advised that Haringey specific bids had a value of £1 million while the bids being submitted for the Upper Lee Valley had a value of £7.366 million although these bids would be covering a three borough area.
- 3.2 The report set out a proposal that the Council act as the accountable body for a number of the programmes in order to improve the co-ordination of funding and to ensure projects effectively linked to new strategic objectives. The report also looked at our changing relationship with Urban Futures who were now carrying out a review of their board membership following Enfield Council's withdrawal in the light of which the report also proposed authorising the Council's withdrawal from membership of the Urban Futures Board subject to the conclusions and progress of that review.
- 3.2 We report that we approved the bids put forward for external funding to support employment and enterprise in Haringey and the Upper Lee Valley and agreed that the Council acting as the accountable body for the London Development Agency (LDA) employment programme and the European Regional Development Fund Capital projects (measure 3.2) programme in the event of the bid being successful. Having regard to changes in funding arrangements and the changing relationship with Urban Futures, we authorised the Director of Urban Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Enterprise to withdraw from membership of the Urban Futures Board subject to the progress of the review of board membership.

Leisure, Culture and Lifelong Learning

4. HARINGEY'S PARKFORCE

- 4.1 The Council will be aware that protecting and Improving the natural environment is an integral part of our draft Haringey's Greenest Borough Strategy which is also reflected in the Local Area Agreement priorities and targets. Establishing more effective open space supervision is a key component to realising these aspirations. Similarly, the use of our parks through the provision of good quality, accessible and well supervised facilities and activities would make a significant contribution to our Wellbeing and Quality of Life priorities and, in particular, increased participation in sport and physical activity.
- 4.2 Parkforce was launched by CABE Space (Commission for Architecture and Built Environment) in September 2005. The initiative set out to bring public perceptions about park staffing and supervision up to date and to challenge and support public authorities to re-invent and take an innovative approach to the way they managed parks. The Haringey Friends of Parks Forum were supportive of a review and expressed concerns over current limitations. Essentially they would like to see more on site supervisory presence in our parks and open spaces. Improving on site supervision and engagement was essential to sustain our recent investment in parks regeneration and encourage more people to enjoy using their parks. There needed to be overall co-ordination and engagement to ensure our open space was achieving the optimum presence from a range of services and agencies in the delivery of Haringey's Parkforce.
- 4.3 We considered a report which proposed that the Parkforce 'Model' be based upon current Area Assembly /Ward areas to engage services and partners through the developing Area Based Working approach to local service delivery.
- 4.4 We noted that although initial consultation had been undertaken with staff, Haringey Friends of Parks Forum, Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), Safer Communities Unit and Neighbourhood Management, it was essential that further consultation was undertaken on the proposed 'Model' to ensure buy in and final shaping before sign off. Meetings with the Haringey MPS had enabled the Council to receive an in principle agreement to work with Haringey in the provision of additional Safer Neighbourhood Team officers based in Finsbury Park but deployable to other parks and open space crime hotspots and/or joint park enforcement operations with other existing SNTs. A commitment to working with the Council to enhance existing protocols in line with the Parkforce 'Model' had also been given and the Haringey MPS were committed to crime intervention and tackling crime hotspots based on intelligence gathered through area working, this being a key objective of the Haringey Parkforce 'Model'.
- 4.5 During the course Concern was expressed about the proposed winding up of the Parks Constabulary Service and confirmation was sought and given that the Service would not be withdrawn pending consideration of a further report. It was also noted that the Council was seeking to redirect revenue subsidy including £35,000 for a Finsbury Park Development officer post and in this connection we agreed to a suggestion that Islington Council and Hackney Council be approached about the establishment of a Parks Constabulary for Finsbury Park. We also agreed that a meeting be arranged with the MPS to discuss the availability of resources to maximise supervision and presence in Haringey's open spaces.

4.6 We report that we approved, in principle, the proposed Haringey Parkforce 'Model' and we authorised the Director of Adults, Culture and Community Services to proceed with consultation on the proposed 'Model' and development plan. We also agreed that a further report, drawing together consultation findings and establishing an implementation and resource plan be brought back to us and, in principle, to the dissolution of the current Parks Constabulary Service subject to a further report. We shall report to the Council further on this matter

