

Scrutiny Panel

All Members of the Scrutiny Panel are requested to attend the meeting of the group to be held as follows

Thursday 14 July 2022

7.00 pm

Council Chamber, Hackney Town Hall, Mare Street, London E8 1EA

The press and public are welcome to join this meeting remotely via this link:

<https://youtu.be/hzUkz1lohso>

Back Up Live Stream Link

https://youtu.be/1tbDp_btEvo

If you wish to attend please give notice and note the guidance below.

Contact:

Tracey Anderson

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Mark Carroll

Chief Executive, London Borough of Hackney

Members: Cllr Ben Hayhurst, Cllr Margaret Gordon, Cllr Sharon Patrick, Cllr Sophie Conway, Cllr Polly Billington, Cllr Soraya Adejare, Cllr Clare Potter and Cllr Clare Joseph

Agenda

ALL MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

- 1 Election of Chair and Vice Chair**
- 2 Apologies for Absence**
- 3 Urgent Items / Order of Business**
- 4 Declarations of Interest**
- 5 Ageing Well Strategy 2020-2025**

6	Finance Update	(Pages 25 - 72)
7	Minutes of the Previous Meeting	(Pages 73 - 74)
8	Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2022/2023	(Pages 75 - 144)
9	Any Other Business	

Access and Information

Public Involvement and Recording

Public Attendance at the Town Hall for Meetings

Scrutiny meetings are held in public, rather than being public meetings. This means that whilst residents and press are welcome to attend, they can only ask questions at the discretion of the Chair. For further information relating to public access to information, please see Part 4 of the council's constitution, available at <https://hackney.gov.uk/council-business> or by contacting Governance Services (020 8356 3503)

Following the lifting of all Covid-19 restrictions by the Government and the Council updating its assessment of access to its buildings, the Town Hall is now open to the public and members of the public may attend meetings of the Council.

We recognise, however, that you may find it more convenient to observe the meeting via the live-stream facility, the link for which appears on the agenda front sheet.

We would ask that if you have either tested positive for Covid-19 or have any symptoms that you do not attend the meeting, but rather use the livestream facility. If this applies and you are attending the meeting to ask a question, make a deputation or present a petition then you may contact the Officer named at the beginning of the agenda and they will be able to make arrangements for the Chair of the meeting to ask the question, make the deputation or present the petition on your behalf.

The Council will continue to ensure that access to our meetings is in line with any Covid-19 restrictions that may be in force from time to time and also in line with public health advice. The latest general advice can be found here - <https://hackney.gov.uk/coronavirus-support>

Rights of Press and Public to Report on Meetings

Where a meeting of the Council and its committees are open to the public, the press and public are welcome to report on meetings of the Council and its committees, through any audio, visual or written methods and may use digital and social media providing they do not disturb the conduct of the meeting and providing that the person reporting or providing the commentary is present at the meeting.

Those wishing to film, photograph or audio record a meeting are asked to notify the Council's Monitoring Officer by noon on the day of the meeting, if possible, or any time prior to the start of the meeting or notify the Chair at the start of the meeting.

The Monitoring Officer, or the Chair of the meeting, may designate a set area from which all recording must take place at a meeting.

The Council will endeavour to provide reasonable space and seating to view, hear and record the meeting. If those intending to record a meeting require any other reasonable facilities, notice should be given to the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting and will only be provided if practicable to do so.

The Chair shall have discretion to regulate the behaviour of all those present recording a meeting in the interests of the efficient conduct of the meeting. Anyone acting in a disruptive manner may be required by the Chair to cease recording or may be excluded from the meeting.

Disruptive behaviour may include moving from any designated recording area; causing excessive noise; intrusive lighting; interrupting the meeting; or filming members of the public who have asked not to be filmed.

All those visually recording a meeting are requested to only focus on recording Councillors, officers and the public who are directly involved in the conduct of the meeting. The Chair of the meeting will ask any members of the public present if they have objections to being visually recorded. Those visually recording a meeting are asked to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed or photographed. Failure by someone recording a meeting to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed and photographed may result in the Chair instructing them to cease recording or in their exclusion from the meeting.

If a meeting passes a motion to exclude the press and public then in order to consider confidential or exempt information, all recording must cease, and all recording equipment must be removed from the meeting. The press and public are not permitted to use any means which might enable them to see or hear the proceedings whilst they are excluded from a meeting and confidential or exempt information is under consideration.

Providing oral commentary during a meeting is not permitted.

Advice to Members on Declaring Interests

Advice to Members on Declaring Interests

Hackney Council's Code of Conduct applies to all Members of the Council, the Mayor and co-opted Members.

This note is intended to provide general guidance for Members on declaring interests. However, you may need to obtain specific advice on whether you have an interest in a particular matter. If you need advice, you can contact:

- Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services
- the Legal Adviser to the Committee; or
- Governance Services.

If at all possible, you should try to identify any potential interest you may have before the meeting so that you and the person you ask for advice can fully consider all the circumstances before reaching a conclusion on what action you should take.

You will have a disclosable pecuniary interest in a matter if it:

- i. relates to an interest that you have already registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of you or your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner;
- ii. relates to an interest that should be registered in Parts A and C of the Register of Pecuniary Interests of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner, but you have not yet done so; or
- iii. affects your well-being or financial position or that of your spouse/civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse/civil partner.

If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

- i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you (subject to the rules regarding sensitive interests).
- ii. You must leave the meeting when the item in which you have an interest is being discussed. You cannot stay in the meeting whilst discussion of the item takes place, and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision.
- iii. If you have, however, obtained dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee you may remain in the meeting and participate in the meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a pecuniary interest.

Do you have any other non-pecuniary interest on any matter on the agenda which is being considered at the meeting?

You will have 'other non-pecuniary interest' in a matter if:

- i. It relates to an external body that you have been appointed to as a Member or in

another capacity; or

ii. It relates to an organisation or individual which you have actively engaged in supporting.

If you have other non-pecuniary interest in an item on the agenda you must:

i. Declare the existence and nature of the interest (in relation to the relevant agenda item) as soon as it becomes apparent to you.

ii. You may remain in the meeting, participate in any discussion or vote provided that contractual, financial, consent, permission or licence matters are not under consideration relating to the item in which you have an interest.

iii. If you have an interest in a contractual, financial, consent, permission, or licence matter under consideration, you must leave the meeting unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee. You cannot stay in the meeting whilst discussion of the item takes place, and you cannot vote on the matter. In addition, you must not seek to improperly influence the decision. Where members of the public are allowed to make representations, or to give evidence or answer questions about the matter you may, with the permission of the meeting, speak on a matter then leave the meeting. Once you have finished making your representation, you must leave the meeting whilst the matter is being discussed.

iv. If you have been granted dispensation, in accordance with the Council's dispensation procedure you may remain in the meeting. If dispensation has been granted it will stipulate the extent of your involvement, such as whether you can only be present to make representations, provide evidence or whether you are able to fully participate and vote on the matter in which you have a non-pecuniary interest.

Further Information

Advice can be obtained from Dawn Carter-McDonald, Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services via email dawn.carter-mcdonald@hackney.gov.uk

Getting to the Town Hall

For a map of how to find the Town Hall, please visit the council's website <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/contact-us.htm> or contact the Overview and Scrutiny Officer using the details provided on the front cover of this agenda.

Accessibility

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall.

Induction loop facilities are available in the Assembly Halls and the Council Chamber. Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

Further Information about the Commission

If you would like any more information about the Scrutiny Commission, including the membership details, meeting dates and previous reviews, please visit the website or use this QR Code (accessible via phone or tablet 'app')

[Scrutiny Panel](#)



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Scrutiny Panel 14th July 2022 Item 5 – Ageing Well Strategy	Item No 5
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OUTLINE

This item is to review the work of the council in relation implementing the Ageing Well Strategy to achieve the broader objectives and aspirations to supporting residents to grow old in Hackney.

Report in the agenda:

To support this discussion the following presentation is included for information.

- Presentation slides on Ageing Well Strategy

Invite and Attending for this item

London Borough of Hackney

- Cllr Chris Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Health, Adult Social Care, Voluntary Sector and Culture
- Cllr Yvonne Maxwell, Mayoral Advisor for Older People
- Sonia Khan, Head of Policy and Strategic Delivery

ACTION

Scrutiny Panel is requested to consider the presented and to ask questions.

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A photograph of two elderly women smiling. The woman on the left has short white hair, wears glasses, and a teal sweater. The woman on the right has dark hair, wears a white knit hat, glasses, and a teal top with a white scarf. In the background, a person with dark hair and an earpiece is visible, and there are blue panels on a wall.

Ageing Well

Strategy 2020-2025

Supporting older people
to age well in Hackney

Page 11

Link to [Strategy](#)

Link to [webpage](#)

Our vision for Hackney- in brief

We are committed to being an age-friendly borough and for Hackney to be a great place to live and grow old in.

Older residents in Hackney want to feel empowered, informed, valued and supported; through age-friendly communities and services and specialist care if the need arises.

The strategy aims to:

- understand and respond to localised need and interests of older people
- ensure that council services, policies and practice are age friendly
- create a culture shift in how older people are perceived and supported
- influence partners, and the community and voluntary sector to support our shared vision.

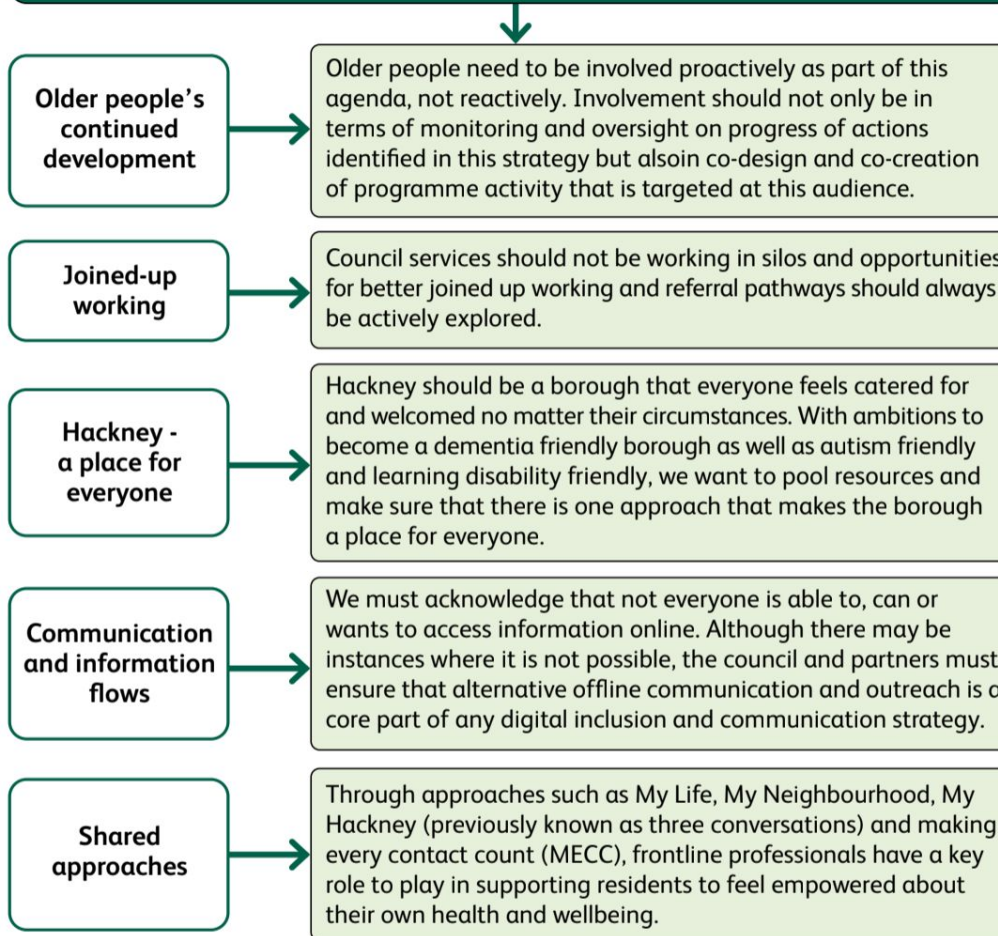
How we've developed the strategy

1. Taking stock of existing local data and national and international research about older people.
2. Stakeholder mapping and briefing with voluntary and community sector, public services, housing.
3. Informal focus groups exploring what it means to grow old in Hackney.
4. Recruitment of older peer facilitators through HCVS Connect Hackney, trained in community research.
5. Co-design with peer facilitators exploring what we want to find out and talk to residents about
6. Consultation and engagement with our older population (c.400 people were engaged).
7. Analysis: Identifying themes from the consultation and previous research.
8. Solution-focused stakeholder engagement and asking services how they can adapt and change, based on the findings.
9. Recommendations: drafting of strategy with peer facilitators
10. Roundtable with umbrella older people's groups to discuss draft strategy.
11. Formal online and offline consultation September-October 2020
12. Strategy was adopted by Cabinet in December 2020.



- Key enablers**
- Shared approaches
 - Joined up working
 - Hackney - a place for everyone
 - Communication and information
 - Continued involvement of older people

Enablers what needs to happen to support people to age well



What has happened so far?

- December 2020: Ageing Well Strategy adopted by Cabinet
- January 2021: Hackney joins UK network of age-friendly communities
- February 2021: Hackney joins World Health Organisation's global network of age-friendly cities and communities, and passes a motion to become an age-friendly borough
- March 2021: 40 residents aged 55+ join Hackney's Older Citizen Committee (HOCC) alongside resident representatives from Age UK's Older People's Reference Group and Connect Hackney's Older People's Committee.
- Co-production begins in August 2021 and continues to date, through working groups themed around the six strategic priorities.
- November 2021: Hackney successfully shortlisted for a bid through the government's Shared Outcomes Fund. A £5m fund has been committed for a Partnerships for People and Place project: focussing on: place-based initiatives, which create better cross-government coordination. Early scoping meeting in January but we have pitched Preventative approaches to health inequalities through community engagement, integration and neighbourhoods - specific focus on ageing well.

How are we tracking this and what has happened so far?

- [Delivery plan](#) that tracks progress
- Work with Hackney Older Citizens Committee (HOCC) to feed into current plans and challenge council decisions (Event with the Mayor in March to meet each other and have the Mayor listen to older people's concerns)
- Challenges with progressing officer level governance due to pandemic, resource constraints and refugee crisis but this is a priority to establish and progress by autumn. The main focus so far has been about building the older person's voice into council mechanisms and influencing culture and transformation, advising and providing insight into older people's needs and interests ([Hackney Ageing Well-one year on](#))
- The next slides highlight examples of where council services have applied ageing well principles or have been advised through the ageing well strategy on their interventions

Examples of where Ageing Well principles have been applied

Current link work model pilot in the council's customer services team aims to ensure that vulnerable residents are supported early on and prevented from reaching crisis - specifically through supporting early referrals and unblocking barriers to these referrals being followed up. As part of the pilot, the project prioritised people aged 70+ who hadn't logged a repair in 2+ years with the Council. Customer service staff have been seconded into this role and the pilot is using repairs as the route to speaking about other wellbeing issues people might be facing.

The Hackney Older Citizens Committee have fed into the new Health and Wellbeing Strategy and recommendations. The focus is on mental health, financial security and increasing social connection- all key aspects of ageing well. Beyond the Hackney Older Citizens Committee, the Public Health team also heavily engaged other older people's groups to attain feedback and insight.

Adult Social Care have redesigned their resident involvement work- including adding new groups, such as the Carers Partnership Board and currently recommissioning services such as homecare using a co-design approach with residents.

We have worked closely, via the culture team, with Hackney Social Radio, including intergenerational conversations being recorded with older and younger people around the experience of ageing, ageism and climate change.

Working with the planning team to organise intergenerational forums for the child friendly supplementary planning document, ensuring that the guidance now references older people and age-friendly spaces.

Working with the parks team to ensure that older people's needs are considered within the parks strategy

Examples of where Ageing Well principles have been applied

Hackney Older Citizens Committee participated and provided input to the library's review and are keen to work further with the commission to see how recommendations could be implemented.

HOCC invited to contribute to very early discussions on what needs to be included in Housing strategy and what needs to be included in the consultation process. Plan to continue to be involved.

Testing with the Hackney Older Citizens Committee the new digital platform for Hackney Circle members to find out about discounted activity for older people in arts and culture in Hackney.

Health and Arts Culture network was set up to bring together arts and culture organisations to focus on supporting older people.

Discussion with Hackney Youth Parliament and Hackney Young futures to establish regular scheduling of intergenerational events.

There are "Chatty Corner" to be piloted in Shoreditch park with benches that have been co-produced by the Hackney Older Citizens Committee.

Benches around Britannia Leisure Centre have been re-designed to be accessible and inclusive.

Digital buddies scheme delivered since April 2020 with residents supporting older residents to get online.

Intergenerational Domestic Abuse protocol launched in December 2021.

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Partnerships for People and Place

A

Government's Shared Outcomes Fund. This is a fund that has been committed by Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities for a Partnerships for People and Place project- focussing on: ***place-based initiatives, which create better cross-government coordination.***

U
Hackney pitched the following focus:

P
Preventative approaches to health inequalities through community engagement, integration and neighbourhoods - specific focus on ageing well

We will support people to age well, taking a neighbourhood approach, joining up the place-based health and social care system with non institutional settings and developing these non institutional settings so they are more focused on health and wellbeing and ageing well

What have we said we will deliver

A

The overall outcome of the programme is to reduce health inequalities by increasing the wellbeing of older adults through investing in our local Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) capacity via a flexible grants programme.

The programme will seek to demonstrate what works in developing community activity that is impactful and connected to the wider system and broadly focuses on two strands of activities and focusing on Hackney Marshes neighbourhood (Homerton and Kings Park):

1. Co-produce and implement a flexible grants programme based on a “funder plus” model to engage older people not already involved in local activities, fund gaps in local activities, and as well as add value to existing activities.
2. Maximise the impact of local activities, including intergenerational activities, to tackle health inequalities and help people age well.

Summary of delivery approach

Grants programme design and delivery- An initial process of mapping and gapping will support understanding of what community based activity exists for older people that ties in to preventative approaches and ageing well.

As part of this process, we can identify and co-design what a flexible grants programme needs to look like, including the criteria, outcomes we expect delivery partners to achieve and eligibility, seeking their input into what shared collective outcomes should be.

Capacity building - The programme will provide workshop and training support for grant organisations on the theory of change, public health and behaviour change science. For example, we will provide introductory training on behaviour change science at the start of the grants process for all VCS partners and a public health workshop that looks at what supports people to age well and that goes through the theory of change. For grant organisations, we will work with them to develop tailored behaviour change interventions using the COM-B framework.

We will conduct short surveys at the start and end of the workshops to measure improved understanding of these topics, as well as adopt a peer support network model where we will host monthly Friday 'breakfasts' where community organisations can share learnings and receive support from experts. We are also keen to look at peer support and intergenerational model approaches through a lens of social inclusion and behaviour change, but also civic inclusion (mutual aid, volunteering programmes for instance), recognising people as assets themselves and how resident led activities can build community, enhance wellbeing and support people to age well themselves, in addition to supporting others.

Outcome and process evaluation- We will measure programme effects in the target population by assessing the progress in the outcomes outlined in our theory of change. A mixed-methods approach will be taken to evaluate the programme and explore what works, for whom, and under what circumstances.

Next steps

Review of governance and officers group- group made up of council services as well as key partners across the system

Establishing provider forum that will ensure a link in to to wider voluntary and community sector and our dementia work

Reviewing membership of our Hackney Older Citizen's Committee and increasing membership



Scrutiny Panel 14th July 2022 Item 6 - Finance Update	Item No 6
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OUTLINE

Council Finance is a fixed item on the agenda of the Scrutiny Panel to allow members to retain oversight of the Council's overall budget. Two reports are provided for members to review:

Finance Update Budget reports

- Overall Financial Position March 2022
- Capital Update and Property Disposals and Acquisitions Report – June 22

Attending for this item

- Jackie Moylan, Director of Financial Management

ACTION

Scrutiny Panel is requested to consider the reports, verbal update and to ask questions.

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Title of Report	2021/22 Overall Financial Position that takes account of the estimated financial impact of Covid-19 and the on-going emergency	
Key Decision No	FCR SO81	
For Consideration By	Cabinet	
Meeting Date	27 June 2022	
Cabinet Member	Cllr Chapman, Cabinet Member for Finance	
Classification	Open	
Ward(s) Affected	All Wards	
Key Decision & Reason	Yes	Result in the Council incurring expenditure or savings which are significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service / function
Implementation Date if Not Called In	4 July 2022	
Group Director	Ian Williams, Group Director of Finance and Corporate Services	

1. CABINET MEMBER'S INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This is the final Overall Financial Position (OFP) report for 2021-22. It shows that as at March 2022, the Council is forecast to have a provisional outturn overspend of £4.682m on the general fund - an increase of £79k from the previous month.
- 1.2 As stated previously, and summarised in Table 1 of paragraph 2.2 below, much of this overspend relates to the Covid-19 expenditure and the cyberattack, but there are significant areas of non-Covid-19 and cyberattack pressures in respect of looked-after-children placements, staffing in Children's Services, and care packages in Adults Services.
- 1.3 The forecast overspend this month of £4.7m compares to the forecast overspend of £7.3m reported for August, so substantial progress has been made following the cost reduction measures undertaken in 2021-22 and the drive to reduce non-essential spend (see 2.1 (d) below). As part of the budget monitoring cycle the implementation of the vacancy factor has been reviewed and is forecast that 98% of the total saving of £6m will be achieved.
- 1.4 The Council will continue to face significant financial pressures in future years. Demand for services, notably children's and adult's social care, are on an upward trend and are likely to remain high. Additionally, high levels of inflation will impact on the Council's finances next year which will be reviewed and monitored in the 2022-23 OFPs.