5. ENCROACHMENTS AND EXPIRED LEASES ON COUNCIL LAND

- 5.1 We considered a report concerning the separate issues of occupation of Council land under lease which had expired with the tenants holding over, at Parkland Walk Local Nature Reserve, and encroachment onto Council land at Parkland Walk Local Nature Reserve and Palace Gates Embankment Nature Reserve.
- 5.2 We were informed that, historically, the Council had leased areas of Parkland Walk to a number of private house owners seeking to extend their back gardens, and in a few cases had sold plots. All the leases had now expired. However, it had become aware that at both Parkland Walk and Palace Gates Embankment private house owners had illegally extended their back gardens onto the nature reserves. As well as being illegal, the encroachments, if not dealt with, would be contrary to a number of regional and local plans and strategies.
- 5.3 In addition, the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 imposed a duty on local authorities to take into account the conservation of biodiversity in undertaking their wider duties and responsibilities and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs had stated that it would be reviewing the performance of local authorities and local area partnerships in respect of NERC in 2009.
- 5.4 We noted that there were legal, financial and public relations issues to consider in determining the best course of action for the Council to take in order to regularise arrangements on these sites. We also noted that extensive consultation had taken place with residents living adjacent to Palace Gates Embankment Nature Reserve which had resulted in the formation of a new 'Friends' group, a consensus that the largest encroachments should be dealt with as a priority, that encroachments should be dealt with individually and initially through dialogue with Council Officers as opposed to legal action.
- 5.5 Both Palace Gates and Parkland Walk had active Friends of Groups working with the Council to preserve the nature reserves and we had agreed to work with these groups in writing new management plans for the sites. Internal liaison had also taken place with Property Services regarding boundaries, Legal Services regarding the law on encroachment and possible enforcement action and costs, and Planning Enforcement regarding enforcement. Natural England had confirmed that it should be fully consulted if there is any change to the boundary of a Local Nature Reserve and the Greater London Authority had confirmed that any proposal to change the boundary of a Site of Metropolitan Importance or Metropolitan Open Land should be through consultation.
- 5.6 Our policies relating to the protection of open space and the environment were found in Council documents including Haringey's Open Spaces Strategy and Unitary Development

Plan and had been developed and adopted through wide public consultation and we report that we agreed a course of action which would involve enforcement action being taken against all home owners who had encroached on to Council land at Parkland Walk Local Nature Reserve and Palace Gates Embankment such action to proceed on a case by case basis with advice from the Head of Legal Services. We also agreed that as leases of Council land to private home owners expired these be re-offered but at full 'market' value and if not taken up then the land be returned to the nature reserve with the advice of the Head of Legal Services. An approach to new encroachments and to old/complicated encroachments was also approved as was the ring fencing of lease income to support more effective management of the process and sites.

Housing

6. HOME FOR HARINGEY PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 6.1 The Council will be aware that the Audit Commission's rating of Homes for Haringey as a 2 star organisation with promising prospects for improvement had enabled the Council to benefit from the Government's funding stream to facilitate major repair improvements under the Decent Homes programmes.
- 6.2 In order to ensure that Homes for Haringey provided value for money, quality housing services and administered the decent homes programme that met the aspirations of residents, the Council had jointly approved a 36 performance indicator set to monitor the ALMO's performance. Homes for Haringey's performance was systematically assessed through quarterly and monthly monitoring review meetings.
- 6.3 We considered a report which provided us an update on Homes for Haringey performance against the key indicators set. The performance data covered the monitoring period of November 2007 through to the end of February 2008.
- 6.3 We noted that Homes for Haringey had performed well against a number of the performance indicator set. The position of arrears management, with the exception of the percentage of tenants seven weeks in arrears, was healthy and the direction of travel was likely to lead to the remaining indicators being achieved. Customer services indicators for answering calls and for stage 1 and 2 complaints were on track and there was reason to believe that the target indicator for Members enquires would be realised.
- 6.4 However, an analysis of the indicators set highlighted certain areas of underperformance including around welcome visits which were below target and case closure around anti social behaviour cases which was an area of significant weakness. Repairs and maintenance performance remained below target on all indicator sets, with gas and safety management unlikely to achieve the target. The performance across voids remained weak and the shared target of 27 days would not be achieved this fiscal year.
- 6.5 We noted that the areas mentioned in the preceding paragraph were core functions of housing management which would be assessed in a future inspection. Retention or exceeding a 2 star status would require robust monitoring and management of the key service delivery areas to ensure demonstrable improvements across the target set.