2. GROUP DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 The OFP shows that the Council is forecast to have an overspend of £4.682m after the application of the Covid-19, Children's and cyberattack set asides as provided for in the budget. The overspend has increased by £79k since the previous month. Key determinants of the overall position include:

(a) The Cyberattack

The Cyberattack continued to impact on services throughout the year and is estimated to have cost £7m. The system problems and backlog of work it has created have resulted in significant overspends in Revenue and Benefits and ICT. The Revenue and Benefits overspend of £1.8m relates primarily to the increase in the bad debt provision required as a result of the overpayment of benefits which are unlikely to be recovered. ICT alone has incurred £3.3m of additional costs necessary to restore and rebuild systems. In addition, A, H & I are reporting a £1.281m impact resulting from additional staffing deployed within the service (£243k estimated for the full year) and a loss of care charges income as a result of not being able to undertake financial assessments (£1.038m)

(b) Vacancy Rate Savings

Services have been very successful in achieving the budgeted vacancy rate savings. Of the £6.274m savings budgeted for, £6,164m will be achieved - an achievement rate of over 98%.

(c) Approved Savings

All of the £3.3m savings approved by Cabinet in February 2021, will be achieved

(d) Cost Reduction Initiatives and Non-Essential Spend Reductions

During the course of the year, services made £3.2m cost reductions and £877k savings in non-essential spend. This explains why the overspend has reduced significantly from £7.3m in August and why our overspend has generally been on a downward trajectory despite significant increases in cost pressures (including additional demand, the Cyberattack and Covid19).

- 2.2 The financial position for services in March is shown in the first table below. The second table shows how this will be funded - by applying the Covid-19 and cyberattack set asides and the savings from the review of the funding of the capital programme noted in previous OFPs.

Table 1: Overall Financial Position (General Fund) March 2022

Revised Budget	Service Area	Forecast Variance After reserves	Change in Variance from last month	Covid19 Impact	Cyber-attack Impact
£k		£k	£k	£k	£k
84,902	Children and Education	2,385	(63)	1,694	64
97,540	Adults, Health and Integration	4,064	76	1,214	1,281
25,415	Neighbourhood & Housing	2,679	(70)	1,884	260
21,264	Finance & Corporate Resources	6,081	91	1,170	5,377
17,396	Chief Executive	(27)	45	1,259	0
44,075	General Finance Account	0	0	0	0
290,592	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	15,182	79	7,221	6,982

	Forecast Variance Before Reserves
	£000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	15,182
LESS COVID SET ASIDE	-4,000
LESS CHILDREN'S SET ASIDE	-2,000
LESS CYBER SET ASIDE	-2,000
LESS CYBER ADDITIONAL RESERVE CREATED IN 2021-22	-1,000
LESS RESOURCES FREED UP BY REVIEW OF FUNDING OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND SLIPPAGE IN RCCO	-1,500
NET OVERSPEND	4,682

- 2.3 As well as impacting on local residents, the current and high levels of inflation forecast for the next financial year will impact on the Council's expenditure. This will be constantly reviewed by the Finance Teams in conjunction with services and the position will be reported to Members on a regular basis including in the 2022-23 OFP report.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Cabinet is asked to note the update on the overall financial position for March covering the General Fund, Capital and HRA**

4. REASONS FOR DECISION

- 4.1 To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances

5.0 DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

This budget monitoring report is primarily an update on the Council's financial position and does not contain any proposals

6.0 BACKGROUND

6.1 Policy Context

This report describes the Council's financial position as at the end of March 2022. Full Council agreed the 2021/22 budget on 24th February 2021.

6.2 Equality Impact Assessment

Equality impact assessments are carried out at budget setting time and included in the relevant reports to Cabinet. Such details are not repeated in this report.

6.3 Sustainability

As above

6.4 Consultations

Relevant consultations have been carried out in respect of the forecasts contained within this report involving the Mayor, the Cabinet Member for Finance, Heads and Directors of Finance and Service Directors through liaison with Finance Heads, Directors and Teams.

6.5 Risk Assessment

The risks associated with the Council's financial position are detailed in this report.

7. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

- 7.1 The Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources' financial considerations are included throughout the report.

8. COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

- 8.1 The Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources is the officer designated by the Council as having the statutory responsibility set out in section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. The section 151 officer is responsible for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs.

- 8.2 In order to fulfil these statutory duties and legislative requirements the Section 151 Officer will:
- (i) Set appropriate financial management standards for the Council which comply with the Council's policies and proper accounting practices and monitor compliance with them.
 - (ii) Determine the accounting records to be kept by the Council.
 - (iii) Ensure there is an appropriate framework of budgetary management and control.
 - (iv) Monitor performance against the Council's budget and advise upon the corporate financial position.
- 8.3 Under the Council's Constitution, although full Council sets the overall budget, it is the Cabinet that is responsible for putting the Council's policies into effect and responsible for most of the Council's decisions. The Cabinet must take decisions in line with the Council's overall policies and budget.
- 8.4 Paragraph 2.6.3 of FPR2 Financial Planning and Annual Estimates states that each Group Director in charge of a revenue budget shall monitor and control Directorate expenditure within their approved budget and report progress against their budget through the Overall Financial Position (OFP) Report to Cabinet. This Report is submitted to Cabinet under such provision.
- 8.5 Article 13.6 of the Constitution states that Key decisions can be taken by the Elected Mayor alone, the Executive collectively, individual Cabinet Members and officers. Therefore, this Report is being submitted to Cabinet for approval.
- 8.6 All other legal implications have been incorporated within the body of this report.

9. CHILDREN AND EDUCATION

9.1 Summary Position

- 9.1.1 The Children's & Education directorate's provisional outturn is an overspend of £2.4m after the application of reserves.

9.2 Children's Services

- 9.2.1 The Children and Families Services (CFS) provisional outturn is a £2.4m overspend at the end of March 2022 after the application of reserves. Covid-19 related expenditure accounts for £1.7m of the reported overspend.
- 9.2.2 In 2019/20, a Social Care Grant was announced for both children's and adult social care, and at that time, the funding split between the services was to be agreed locally, and so we opted to split the funding equally between both services. This has increased incrementally year on year and in this financial year, the grant increased further to £1.71bn nationally and this has meant the Council has received a total of £12.6m this year. Children's Services and Adult Social Care have each been allocated £6.3m, and this has been fully factored into the forecast. Further Social Care Grant funding has been announced for 2022/23, however It is clear that this is

not a sustainable way to fund demand pressures in social care services, and we continue to lobby Central Government for a long term funding solution.

9.3 Corporate Parenting

9.3.1 The Corporate Parenting's provisional outturn is an overspend of £2.55m after the use of £4.2m of commissioning reserves. This position also includes the use of £4.5m of Social Care Grant funding. The Covid-19 costs amounted to £972k relating to placements cost.

9.3.2 The overspend is due to an increase in numbers of Looked After Children (LAC) and Leaving Care (LC) in recent years and a marked change in the profile of placements. The outturn was £26.7m compared to last year's outturn of £25.3m – an expenditure increase of £1.4m. The main budget pressures were within residential care and semi-independent placements. Although the total number of LAC clients compared to last year has reduced (608 compared to 622), the outturn increase of £1.4m is mainly attributable to Residential Care Placements and increased rates due to a higher rate of complex care cases.

9.4 Access & Assessment and Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub

9.4.1 The Access and Assessment team has a provisional outturn underspend of £167k, relating to vacant posts within the service. This is a reduction of £69k in the overspend since last month which is due to unplanned court and legal fees, and the increased use of agency staff to cover some of the vacant posts.

9.5 Children in Need

9.5.1 The Children in Need's provisional outturn is an overspend of £323k mainly due to increases in the level of Section 17 and LAC incidental costs, which has been partly offset by the use of Children in Need reserve. Due to the pandemic and the cost of living crisis, there has been an increase in financial hardship for many families which the Council has supported this year. Compared to 2020/21, Section 17 and LAC incidental costs have increased by 15% from £1.516m to £1.749m. There has been an increase in the overspend since last month of £298 k, which relates to a combination of legal fees & court costs coupled with increased accommodation and assessment costs in Section 17 and LAC incidentals.

9.6 Disabled Children Services (DCS)

9.6.1 The DCS and Short breaks has a provisional outturn is an overspend of £421k, largely due to increased staffing costs as well as increased placements demand in homecare and direct payments respectively.

9.7 Clinical Services

9.7.1 The Clinical Services Team's provisional outturn is an underspend of £246k due to vacant posts in the service.

9.8 Family Learning Intervention Programme (FLIP)

9.8.1 FLIP has a provisional outturn is an underspend of £195k due to a number of roles in the team being held vacant throughout the year.

9.9 Young Hackney

- 9.9.1 Young Hackney's provisional outturn is a £136k underspend due to delays in recruiting to vacant posts in the service. The movement in the outturn is due to moving additional Public Health funding towards eligible expenditure within the service

9.10 Directorate Management Team

- 9.10.1 The Directorate Management Team's provisional outturn is an underspend of £172k primarily relating to the allocation of legal fees and court budgets across the service and a reduction in legal fees and court costs, including an underspend in interpreting fees. Overall net expenditure has reduced by £285k since last month.

9.11 Hackney Education

- 9.11.1 Hackney Education has a budget of £23.4m net of budgeted income of circa £224m. This income is primarily Dedicated Schools Grant of which the majority is passported to schools and early years settings or spent on high needs placements. As at the end of March 2022, Hackney Education's overspend is around £4.8m after reserves. Approximately £0.5m of this is estimated to be due to the financial impact of the Covid-19 outbreak
- 9.11.2 The balance of the overspend (£4.3m) is mainly as a result of a £7.6m forecast overspend in SEND, partially offset by savings in other areas of Hackney Education. The £7.6m overspend in SEND is a result of previously reported factors, mainly a significant increase in recent years of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP's)..

10.0 Adults, Health & Integration (AH&I)

10.1 Summary Position

- 10.1.1 The AH&I directorate's provisional outturn is £4.1m overspend after the application of reserves.
- 10.1.2 In 2019/20, a Social Care Grant was announced for both children's and adult social care, and at that time, the funding split between the services was to be agreed locally, and so we opted to split the funding equally between both services. This has increased incrementally year on year and in this financial year, the grant increased further to £1.71bn and this has meant the local authority has received a total of £12.6m this year. Children's Services and Adult Social Care have each been allocated £6.3m, and this has been fully factored into the forecast. It is clear that this is not a sustainable way to fund demand pressures in social care services, and we have continued to lobby Central Government for a long term funding solution.

10.2 Care Management and Adult Divisional Support

The provisional outturn is in balance (£3k budget underspend) and there is a favourable movement of £57k since last month, which is primarily as a result of an increase in the use of workforce retention grant funding towards eligible expenditure.

10.3 Provided Services

10.3.1 The provisional outturn is a £55k underspend. Within this position are two contrasting variances, i.e.

- Housing with Care (HwC) has a provisional outturn overspend of £830k. The majority is in relation to the significant cost of additional agency staff employed to cover for staff who are absent or unable to carry out full duties due to Covid-19. In addition the agreed 21/22 savings target of £500k in relation to efficiencies across the HwC schemes were not delivered this financial year - although this savings target was mitigated through contract efficiencies within commissioned services.

- Day Care Services has a provisional outturn underspend of £885k. This budget underspend is due to a significant number of staff vacancies. These vacant posts have remained unfilled throughout this financial year as activity levels are still well below pre Covid-19 activity level.

10.3.2 The favourable movement of £70k since the previous month is primarily as a result of an increase in use of non-recurrent grant funding.

10.4 Care Support Commissioning (external commissioned packages of care)

10.4.1 Care Support Commissioning (external commissioned packages of care) remains the primary reason for the directorate budget overspend, with a provisional outturn position of £5.1m. Demand for care services continues to increase at a level far greater than current funding available. Linked to the C19 pandemic there has been a significant increase in client growth primarily as a result of hospital discharges, in addition complexity of care needs continues to drive up care costs well above annual inflationary uplifts.

10.4.2 The position has moved adversely by £226k since the previous month, primarily due to increased demand for care services across care support commissioning and an increase in the bad debt provision relating to care charge

10.5 Mental Health

10.5.1 The Mental Health service provided in partnership with the East London Foundation Trust (ELFT), reports a provisional outturn position of a £1.18m overspend. This is primarily due to ongoing demand pressures within external commissioned care services such as supporting living and residential care.

10.5.2 As part of cost reduction plans, Adult Services and the ELFT will continue to work closely to forensically review care packages within the service to seek a reduction of £700k split across 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years.

10.6 Preventative Services

10.6.1 The Preventative services provisional outturn position is a £1.2m budget underspend which is primarily attributable to the interim bed facility at Leander Court (£0.7m) and Substance Misuse (£0.3m) due to lower than expected demand for these services. In

addition the Carers services reflect a budget underspend of £0.2m due to a significant reduction in carers assessment activity linked to the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 10.6.2 The position has moved adversely by £109k, primarily as a result of additional locum staff resources employed to manage the increased demand driven by hospital discharges.

10.7 ASC Commissioning

- 10.7.1 The ASC Commissioning provisional outturn position is a £1.18m underspend, which is primarily driven by the early delivery of House Related support contract efficiencies of approximately £0.5m and one-off grant funding of £0.7m received to support Mental Health services

- 10.7.2 The position has moved favourably by £131k this month, primarily as a result of a HRS contract ceasing earlier than projected.

10.8 Public Health

- 10.8.1 The Public Health service provisional outturn is a break even position. This includes the delivery of planned savings of £217k. The Covid-19 pandemic has seen a significant increase in Public Health activity, specifically around helping to contain the Covid-19 pandemic in the local area. This work has been completed alongside ensuring demand-led services continue to be managed in order that unmet need can be identified.

- 10.8.2 In addition to the annual Public Health grant, Hackney also received additional grant funding (Covid-19 related) to help contain and manage the Covid-19 outbreak. Covid related expenditure totalled £3.2m this financial year, and this was fully funded by Covid-19 grants (Contain Outbreak Management Funding & Test & Trace support grant)

- 10.8.3 The Hackney Mortuary outturn position is a budget overspend of £213k, of which £67k relates to the balance remaining from Hackney's Wave 2 mortality management contribution. The remaining pressure of £146k is primarily due to increased mortality activity, as well as increased costs associated with building and maintenance of the Hackney mortuary.

11.0 NEIGHBOURHOODS & HOUSING DIRECTORATE

11.1 Summary Position

- 11.1.1 The directorate is forecasting an overspend of £2.7m of which £1.9m is due to the impact of Covid. This is an improvement of £70K on the February position.

11.2 Directorate Management

- 11.2.1 Directorate Management is forecasting a £47k underspend; the reduction in the forecast from February is due to delays in recruitment for a specific piece of work that needs to be carried out across the directorate in response to the results of the staff survey. Recruitment has been completed and the work will be carried out during 2022/23.

11.3 Planning Services

- 11.3.1 Planning Services provisional outturn is an overspend of £1,374K, after the use of £500K reserves to part-fund the underlying overspend in the service. This is an increase of £265K on the overspend position reported in February. The increase is wholly due to an increase in Bad Debt Provision where charges on properties have yet to be validated by Legal Services. There is a £280k variance in Land Charges income as a direct result of the cyberattack where only a partial service will be provided until the summer of 2022. The underlying overspend in Planning Services is primarily related to Planning Application fees and Building Control fees income, which has seen a steady decline over the past year. The service has achieved the vacancy factor savings of £150K, but this reduction in resources will impact on the resource to process planning applications and is leading to pressures on existing staff.
- 11.3.2 The shortfall in planning application fee income, within the underlying overspend, is linked to a decline in the number of very large major applications being received rather than a significant fall in overall planning application numbers for the past 2 - 3 years. This has further resulted in a reduction in the CIL and s106 income due to delays of schemes starting construction. There has been an increase in Planning Performance Agreement income which is now meeting its budgeted income levels, and additional charges have been introduced for commercial planning enquiries. In addition, there has been a recent promotion of the building control services.

11.4 Environmental Operations

- 11.4.1 Environmental Operations has completed the year with a provisional outturn overspend of £1,014K which is primarily due to the impact of Covid-19, this is an increase of £51K from the February forecast. This increase is due to an increase in the fuel costs. The underlying overspend in the service, i.e. non Covid-19 related, is £160k which is primarily related to vehicle repairs and maintenance and rising fuel costs. The Covid-19 impact on the service in 2021/22 was £873k

11.5 Community Safety, Enforcement and Business Regulation

- 11.5.1 Community Safety Enforcement and Business Regulation (CSEBR) provisional outturn is an overspend of £355K; this is a favourable movement of £261K from the February position. The main overspend is within Civil Protection for Covid-19 related costs, an overspend of £667K. The main driver of the overspend is the cost of Covid-19. The improvement since February has been in the main due to the application of additional grants applied directly to the service.

12.0 FINANCE & CORPORATE RESOURCES

12.1 Summary

- 12.1.1 F&R has a provisional outturn overspend of £6.1m - an increase of £91k from the previous month. Of this, £5.37m is due to the impact of the cyberattack and £1.17m is due to Covid..

12.2 Financial Management & Control

12.2.1 Financial Management provisional outturn is an overspend of £131k which is an adverse movement of £31k on last month's forecast. The overspend relates to the costs of a Project Accountant to assist with tracking and monitoring the cyberattack spend as well as reviewing all business cases for additional spend on the recovery.

12.5 Education Partnerships

12.5.1 Education partnerships has fully utilised the £308k budget across 2021/22. The reserve drawdown of £35k relates to revenue expenses at the Britannia, which are covid related. The vacancy saving of £6k has been achieved.

12.6 Property Services

12.6.1 Overall, Property Services' provisional outturn is an overspend of £258k which is an improvement of £0.95m compared to last month's forecast. The main reason for the decrease is due to an amount of commercial rent bad debt provision previously being included in the forecast not being as high as anticipated. The overspend is after £2.73m of reserves usage and £98k appropriated to reserve. This includes £2.5m set aside in the Building Capacity Reserve (BCR) to cover the proposed new structure which addresses the shortfalls in resources within the service and reduces the use of unbudgeted consultants & agency staff.

12.6.2 The Commercial Property overspend has reduced to £84k mainly due to the bad debt provision not being as high as anticipated. This includes a £98k contribution to the Dalston Square reserve. The service is working to ensure long term income is maximised where possible by supporting local businesses; particularly those affected by covid through the use of payment plans and rent free periods.

12.6.3 Education Property is overspent by £91k but the same amount from the empty property reserve will ensure a balanced budget.

12.6.4 Corporate Property and Asset Management are overspending by £2.674m. It has also been agreed that they can use the surplus Annex budget to cover some of their costs. This overspend includes £135k of reserve usage for empty properties and two surveyors.

12.6.5 The reserves usage is in relation to the cost of Empty properties (£91k), £133k in Adult Social Care from the CCG to contribute towards two surveyors, £3k Education Empty Property, plus the £2.5m set aside in the BCR to facilitate the recruitment of additional posts in the proposed new structure.

12.7 Revenues and Benefits

12.7.1 Revenue and Benefits are reporting a provisional outturn overspend of £1.83m after reserves usage. This results from the cyberattack which has increased the bad debt provision required at year end for the overpayment of benefits, which are unlikely to be recovered.

12.7.2 This is an adverse movement of £1.23m on last month's forecast, which is wholly due to the increase in the overpayment bad debt provision requirement which as we have seen, results from the cyberattack..

12.7.3 Revenues and Benefits Customer Services have recently undergone a restructure to consolidate the Corporate and Housing Contact Centres, in order to increase frontline staff and reduce the need for agency staff. The total overspend for 2021/22 is £326k as the restructure remains in the transition period, there is an ongoing requirement for agency staff.

12.8 Housing Needs General Fund

12.8.1 Housing Needs has a provisional outturn overspend of £554k after the allocation of grant income and reserves which is an adverse movement of £379k on February's forecast. This is a result of an increase in the bad debt provision required for rental income from temporary accommodation.

12.8.2 Covid related costs for Housing Needs are £2m for 2021/22, which relates to the ongoing support provided for rough sleepers, following the 'everyone in' programme which commenced as a result of the pandemic. Specific funding has now been identified for £1.2m and the homelessness grant held in reserves from previous years has been used to cover the remaining costs. The programme finished at the end of the financial year, as residents have transitioned into more suitable, permanent accommodation. Specific funding has been identified for the accommodation and ongoing support into 2022/23.

12.9 Facilities Management

12.9.1 Facilities Management has a provisional outturn overspend of £121k, which is predominantly due to increased security costs as a result of the LLW. Generally it is difficult to absorb these costs within the existing cash limits, as the security budget makes up a significant proportion of this.

12.10 Audit & Anti-Fraud

12.10.1 Audit & Anti-Fraud's provisional outturn is an underspend of £379k due to staff vacancies. There is going to be a restructure in the next financial year. The favourable movement of £55k is due to mainly revising down an IT audit forecast.

12.11 ICT

12.11.1 Overall, the ICT Division has a provisional outturn overspend of £3,749k after a £204k reserve drawdown. This is a £227k favourable movement on the previous month's forecast. £3.3m expenditure was necessary to restore and rebuild systems following the cyberattack.

12.11.2 ICT Corporate are reporting an overspend of £3,398k after a drawdown from reserves and recharges identified for project work across the council. Following on from meetings with the Cyber Lead and Service Heads, the net favourable change of £105k is mainly due to a combination of Cyber projects no longer happening and additional spend on existing projects.

12.11.3 Financial Management Systems have an underspend of £54k for 21/22.

12.11.4 Hackney Education ICT has overspent by £450k which is a favourable movement of £103k from February's forecast. This movement is mainly attributable to staff leaving and planned expenditure not occurring.

13.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

13.1 Summary

13.1.1 The Chief Executive Directorate services are forecast to underspend by £27k after the use of reserves - a reduction in the underspend of £45k.