7. 97/99 PHILIP LANE N15 COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER

- 7.1 We considered a report which set out proposals to make a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of 97/99 Philip Lane, Haringey, N15. The Council will be aware that the use of Compulsory Purchase powers formed part of Haringey's Empty Properties Strategy, Housing Strategy, and Sub-Regional Strategy to bring back into use residential premises that had been long term vacant and where no other course of action was appropriate or could be pursued. It was also in pursuance of achieving a year-on-year increase in the number of privately owned empty properties brought back into use through advice or intervention (Best Value Performance Indicator 64).
- 7.2 This report described the condition of 97/99 Philip Lane and the work undertaken to date by officers in the Strategic and Community Housing Services of the Urban Environment Directorate and of the North London Private Sector Housing Sub-region to bring the property back into use. 97/99 Philip Lane was a long-term, problematic empty property that the Council needed to tackle, it had attracted more complaints than any other empty property in the Borough.
- 7.3 We report that we approved the use of the Council's compulsory purchase powers to acquire the properties and authorised officers to submit the Order to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and, subject to the approval of the Order, proceed with the acquisition. We also authorised officers to accept and enforce a legally enforceable undertaking, by the owners, to bring 97/99 Philip Lane back into residential use and occupation without the need to proceed with the CPO where this could be achieved within a reasonable timescale.
- 7.4 We also authorised the disposal of the property, subject to the confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order, to a Registered Social Landlord (RSL) in the first instance, or to a private owner or developer (in which case the sale would be by way of auction with covenants applied to bring the property back into use as soon as possible) and the re-cycling of the receipt from the disposal back to the capital programme budget for the continued private sector housing CPO programme. The financial costs of the Compulsory Purchase Order would be met through the capital programme.

Safer Communities and Enforcement

8. SAFER FOR ALL STRATEGY

- 8.1 We considered a report inform us of the statutory 3-year partnership plan for Safer Communities entitled Safer for All 2008 – 2011. We were advised that the delivery and performance structure in this Strategy formalised much of what was already being done. The overarching strategic priorities identified should be tackled at a local level according to residents' concerns and local intelligence. The approach advocated the application of partnership problem solving at an area based level, assisted by intelligence and guidance from the Safer Communities Service. The area based working priorities would be linked to the new Assessment of Police and Community Safety priorities.
- 8.2 We noted that closer joint working, planning and the maximising of effort and outcome was proposed across key Council departments and with partner agencies, notably with a

view to joining up work in support of better outcomes for young people and those resettling back into the community in need of simultaneous assistance with housing, treatment, and employment. This would require strong links with, for example, the Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Integrated Housing Board and Enterprise Board.

8.3 We also noted that The key resources available to support achievement of the agreed priorities outlined in the attached strategy principally come from three sources –

- the Area Based Grant (ABG);
- the National Treatment Agency (NTA); and
- funding aligned by other HSP partners – largely the Police.

The ABG formed the largest portion of funding.

8.4 The Council will be aware that 2008/09 would be a transitional year in terms of the allocation and use of the ABG pending the introduction of a new performance framework which would allow for more strategic decision making on how and where this funding was directed and a move towards a commissioning framework was envisaged. We were cognizant that this could impact on the level of funding available beyond 2008/09 to support implementation of the Strategy/Partnership Plan. We also noted that NTA funding had also only been confirmed for 2008/09 but indicative figures were available for the following two years.

8.5 We report that we endorsed the Strategy and noted that it complied with the statutory framework.

Resources

9. ANNUAL AUDIT AND INSPECTION LETTER

9.1 We considered a report which recommended the Council's response to the issues set out in the Audit Commission's annual audit and inspection letter. The Council had continued to work positively with District Audit and the Audit Commission during the last year and good progress had been made. This was recognised in the overall CPA score in December 2007, with the Council achieving 3 'stars' (good), and a positive Direction of Travel statement that categorised the Council as 'improving well'.

9.2 Within the CPA scorecard it was recognised that good progress had been made in priority areas such as children and young people, environmental services and safer and stronger communities and that the majority of performance indicators had shown improvement. All elements of the CPA scored at a three for the Council other than the score for Social Care (adults), which remained at two.

9.3 The two separate service inspection areas in the last year were for Homes for Haringey and Benefits Fraud. Both inspections recognised the services being delivered were sound and a number of recommendations were made to improve services further. The Use of Resources score, including value for money, maintained an overall assessment score of three, although one of the five elements, financial reporting, had reduced to a

two. This was mainly in respect of the need to refresh our statement of accounts consultation process.

- 9.4 In the area of accounts and governance the comments were generally positive and this was reflected in the important auditor opinions that the accounts for 2006/07 were unqualified and that the value for money conclusion was also unqualified.