13.2 Engagement, Culture and Organisational Development

13.2.1 Engagement, Culture and Organisational Development provisional outturn is an overspend of £70K after the use of reserves of £375k. This is an improvement of £105k from the February position. The improvement results from the allocation of a grant in respect of Covid income losses and an increase in income from venues, design and film activities. The impact of Covid-19 accounts for £238k loss of income. The service has offset this loss of income through a combination of additional income from internal bookings and holding vacancies across the service. The underlying Covid-19 related expenditure of £819k is due to the self-isolation support framework forecast which cost £608k and support for clinically extremely vulnerable residents which cost £97k, which are fully funded from a combination of government grants and health funding.

13.3 Libraries & Heritage

13.3.1 The provisional outturn for Libraries & Heritage is a £9k underspend. The reduction of £99k from the February forecast is predominantly due to staff movement where a number of staff left the service and new starters not taking up positions so vacancies were held longer than expected.

13.4 Legal & Governance

13.4.1 Legal & Governance services' provisional outturn is an overspend against the budget of £182k after usage of reserves of £218k. This is an increase in net expenditure of £342k since the February position and is due entirely to external legal costs and disbursements relating to casework which has yet to be recharged to services. The underlying position in Legal and Governance Services is an underspend against the budget of £160K, the position reported in February.

13.5 Inclusive Economy and Corporate Policy

13.5.1 Inclusive Economy and Corporate Policy are currently forecasting a provisional outturn underspend of £229k, an increase in the underspend of £149k from the February position. The forecast underspend is due to a combination of vacant posts, employees not on top of spinal points, and employees opting out of the pension scheme and application of Covid related grant income. The change in the outturn relates to the application of grant income across the service.

13.6 Regeneration

- 13.6.1 Within Regeneration, there is a £96k underspend currently forecast after reserves usage. The majority of this underspend relates to savings within Private Sector Housing, which are offset somewhat by cost pressures within the Housing Strategy and Policy Team.

14.0 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)

- 14.1 The provisional HRA provisional outturn reflects the continuing impact of the recovery from Covid, when the repairs that could be carried out in the first quarter were limited and there was a moratorium on eviction. As restrictions have gradually been lifted, the demand for repairs has increased, the volume of work exceeded the capacity of the DLO, therefore additional work will be allocated to contractors. During the pandemic there has been a significant increase in rent arrears, procedures have been introduced to escalate those cases. Escalation was limited due to access to courts and so arrears continued to rise, however the arrears levels have now stabilised and it is hoped to see a reduction in 2022/23.
- 14.2 The resultant overspend in the HRA from Covid and the cyber attack has been funded from a reduction in RCCO (Revenue Contribution to Capital). The current capital contracts have ended and are being re-procured, and so there is limited value of works remaining on the expired contracts, therefore there was no capital funding from RCCO required during the year. However, the planned works and the funding will be required in future years and factored into a revision of the HRA business plan.
- 14.3 More specifically, Dwelling Rent and Tenant Charges is £1.076m under budget due to a continued increase in voids due to the demolition of properties on regeneration estates and the delays in the re-letting of properties.
- 14.4 The reduction in Non-dwelling Rent income of £50k is due to restricted and limited bookings in Community Halls.
- 14.5 The Leaseholder Charges for services variance of £1.085m is a result of the increase charges for the 2020/21 actuals, billed in September 2021, and the forecast outturn position impact on charges, reflecting the increase cost of insurance
- 14.6 The reduction in the Other Charges for Services and Facilities income (£1.466m) is due to the Thames Water contract having ended early this year.
- 14.7 On the Expenditure side, the Housing Repairs Account has overspent due to restriction during the first quarter of 2021/22 where work carried out was less than planned, but establishment costs were still incurred. When the restrictions were lifted, later in the year, there wasn't capacity to carry out all of the reported repairs, and so there was an increase in work passed to contractors. In addition, there was a continued increased number and cost of legal disrepair cases.
- 14.8 The Special Services overspend of £1,486k is due to an increase in lift servicing and repairs, estate cleaning and an increase in utility costs.
- 14.9 The increase in Bad and Doubtful debt is as a result of the increase in arrears during the year, from £15m to £20m (including former tenants arrears).

- 14.8 To offset the variances, the RCCO has been reduced to produce a balanced budget. This capital resource was not required in the year due to a reduced capital programme. Any remaining surplus has been transferred to reserves to fund future capital investment

15.0 CAPITAL

- 15.1 The capital expenditure outturn for 2021/22 is £154.2m, £12.2m below the revised budget of £166.4m. This represents an outturn of 93% against the current revised budget position at March 2022. It also represents 65% of the budget of £236.4m, approved by Cabinet in February 2021 (Council's Budget Report). Covid-19 and the additional financial pressures continue to have a major impact on the Capital Programme and have impacted the start times and the delivery of projects and programmes. A summary of the forecast by the directorate is shown in the table below along with brief details of the reasons for the major variances. A full report on the final outturn with variance analysis will be included in the September Capital Update report along with details of the requested transfer of resources and associated approvals into the 2022/23 capital programme.

Table 1 Summary of the Capital

Capital Programme Final Outturn 2021-22	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance (Under/Over)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive's (Non-Housing)	3,047	2,279	2,077	(202)
Adults, Health & Integration	39	0	0	0
Children & Education	15,858	11,422	9,577	(1,845)
Finance & Corporate Resources	15,292	8,597	8,809	212
Mixed Use Development	34,315	13,332	11,777	(1,555)
Neighbourhood & Housing (Non)	26,974	24,278	19,848	(4,430)
Total Non-Housing	95,525	59,908	52,089	(7,820)
AMP Housing Schemes HRA	64,175	43,281	43,751	471
Council Schemes GF	11,273	22,183	25,734	3,551
Private Sector Housing	2,122	1,580	869	(711)
Estate Regeneration	38,394	20,736	17,717	(3,019)
Housing Supply Programme	18,638	11,909	9,472	(2,437)
Woodberry Down Regeneration	6,263	6,782	4,561	(2,221)
Total Housing	140,864	106,471	102,105	(4,366)
Total Capital Budget	236,389	166,380	154,194	(12,186)

15.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S (NON-HOUSING)

15.2.1 The final outturn for the Chief Executive (Non-Housing) is £2.08m, £0.20m below the revised budget of £2.28m. More detailed commentary is outlined below.

CX Directorate Capital Forecast	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employment, Skills & Adult Learning	0	13	13	(0)
Libraries and Archives	1,753	269	86	(183)
Area Regeneration	1,294	1,997	1,978	(19)
Total Non-Housing	3,047	2,279	2,077	(202)

15.2.2 Employment, Skills & Adult Learning

The final outturn for the overall Employment, Skills & Adult Learning is in line with the in-year respective budget. The main project is a Greater London Authority (GLA) grant funded project to provide ICT equipment to support the needs of adult learners during this pandemic and at risk of digital exclusion. Most of the equipment was ordered and delivered and the equipment for face-to-face adult learning was installed at the employment Hubs.

15.2.3 Libraries and Archives

The final outturn for the overall Libraries and Archives is £0.09m, £0.18m below the respective in-year budget of £0.27m. As reported at quarter 4, the majority of the Libraries capital programme has been pushed back to 2022/23 to reflect the phasing of the works for the Stoke Newington library project and the slippage in the general planned maintenance and improvement budgets due to the desire to link the investment in our facilities to the developing Library Strategy. The team retained a small contingency budget this year to cover any emergency work during the year. The variance budget will be carried forward to support the 2022/23 programme.

15.2.4 Area Regeneration

The final outturn for the overall Area Regeneration is largely in line with the respective in-year budget of £2m with a minor underspend. Below is a brief update on a few of the schemes:

Dalston & Hackney Town Centre - The final outturn is £6k which is in line with the forecast. The preferred supplier for Lead Architecture services has been identified with an appointment to be recommended to the Cabinet Procurement and Insourcing Committee in July 2022. The appointment of a Commercial advisor is also underway, to be completed by July 2022. The underspend will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to reflect the anticipated spend.

Ridley Road Improvements - The final outturn is £1.05m, £0.15m, above the in-year budget of £0.85m. The implementation of all public realm improvements at Ashwin Street is now complete. This includes the implementation of new granite paving, planting of 9 trees, new sustainable drainage systems and shrubs, and resurfaced carriageway.

At Ridley Road the free public wifi has been installed and is fully accessible to traders and the local community. 13 new trees have been planted throughout the length of Ridley Road Market, 4 of the 7 new seats have been installed with the remainder to go in, in June. The granite sets in the horseshoe area are now implemented with the work to complete granite sets in the Market Garden area and entrance from Kingsland High Street and the remaining seating will be completed in June 2022. The road resurfacing will take place in July 2022. The gazebo stalls have been ordered and should be delivered in early June 2022. The work to commence engagement with the local community on the installation of the Gateway signage will commence in June 2022. The project will be fully implemented by quarter 2 of 2022/2023. The overspend will be covered by the 2022/23 budget as part of the carry forward exercise.

Plough Yard Fit Out - There was no spend in 2021/22 against the in-year budget of £0.17m. This is due to a delay in signing the lease agreement with Plexal, meaning the fit-out and ventilation works had been delayed until 2022/23. The underspend will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) and Classroom Project at 80-80a Eastway - The final outturn is £0.91m, £0.06m above the in-year budget of £0.85m. The project is completed and the new sports/community facility is now open. The team is in the process of agreeing the final accounts. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget as part of the reprofiling exercise.

Trowbridge Centre Improvements - There was no spend in 2021/22 against the in-year budget of £20k. The underspend is due to the decision to change the use of the remaining budget. The budget will now fund public realm improvements at this site as opposed to purchasing an additional pod. The design works have started and the underspend will be carried forward to 2022/23 to reflect the anticipated spend.

15.3 CHILDREN AND EDUCATION

15.3.1 The final outturn for Children and Education is £9.6m, £1.8m below the revised budget of £11.4m. More detailed commentary is outlined below.

C&E Directorate Capital Forecast	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children & Family Services	0	572	95	(477)
Education Asset Management Plan	3,484	2,233	2,063	(170)
Building Schools for the Future	0	302	249	(52)
Other Education & Children's Services	1,937	2,460	2,503	43
Primary School Programmes	6,548	2,406	2,113	(293)
Secondary School Programmes	3,889	3,449	2,553	(896)
TOTAL	15,858	11,422	9,577	(1,845)

15.3.2 **Children & Family Services**

The final outturn for the overall Children & Family Services is £95k, £477k below the in-year budget of £572k. Below is a brief update on the two schemes:

Carer Loft Conversion - The final outturn is £90k, £132k below the in-year budget of £222k. As a result of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, two of the projects have not progressed as expected, causing the variance. The other project is progressing moderately and is anticipated to complete in 2022/23. This project is for three loft conversions to our in-house foster carer homes with the aim to enable foster carers to offer increased capacity for ongoing placements to young people. The variance will be carried forward to 2022/23 to reflect this change.

Shoreditch Play Adventure - The final outturn is £5k, £345k below the in-year budget of £350k. The initial costs are for the initial design work of the Shoreditch Play Adventure hut. Circa £300k is the main cost of the build which should commence from September 2022 and finish in December 2022.. The remaining £45k is the cost of a project manager to oversee the process. The variance will be carried forward to 2022/23 to support the programme of works.

15.3.3 Education Asset Management Plan

The final outturn for the overall Education Asset Management Programme is largely in line with the in-year respective budget of £2.2m with a minor underspend. This is the Borough's cyclical and periodic yearly maintenance programme to the education asset which includes works such as upgrades to lighting, heating, boiler, fire safety and refurbishments to toilets and playgrounds. Below is a brief update on a few of the schemes:

Jubilee, Queensbridge, Colvestone, Lauriston Primary Schools - All works completed in line with the in-year budget of £778k with minor underspend. The variance will be carried forward to cover any retention due in 2022/23.

Randal Cremer Primary School - The final outturn is nil spend against the in-year budget of £40k. The variance is due to the delay with Procurement. This project will now be delivered in the financial year 2022/2023 and the variance will be carried forward.

Shoreditch Park Primary School - The final outturn is £480k, £21k above the in-year budget of £459k. This is due to additional works completed to support boundary walls at the main school. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/2023 budget.

Sir Thomas Abney Primary School - The final outturn is £30k, £4k above the in-year budget of £26k. There is a small overspend due to the emergency water pump replacement. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/2023 budget.

Berger Primary School - The final outturn is £271k, £29k below the in-year budget of £300k. The comfort cooling upgrade works were ongoing up until the end of 2021/22 and now continuing into the new financial year. The variance will be carried forward into 2022/23 to support ongoing works.

15.3.4 Other Education & Children's Services

The final outturn for the overall Other Education and Children's Services is £2.4m with a minor overspend. The schemes relate to the expansion of Hackney's specialist resource provision (SRP) for pupils with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) needs funded by the SEN Special Provision capital grant fund. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

Queensbridge School - The final outturn is £6k, £4k above the in-year budget of £2k. The project is almost complete and the variation is due to emergency health and safety purchases for the school. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends in other SEN projects.

The Garden School - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £2.10m with a minor overspend. There was more work than anticipated, hence the minor overspend in 2021/22. The work will be continuing into 2022/23. The overspend will be funded by the budget in 2022/23.

Gainsborough School - The final outturn is £15k, £22k below the in-year budget of £37k. The retention is due in quarter 2 of 2022/23. There are savings due to the Project completing early. The underspend will be used to support any overspending in the other SEN projects.

15.3.5 Primary School Programmes

The final outturn for the overall Primary School Programmes is largely in line with the full in-year respective budget of £2.4m with a minor overspend. Below is a brief update on a few of the schemes:

Woodberry Down Children Centre - Relocation - The final outturn is £39k, £63k below the in-year budget of £101k. The variance is due to a delay to start on site caused by initial blockage of the access road by Berkeley Homes. The 'start on site' is due May 2022. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to reflect this change.

Princess May (Facades Work) - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £240k with no further expenditure due.

De Beauvoir (Facades Work) - The final outturn is £231k, £125k below the in-year budget of £357k. The underspend is due to initial savings in 2021/22. The works will continue into 2022/2023 therefore the underspend will be carried forward and used to cover the expected increase in materials prices in 2022/23.

Gayhurst and Grasmere School (Facades Work) - There was no spend during 2021/22 against the in-year budget of £235k due to the delays in the procurement process. The remedial works to the facades of these schools will start next financial year. The budget will be carried forward into 2022/2023.

Hoxton Gardens (Facade Work) - The final outturn is £317k, £7k below the in-year budget of £324k. The works are ongoing into 2022/2023. The completed element of the work has been approved and the variance is due to initial savings which might be used up because of the increases in prices of materials in 2022/23. The budget will be carried forward into 2022/2023.

Mandeville (Facades Work) - The final outturn is £22k, £15k above the in-year budget of £7k. The variance is due to the scheme starting earlier than planned. The scheme will continue in 2022/23 and the overspend will be covered by the budget in 2022/23.

Millfields (Facades Work) - The final outturn is £305k, £73k above the in-year budget of £231k. The work is ahead of schedule and the variations have been approved for the works causing the variance. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget as part of the slippage exercise.

Morningside (Facades Work) - The final outturn is £353k, £23k below the in-year budget of £376k with no further expenditure due. The variance will cover any identified overspends in the facade programme.

Randal Cremer Façade - The final outturn is £31k against a nil budget in 2022/22. The work is complete. There will be a review in 2022/23 to see if any additional works are needed. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget as part of the reprofiling exercise.

Rushmore School (Facades Work) - The final outturn is £201k, £41k above the in-year budget of £160k. The overspend is due to a minor variation caused by the boundary wall works affecting the final completion. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends in the overall facades programme as part of the reprofiling exercise.

15.3.6 Secondary School Programmes

The final outturn for the overall Secondary School Programmes is £2.6m with an underspend of £0.8m against the in-year budget of £3.5m. This is the upgrade and improvement to the lifecycle of the Education Estate based on statutory surveys which includes works such as upgrades to roofing, emergency lighting, heating, boiler, fire safety and CCTV upgrades. Below is a brief update on a few of the schemes:

Stoke Newington School Lifecycle - The final outturn is largely in line with the in-year budget of £1.4m with a minor underspend. Although the discovery of asbestos delayed the start on site slightly, the works to replace the roof and boiler have now commenced on a full scale. The roof replacement scheme is on track to be delivered with a completion date for the end of 2022/23. The boiler element will be completed in the summer holidays of 2022/23. The minor underspend will be slipped to the budget in 2022/23.

The Urswick School (Expansion Work) - The final outturn is £197k, £107k below the in-year budget of £304k. The cost of hiring a modular building for 5 years was below what was estimated, causing the underspend. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to continue the programme of works.

Haggerston School Lifecycle - The final outturn is £36k, £623k below the in-year budget of £659k. The tender for roofing works has returned but unfortunately there is a shortage of staffing resources in Procurement which means the project has not progressed as originally planned, causing the underspend. The variance will be slipped to the 2022/23 budget to continue the programme of works.

15.4 FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

15.4.1 The final outturn for the overall Finance and Corporate Resources is £20.6m, £1.3m below the revised budget of £21.9m. More detailed commentary is outlined below

F&CR Directorate Capital Forecast	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Property Services	11,022	3,979	2,795	(1,184)
ICT	3,518	3,861	5,771	1,910
Other Schemes	752	757	243	(514)
Total	15,292	8,597	8,809	212
Mixed Use Development	34,315	13,332	11,777	(1,555)
TOTAL	49,607	21,930	20,586	(1,343)

15.4.2 Strategic Properties Services - Strategy & Projects

The final outturn for the overall Strategic Property Services is £2.8m, £1.2m below the in-year respective budget of £4m. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

Annex (Staff Moves) and Decant to Maurice Bishop House and Christopher Adderson House - The final outturn is £253k, £49k below the in-year budget of £204k. The budget will be used on furniture and future room alterations. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to continue the rollout.

Hackney Education (Restack) - The final outturn is £2k, £2.7k below the in-year budget of £4.9k. The underspend will fund the work to the new signage and therefore the variance will be carried forward into the budget in 2022/23.

Hackney Service Centre (Infrastructure, Restack, Flooring & Lighting Upgrade) - The final outturn is £463k, £66k below the in-year budget of £529k. The flooring and lighting upgrade and the actions coming from the structural engineer's report will commence in 2022/23. The work on acoustic pods, lockers, chairs to support users' requirements will also continue into the next financial year. Therefore the underspend will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

40-43 St Andrews Road - The final outturn is £140k, £78k below the in-year budget of £218k. Final account is being agreed and the remaining budget to be spent on various small closeout items.

14 Andrews Rd (The Council's Vehicles Maintenance Workshop) - The final outturn is £22.5k, £2.5k below the in-year budget of £20k. The revised design for the new office accommodation is being finalised. The works are due to commence in January 2023. Therefore the variance will be carried to the 2022/23 budget.

Stoke Newington Assembly Hall - The final outturn is £371k, £130k below the in-year budget of £501k. The work to replace the assembly hall ceiling is to commence in September 2022. The other works relating to the fabric and mechanical

and electrical are currently being scoped. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

Corporate Property Annual Surveys -The final outturn is £29k, £133k below the in-year budget of £152k. The survey work is expected to continue into the new financial year therefore the variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

The City & Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Primary Care Project - The final outturn is £381k, £279k below the in-year budget of £660k. The project is now in the construction stage with a contractor appointed. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the timeline of the project.

Remedial Fabric Works at Millfields Disinfecting Station - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £30k with a minor underspend. Phase 1 work is complete and the final account payments to be made. Phase 2 works are to be determined by the project manager but anticipated to spend the remaining budget in 2022/23. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the next phase of works.

Landlord Works to 80-80a East Way (The Old Baths) - The final outturn is £288k against a nil budget in 2022/22. The project is complete and the final account has been agreed. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends in the overall property programme.

Landlord Works 12 -14 Englefield Road (East and South-East Asian Community Centre) - The final outturn is £54k, £26k below the in-year budget of £80k. The tender is due out in June 2022 with works due to commence in November 2022. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

Landlord Works 329 Queensbridge Road (Marie Lloyd Day Centre) - The final outturn is £24k, £125k below the in-year budget of £150k. The works are currently out to tender and due to commence in September 2022. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

Landlord Works at 61 Leswin Road (The Old Fire Station) - The final outturn is £231k against the nil in-year budget. The contractor is appointed with work due to commence in July 2022. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget.

15.4.4 ICT Capital

The final outturn for the overall ICT scheme is £5.8m, £3.6m above the in-year respective budget of £3.9m. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

Cyber Recovery - The most significant variance in ICT relates to the cyber recovery and the acceleration of upgrades due to the loss of data. The overspend will be part-funded from the 2022/23 budget and identified underspends in the overall ICT Capital programme.

End-user IT Equipment, Mobile Phone Refresh and Members Device Refresh - Final outturn is £295k, £174k below the in-year budget of £470k. Phase 2 of End-User IT Equipment and Mobile Phone refresh is with Procurement. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to continue the roll out of the devices.

Devices for Hackney Residents - Final outturn is £13k, £45k below the in-year budget of £58k. The underspend will be used to fund library projects in Hackney Central in 2022/23 and the variance carried forward.

ICT Health Check - Final outturn is £22k, £60k below the in-year budget of £100k. The underspend will be used to fund the Google Optimisation Projects in 2022/23 therefore the variance will be carried forward.

15.4.5 Corporate Resources Other Schemes

The final outturn for the overall Corporate Resources Other Schemes is £0.24m, £0.51m below the in-year respective budget of £0.76m. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

E-Tendering System - The final outturn is £5k, £10k below the in-year budget of £15k. The project has been delayed in 2021/22. The underspend will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to continue the rollout.

Shoreditch Hoxton Heat Cluster - The final outturn is £35k, £35k below the in-year budget of £70k. The works are paused due to the departure of the Project Manager therefore the variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

Green Homes Fund - The final outturn is £40k, £148k below the in-year budget of £188k. The project has been delayed in 2021/22. The underspend will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to continue the programme.

Solar Pilot (Leisure Centres) - The final outturn is £34k, £50k below the in-year budget of £85k. The work on this project is completed and the remaining budget will be carried forward to fund the Solar Pilot (Commercial) in 2022/23.