The key areas for action from the Audit and Inspection letter are set out in the table together with the suggested response and proposed actions:

	Recommendation	Response
	The Council needs to:	
	Improve adult social care and accelerate the pace of improvement in housing	An action plan is in place for adult social care and is now being implemented; the housing service improvements continue to be monitored and further stretching targets are part of the business planning process.
	Develop its arrangements for the production of the annual accounts	A detailed action plan has been jointly agreed with the auditors and is being implemented; refreshed consultation with our partners has taken place at the HSP on the format of the annual report and summary accounts for 2007/08.
	Continue to enhance risk management across the Council and its partnerships	The Council is continuing to enhance its risk management processes and this is a key feature of business planning and decision making.
	Maintain focus on improving its understanding of costs and their relationship with its priorities and, in particular, on ensuring that costs are commensurate with performance levels	The Council will continue its drive for improving value for money. It is a key component of the business planning process and a separate rolling programme of value for money reviews, including zero based budgeting, is progressing under the Achieving Excellence programme.

- 9.5 We report we noted the key areas for action from the Audit and Inspection Letter and approved the responses and actions proposed and outlined above.

Leader

10. SCRUTINY REVIEW OF HIGH IMPACT USERS OF HEALTHCARE

- 10.1 We considered a Scrutiny Review of High Impact Users of Healthcare which had been endorsed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and we noted the Review's executive summary that a relatively small percentage of patients were known to generate a disproportionately high percentage of hospital admissions. The majority of these people were old, vulnerable and came from deprived areas. Many of them could be treated more effectively in their homes but health and social care services required further co-ordination and development before they would be able to do this effectively.
- 10.2 Although there were currently proposals in the "Healthcare for London – A Framework for Action" report to remedy this, community based services would require up front investment before savings could be achieved: this had still to be addressed. In particular, there would not be the number of GPs in post within the Borough by 2011/12 to deliver the model proposed. Keeping more people out of hospital not only had the potential benefit the NHS in the long term by saving it money and freeing up resources, but perhaps more importantly it could greatly improve the quality of life of patients.
- 10.3 It was the view of the Scrutiny Panel that health and social care services needed to be better integrated in order to improve services for high more impact users. There needed to be clarity concerning which patients should be targeted for interventions and how. Good information was key to effective targeting but NHS information systems were currently unable to do this effectively and not compatible with social services systems. Information systems that focussed on the overall patient experience rather than episodes of care or diseases needed to be developed.
- 10.4 Information technology and telecare initiatives designed to support patients in their own homes currently had some limitations and shortcomings but had immense potential. However, costs could deter patients from taking advantage of it as well as providing a disincentive for Adult Services to invest in it. However, the savings that could be made by the NHS from the use of this equipment could considerably exceed its costs. The transfer of resources from the NHS to Adult Services to support this would not only save it money but would improve the quality of life for patients and carers.
- 10.5 Community matrons were already working well within the Borough but the PCT had not met its target for the number of posts to be created. Although evidence on their effectiveness was not yet conclusive, there were substantial indications that that they were working effectively enough to justify their numbers being increased to target levels within the Borough. In addition, evaluation of their effectiveness should not simply be in terms of reducing hospital admissions and should give prominence to their role in improving quality of life for patients and their carers.
- 10.6 A significant number of high impact users were suffering from mental illnesses and it was important that this was identified by local hospitals. There was a shortfall in psychiatric liaison provision, particularly for older people, at the North Middlesex Hospital and it was important that the TPCT worked with its partners to resolve this issue speedily.
- 10.7 High impact users were likely to be significant users of out-of-hours services and it was essential that these were linked into other health and social care services so that

appropriate health professionals were properly informed about the patients that they saw and other services were alerted to any concerns.

- 10.8 Finally, there was a lack of patient support groups within the Borough for people with long term conditions. These could play a useful self help role in building confidence, sharing information and spreading advice on disease management as well as articulating the views of service users. A relatively small investment in developing and sustaining them might have the potential to provide benefits and generate savings.
- 10.9 Whilst we noted that Part 4 Section G Paragraph 1.3 (viii) of the Constitution stated that following endorsement by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, reports on NHS, non-executive or regulatory matters would be copied to the Cabinet for information only we agreed that if on consideration of the Review the TCPT should accept its eight recommendations then a number of them would involve joint working with the Council's Adult Services service and that a response with an action plan would need to be submitted to us at that time.

11. THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE – FEBRUARY 2008

- 11.1 We considered the regular finance and performance report which monitored the Council's position in relation to a number of indicators that would be used to assess the Council in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA). Performance against these measures would determine Haringey's rating in 2008. The report also gave an indication of the level and quality of services delivered on the ground and sought our approval to a number of virements.
- 11.2 We noted that good progress was being made across all the priorities with 87.5% of indicators achieving green or amber status as at February 2008. We continued to make good progress on promoting independent living (87%, 13 indicators green or amber), encouraging lifetime well-being (100% or 14 indicators green or amber) and delivering excellent services 88% or 46 indicators green or amber). In summary the balanced scorecard showed that for service delivery 87% of indicators were on target or close to the end of year target as at February 2008. For 12 of the 15 (80%) customer focus measures, performance targets were being met or close to being met. For financial health 26 of the 27 traffic lighted measures achieved green or amber status, meaning for 96% of traffic lighted indicators performance levels were achieving target or being maintained at an acceptable level. Our organisational development /capacity indicators showed that for 6 of the 8 (75%) measures, performance was meeting or close to expectation. In addition 87% of indicators had maintained or improved performance since the end of last year.
- 11.3 The overall revenue budget monitoring, based on the February position, showed a forecast general fund under spend of £1.5 million net of planned transfers to reserves. Draft carry forward requests of £1 million had been made that reduced the forecast net general fund under spend to £0.5 million. The main budget pressure, as previously reported, related to Adult Social Care, but this was offset by additional treasury investment income.
- 11.4 The aggregate capital projected position in 2007/08 was projected to under spend by £8.4 million. This projected under spend related to £1.4 million for Children and Young

People, £0.7 million in Corporate Resources, £1.6 million in Urban Environment, £3 million for the HRA, £1.5 million in Adults, Culture and Community and PPPC £0.2 million. These were mainly due to slippage and were likely to be the subject of carry forward requests in the final outturn report.

11.5 In accordance with financial regulations we approved a number of proposed budget changes and these are shown in the table below. These changes fell into one of two categories:

- budget virements, where it was proposed that budget provision be transferred between one service budget and another. Explanations were provided where this was the case;
- Increases or decreases in budget, generally where notification had been received in-year of a change in the level of external funding such as grants or supplementary credit approval.

11.6 Under the Constitution, certain virements were key decisions. Key decisions were:

- for revenue, any virement which results in change in a directorate cash limit of more than £250,000; and
- for capital, any virement which results in the change of a programme area of more than £250,000.

Key decisions are highlighted by an asterisk in the table.

11.7 The following table sets out the agreed changes. The first amount column relates to changes in the current year's budgets and the second to changes in future years' budgets (full year). Differences between the two occur when, for example, the budget variation required relates to an immediate but not ongoing need or where the variation takes effect for a part of the current year but will be in effect for the whole of future years.

Virements we agreed are set out in the following table:

Period	Service	Key	Amount current year (£'000)	Full year Amount (£'000)	
11	C&YP	Cap	150		2007/08 City Learning Centres funding through Standards Fund confirmed Jan 2008
11	C&YP	Rev	180		Additional spend and funding in the Change for Children budget. This is Sure Start grant/ Standards Fund for Accelerating the Extended Schools Programme
11	CR	Rev*	300		One-off £300K virement from IT to Legal for the Local Land charges overspend

11	CR	Cap*	(939)		Accommodation Strategy Review Feb 2008
11	PPPC	Rev	144		CEDS Projects (ERDF 05/148) – additional spend and external income in Partnerships budget.

12. ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES

- 12.1 We were informed of the following decisions taken by Directors in consultation with Cabinet Members under urgency procedures -

Director of the Children and Young Peoples Service

Gladesmore Community School - Approval to the underwriting of costs of up to £900,000 of the Sports Hall sub-project from the Children & Young People's Service's capital contingency in the event that the final business case for the main Gladesmore BSF project is not approved.

Funding for Primary Sector School Meals - Approval to amendment of Schools Funding Formula with effect from 1 April 2008 so that primary sector free school meals are fully funded and that the remaining budget is allocated pro rata to paid meals taken.

13. DELEGATED DECISIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS

- 13.1 We were informed of the following significant action taken by Directors under delegated powers -

Director of Corporate Resources

Salix Project - Installation of Power Perfector – Approval to Waiver of Contract Standing Order (CSO) 6.04 (Requirement to Tender) in accordance with under CSO 7.

Director of the Children & Young Peoples Service

Haringey Autism and Markfield Summer Play Scheme - Classroom Refurbishment - Approval to a Waiver of Contract Standing Order (CSO) 6.04 (Requirement to Tender) in accordance with under CSO 7 and to the award of a Tender (£56,900)

Classroom Refurbishment – Award of Contract (£126, 717) in accordance with CSO 11.2

48 Station Road First Floor Office Move – Award of Contract (£113,979) in accordance with CSO 11.2

Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method – Award of Contract (£59,300) in accordance with CSO 11.2

NACRO - Extension of Contract (£297,471) in accordance with CSO 13.01 (a).

Approval to fund 26 projects funded by Voluntary Sector Sustainability Grant (£338,260) in accordance with CSO 13.03.