Solar Pilot (Commercial) - The final outturn is £130k, £270k below the in-year budget of £400k. The work was delayed in 2021/22 but is set to continue in 2022/23 and the variance will be carried forward to continue the programme of works.

15.4.6 Mixed Use Developments

Tiger Way - The final outturn is £228k above the nil in-year budget in 2021/22. The project is complete and at the snagging and defect stage, causing this minor overspend against this project. The roof replacement is in the defect stage with no reported issues. 50% of the retention has been released to McLaren with the expected final payment to be released in June 2022. The delay in releasing the full retention at practical completion was due to long-standing defects, primarily the roof. The overspend will be funded from the 2022/23 budget.

Nile Street - The final outturn is £1.3m above the in-year budget of £92k. Final accounts have been agreed with McLaren, but there are likely to be some final adjustments in 2022/23. There are ongoing inspections to pick up and resolve defects. The contractor plans to resolve defects by the end of quarter 2 of 2022/23. The overspend will be funded from the 2022/23 budget.

Britannia Site - The final outturn is £11.8m, £1.6m below the in-year budget of £13.3m. Phase 1a (Leisure) and Phase 1b (CoLASP) are now in the defects period. The overall underspend is from various areas:

- Some of the provisional sums which formed part of the phase 1 contractors contracts were not realised.
- Contingency spend for phase 1 has also come in under budget.
- Due to the refusal of the Section 77 application for phase 2a site the programme for phase 2b has been delayed slightly which in turn delayed the phase 2b spend.

The refusal by the Secretary of State of the Section 77 application for part of the Shoreditch Park Primary School Playground on which Phase 2a of the scheme (81 affordable and 12 private units) was to be delivered prompted a feasibility exercise to consider how the affordable housing could be delivered on the phase 2b site. Following this, a revised tenure and unit mix for Phase 2b to include the 81 affordable units along with 314 private residential units was presented to the March 2022 Cabinet. In order to recover all or some of the lost income from the Phase 2a site, the Council is reserving the right to submit a new S77 application to deliver private housing on the Phase 2a site in the future.

All of the delays set out above have contributed to the overall variance. A Cabinet Report went to the March Cabinet to update Members on delivery and to approve the next stages of the Britannia masterplan. The underspend at year end will go towards the next phase of the programme in 2022/23.

15.5 NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING (NON-HOUSING)

15.5.1 The final outturn for the overall scheme in the Neighbourhoods and Housing (Non) is £19.8m, £4.4m under the revised budget of £24.3m. More detailed commentary is outlined below.

N&H – Non Housing Capital Forecast	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Leisure, Parks & Green Spaces	13,566	5,446	3,581	(1,865)
Streetscene	11,856	13,298	10,335	(2,962)
Environmental Operations & Other	626	601	317	(284)
Public Realms TfL Funded Schemes	0	3,880	4,561	681
Parking & Market Schemes	358	50	69	19
Community Safety, Enforcement & Business Regulations	567	1,003	985	(18)
Total	26,974	24,278	19,848	(4,430)

15.5.2 Leisure, Parks and Green Spaces

The final outturn for the overall Leisure, Parks and Green Spaces is an underspend of £1.5m against the in-year respective budget of £5.5m. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

Essential Maintenance to Leisure Centres - The final outturn is £228k, £108k above the in-year budget of £120k. The main spend is on the Kings Hall Leisure Centre building which constantly requires maintenance to keep it open and meet Health and Safety standards. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget.

Clissold Park Paddling Pool The final outturn is £38k, £640k below the in-year budget of £678k. The underspend was due to the delay in appointing the contractors. The contractors started work in March 2022 with completion due in June 2022. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to reflect the actual spend of the works.

Shoreditch Park - The final outturn is £231k, £389k below the in-year budget of £600k. The underspend is due delays with contractors. Planning approval was granted in July 2021 and, whilst work to improve the Park has been delayed by the coronavirus pandemic, the contractors started on site in February 2022 with completion due in September 2022. This is a community-led improvement project to the park and will include sports pitch improvement works, implementation of a new outdoor gym, multi-use games area (MUGA), beach volleyball court, new planting, pathways, entrances and children's playground area. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued works.

Abbey Park - The final outturn is £1.1m, £0.3m below the in-year budget of £1.4m. The sign off of the main steelwork package for fabrication and order is placed. The service trenching works to the Chapel is completed. The steelwork for the Chapel Mezzanine is in fabrication. The blockwork for the Chapel toilets is now complete and agreement made on the welfare links pending design. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued works.

Parks Equipment and Machinery - The final outturn is £231k, £35k below the in-year budget of £106k. The team are progressing with the upgrade of parks equipment and machinery but there are currently supplier issues resulting in underspends this quarter as the team are dependent on current availability. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget when the delivery is expected. The pump chambers in the Café and Chapel have been installed.

Parks Public Conveniences & Cafes - The final outturn is £316k, £111k below the in-year budget of £427k. This scheme is to provide enhancements of two public conveniences per year over a 4 year period, which started with Hackney Downs and Millfields in 2019. London Fields, Haggerston toilets and Clissold Pavilion are now complete and open to the public. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued works.

Parks Play Areas Improvements - The final outturn is £136k, £163k below the in-year budget of £300k. The contractors have been appointed to refurbish five play areas. Phase 1 play refurbishment works to Clapton Pond are complete and Haggerston Park, Clapton Square, Stoke Newington Common and Butterfield Green contractor is appointed, with works to commence in September 2022 (after summer holidays) due to be completed by the end of 2022. Phase 2 play refurbishment works to Hackney

Downs, Well Street Common, Stonebridge Gardens and Clapton Common - Public consultation on designs completed, designs being updated and costed. Application for common consent to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate by Summer 2022 with works expected to commence upon approval. Expected to be early 2023 (6 months approval process). The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the next phase of works.

Parks Depot - The final outturn is £35k, £10k above the in-year budget of £25k. The project is in the initial stages. The main contractor is appointed and works will commence in the Autumn of 2022/23. The overspend will be funded from the 2022/23 budget.

West Reservoir Improvements - The final outturn is £60k against the nil in-year budget for 2022/23. The water source heat pump project work has commenced with completion due July 2022. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget as part of the slippage exercise.

Millfields Estate Play Area refurbishments and Mabley Green All-weather pitch Refurbishments - All of the works were completed in line with the in-year budget of £154k.

St Leonard's Church Wall repairs - Final outturn is £36k, £9k below the in-year budget of £23k. These works were completed with a minor overspend which will be funded by identified underspends in the Park's Infrastructure budget as part of the reprofiling exercise.

15.5.3 Streetscene

The final outturn for the overall Streetscene is £10.3m, £2.9m below the in-year budget of £13.3m. Below is a brief update on the schemes:

Park Trees Programme - Final outturn is £42k, £153k below the in-year budget of £195k. The work is delayed as the contractor is prioritising the main Tree Planting programme which is ongoing into 2022/23. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued roll-out.

Tree Planting Programme - Final outturn is £2.1m, £0.4m below the in-year budget of £2.5m. This project is ongoing into 2022/23. The volume of work and the timeline of planting is limited within the year, therefore, the variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued programme.

Highways Planned Maintenance, Highways Planned Water Drainage, Bridge Maintenance, Road Safety, Develop Borough Infrastructure and Borough Wide 20mph - Final outturn is £4.5m, £0.4m below the in-year budget of £4.9m. These schemes are a rolling programme of works into 2022/23. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued works.

Air Quality and Active Travel, Dockless Bikes, EV Buildout Go Ultra Low City - Final outturn is £63k, £627k below the in-year budget of £691k. The contractors have been appointed. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget to support the continued programme.

Highways Work (S106 Funded) - The S106-funded programmes for Highway works is underspent by £1.2m against the in-year respective budget of £2.4m. With these schemes, the service does not have control over when work may begin because they must wait for the developers to finish their work. The variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

15.5.4 Public Realms TfL Funded Schemes

The final outturn for the overall Public Realms TfL Funded Schemes is £4.6m, £0.7m above the in-year budget of £3.9m. All the funding has been maximised in 2021/22. The variance is due to the revised budget not aligned to the grant as the allocation of the grant varies during the year.

15.5.4 Community Safety, Enforcement & Business Regulations

The final outturn for the overall Community Safety, Enforcement & Business Regulations is largely in line with the in-year budget of £1m with a minor underspend. Below is a brief update on a few of the schemes:

Enforcement Strategy Database - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £180k with a minor underspend. The project is still in the development stage. The team negotiated a better deal resulting in an underspend against the forecast. The underspend will be carried forward into the 2022/23 budget.

Shoreditch CCTV Camera Upgrade - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £605k. The works are 91% complete and 40 of the 44 cameras are installed and running. The balance is held up due to factors such as long term building works with hoardings and scaffolding on the public highway preventing us digging it up, as well as TfL withholding permission to dig up roads due to recently installed surfaces by them. These issues will resolve over time but are outside the Council's control. The upgrade will continue into 2022/23.

Dalston CCTV Camera Upgrade - The final outturn is £177k, £20k below the in-year budget of £197k. The works are complete except one camera; this has been delayed because Highways have moved an adjacent lighting pole, causing difficulties in putting a pole base in as the sub-surface contains unusually high quantities of building debris. Trial digging is underway to establish a new site for it; this will be completed imminently. Full completion is due in 2022/23 and the variance will be carried forward into the 2022/23 budget.

15.6 HOUSING

15.6.1 The final outturn for the overall Housing is £102.1m, £4.4m below the revised budget of £106.5m. More detailed commentary is outlined below.

Housing Capital Forecast	Budget Set at Feb Cab 2021	Revised Budget Position at March 2022	Final Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
AMP Housing Schemes HRA	64,175	43,281	43,751	471
Council Schemes GF	11,273	22,183	25,734	3,551
Private Sector Housing	2,122	1,580	869	(711)
Estate Regeneration	38,394	20,736	17,717	(3,019)
Housing Supply Programme	18,638	11,909	9,472	(2,437)
Woodberry Down Regeneration	6,263	6,782	4,561	(2,221)
Total Housing	140,864	106,471	102,105	(4,366)

15.6.2 AMP Housing Schemes HRA

The final outturn for the overall scheme is largely in line with the in-year budget of £43.3m with a minor overspend which will be covered by the 2022/23 budget.

As mentioned at the previous quarter, the delivery programme for Bridport has been revised with works being pushed back into next year following protracted negotiations with the contractor Wilmot Dixon.

Fermain Court has been hit with asbestos on the front and rear behind cladding panels which could not have been anticipated. The contractor forecasted more completions which have not materialised by the end of this financial year.

The brought forward projects were prioritised and some works for Suffolk and Arden have been deferred into next financial year. There is also a reduction in the scope of work on both projects. The emphasis is now on fire stopping works instead of full roof void compartmentation.

The increase in costs for the Integrated Housing Management System follows initiatives taken in the aftermath of the Cyber attack.

15.6.3 Council Schemes GF

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £25.7m, £3.6m above the in-year budget of £22.2m. The overspend will be covered by the 2022/23 budget. The main expenditure (£23.6m) in this scheme relates to Leaseholder Buybacks. 56 units were bought back during the year, including bulk purchases from L&Q and Local Space. These purchases are being part funded by either 1-4-1 RTB receipts or GLA Buyback funding.

There continues to also be significant spend on Regeneration voids which are to be used as Temporary Accommodation properties. This includes 5 units to be allocated to Afghanistan refugee families.

55 Albion Grove Hostel re-fit works are now complete and no further expenditure is expected.

15.6.4 Private Sector Housing Schemes

The final outturn for the overall scheme is £0.9m, £0.7m below the in-year budget of £1.6m. The underspend in the Disabled Facilities Grants will be utilised by Adult Services. The underspend in both the General Repairs grant and Warmth and Security grant is due to lower applications than expected. The spend is expected to increase in 2022/23 and the variance will be carried forward to the 2022/23 budget.

16.6.5 Estate Regeneration Programme (ERP)

The final outturn is £17.7m, £3m below the in-year budget of £20.7m. Below is a brief update on the projects:

Estate Renewal Implementation - The final outturn is £3.2m, £4.3m below the in-year budget of £7.5m. The main spend relates to the Mayor's Housing Challenge where Housing Associations utilise some of our RTB receipts to improve the affordable unit mix on their developments. The reason for the underspend in the period is due to the admin and development charge from revenue being allocated against the individual projects. The underspend will fund identified overspends across the programme.

Marian Court - The final outturn is £2.3m, £0.6m above the in-year budget of £1.7m. The procurement is currently on-going amid challenging market conditions due to high cost inflation. The 'start on site' is currently scheduled for Summer 2022. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the programme.

Bridge House - The final outturn is £74k, £53k above the in-year budget of £21k. The project was handed over but retention is still being held. Final Accounts should be settled imminently. The overspend will be funded by underspends across the overall programme.

Kings Crescent Phase 3 & 4 - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £1m with a minor overspend. The procurement is currently on-going amid challenging market conditions due to high cost inflation. The 'start on site' is currently scheduled for January 2023. The minor overspend will be funded by underspends across the overall programme.

Colville Phase 2 - The final outturn is £207k, £35k above the in-year budget of £172k. The project was handed over and retention now released. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the programme.

Colville Phase 2C - The final outturn is £875k, £362k above the in-year budget of £512k. The procurement is currently on-going amid challenging market conditions due to high cost inflation. The 'start on site' is currently scheduled for March 2023. The overspend will be funded by underspends across the programme.

Colville Phase 4 and 5 - The final outturn is £527k, £1.8m below the in-year budget of £2.4m. The spend in the year relates to Buybacks. The underspend against the forecast was due to the reduction of buybacks which will now complete in 2022/23. The underspend will go to the 2022/23 budget.

St Leonard's Court The final outturn is £29k, £16k above the in-year budget of £14k. The project was handed over but retention is still being held. Final Accounts should be settled imminently. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Nightingale Block E - The final outturn is £746k, £502k above the in-year budget of £244k. The procurement is currently on-going amid challenging market conditions due to high cost inflation. The 'start on site' is currently scheduled for October 2022. The overspend will be funded by underspends across the overall programme.

Frampton Park Regeneration - The final outturn is £1.2m, £1.1m above the in-year budget of £11k. The final account is now settled, which came in slightly higher than expected due to cost increases. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Lyttelton House - The final outturn is £165k, £155k above the in-year budget of £10k. The final account is now settled, which came in slightly higher than expected due to cost increases. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Tower Court - The final outturn is £7.1m, £354k above the in-year budget of £6.7m. The construction is progressing well. Some units have been handed over and project completion is due for September 2022. The overspend will be funded by the allocated 2022/23 budget

Sheep Lane - The final outturn is £8k, £6k below the in-year budget of £15k. 7 units have now been sold. The project is complete and no further costs are expected. The underspend will fund identified overspends across the overall programme.

Garage Conversion Affordable Workspace - The final outturn is £79k, £147k below the in-year budget of £226k. The spend this year mainly relates to design development, with no work costs to start until at least 2022/23. The variance will be slipped to the 2022/23 budget.

15.6.6 Housing Supply Programme

The final outturn is £9.5m, £2.4m below the in-year budget of £11.9m.. Below is a brief update on the projects:

Gooch House - The final outturn is £379k, £419k below the in-year budget of £800k. Contract works have started on site. Works are due to complete in July 2022, which is a slight delay since last quarter and explains the reduction in outturn. The underspend will be carried forward to 2022/23 to continue the roll out of this programme.

Wimbourne Street and Buckland Street - The final outturn is £637k, £1.3m below the in-year budget of £1.9m. A cost optimisation process is currently underway with the preferred contractor. Savings are being investigated to try and achieve an agreeable

position before the contract becomes unconditional. The underspend will be carried forward to 2022/23 to continue the roll out of this programme.

Murray Grove - The final outturn is £377k, £270k above the in-year budget of £108k. Bids received for the build contractor were significantly higher than expected. Options are currently being investigated which means the 'start on site' will be delayed. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Pedro Street, Tradescant House and Woolridge Way - The final outturn is £1.4m, £0.4m above the in-year budget of £1m. The rectification works relating to the ground contamination is currently being undertaken. The options for the site and re-procurement are to start next financial year. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

De Beauvoir Phase 1 (Downham Road East, Downham Road West, Balmes Road, 81 Downham Road and Hereford Road) - The final outturn for these schemes is £1.2m, £0.6m above the in-year budget of £0.6m. Invitation To Tender for the main contractor will be issued late in 2022. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Mandeville Street - The final outturn is in line with the in-year budget of £1m with a minor underspend. The Shared Ownership units were completed and handed over prior to the end of the financial year. The remaining Social Rent units are due to be handed over in quarter 1 of 2022/23. The underspend will cover any overspend in the overall programme.

Lincoln Court - The final outturn is £435k, £45k above the in-year budget of £390k. The site is on hold due to viability issues and other maintenance works at Lincoln Court. The overspend will be funded by identified underspends across the overall programme.

Rose Lipman Project - The final outturn is £1.1m, £766k above the in-year budget of £328k. The overspend is mainly due to a completed buyback, which wasn't budgeted for until 2022/23. Design works are ongoing to identify cost savings and to ensure a viable position can be reached. The site is due to go to Planning in January 2023. The overspend will be funded by the 2022/23 budget.

Daubeney Road - The final outturn is £3m, £0.3m below the in-year budget of £3.3m. The site is due for completion in June 2022. There have been continued price rises owing to Covid-19, party wall issues and design updates. The underspend will be carried forward to 2022/23 to continue the roll out of this programme.

15.6.7 Woodberry Down Regeneration

The final outturn is £4.6m, £2.2m below the in-year budget of £6.8m. There have been 6 Leaseholder Buybacks completed during 2021/22. The 9 other units which were previously allowed for in the forecast are now expected to complete during 2022/23 and this explains the reduction in spend since last quarter. The underspend will be carried forward to 2022/23 to continue the roll out of this programme.

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Title of Report	Capital Update and Property Disposals and Acquisitions Report
Key Decision No	FCR S082
For Consideration By	Cabinet
Meeting Date	27 June 2022
Cabinet Member	Philip Glanville, Mayor of Hackney
Classification	Open
Ward(s) Affected	All
Key Decision & Reason	Yes Spending or Savings
Implementation Date if Not Called In	4 July 2022
Group Director	Ian Williams, Finance and Corporate Resources

1. CABINET MEMBER'S INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report updates members on the capital programme agreed in the 2022/23 budget.
- 1.2 Through the proposals in this report we demonstrate our commitment to meeting our manifesto pledges as well as continuing to deliver against the Council's revised Corporate Plan to Rebuild a Better Hackney. Specifically we are investing in facilities everyone can enjoy and continuing to build a greener borough as well as providing support for local charities and businesses.
- 1.3 £1m of investment is proposed to fund essential maintenance and refurbishment to the existing infrastructure across the Borough's 58 parks and open spaces. This will include works to pathways, sports pavilions, play areas, drainage systems, signage as well as the implementation of the Grounds Maintenance IT Management System helping to ensure our residents continue to enjoy the full benefits of our parks and open spaces. We are also investing £100k to continue our programme of replacing single use bins in parks with dual use recycling bins - supporting a greener and more environmentally sustainable public realm.
- 1.4 Finally, we propose to continue to support the work The Bootstraps Company do in assisting local businesses and charities as well as our young people by extending their current lease or granting them a new 125 year lease on The Print House at 18-22 Ashwin Street.
- 1.6 I commend this report to Cabinet.

2. GROUP DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This report updates Members on the current position of the Capital Programme and seeks approval as required to enable officers to proceed with the delivery of those schemes as set out in section 11 of this report and the property proposal as set out in Section 3.3.
- 2.2 **Proposed Lease to The Bootstrap Company, The Printhouse, 18 -22 Ashwin Street E8 3DL:** Bootstrap, a charity that has been based in Dalston for more than forty years, aims to address inequality in Hackney through promoting responsible business practice, helping young people make informed career choices and supporting tenant charities to deliver their objectives. Bootstrap runs a commercial lettings business (c 60,000 sq. ft) from the Print House. Its business model enables it to fund the basic infrastructure with a commitment to support beneficiaries directly through paid work placements and training. Tenants in turn deliver charity activities as part of their commitment to responsible business and Bootstrap's objectives. The Company is also now establishing delivery partnerships with youth mentoring and career charities to support its tenants and help

young people into employment. Bootstrap currently has 73 tenants from a diverse range of industries, most of them concentrated in four main clusters - Film & TV Production (18%), Design & Architecture (14.6%), Events & Hospitality (14.6%), and Charity Sector (18%). All have committed to support Bootstraps' charity work.

- 2.3 Covid impacted Bootstrap quite severely but it kept 70% of its tenants by offering rent holidays and reductions. Subsequently, the company is looking to refinance and have determined that they will be able to do so at more favourable rates from a wider pool of potential lenders should their current lease with the Council be extended from the current 77 years unexpired to 125 years.
- 2.4 Subject to Cabinet approval the Council and Bootstraps have agreed a surrender of their existing lease and regrant of a new lease of 125 years (plus legal fees at £1,500 and survey fees), on a peppercorn rent for a premium of £375,000. The lease will be broadly on the same terms as the existing with some modifications to the user clause and alienation provisions. This will enable Bootstrap to refinance and put their business on a stable footing, whilst providing the Council with a capital receipt.
- 2.5 A plan of the area subject to this proposal is attached (Appendix 1) for identification purposes.

3. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 3.1 **That the scheme for Climate, Homes and Economy (Non-Housing) as set out in section 11.2 and 11.3 be given approval as follows:**

Parks Infrastructure: Spend approval of **£1,000k in 2022/23** is requested to fund essential maintenance and refurbishments to the existing parks infrastructure.

Parks Bins Replacement: Spend approval of **£100k in 2022/23** is requested to replace existing single use litter bins in the borough parks with dual use recycling bins.

- 3.2 **That the scheme outlined in section 12.1 be noted.**
- 3.3 **To authorise either the surrender of the existing lease and regrant of a new lease of 125 years or the extension of the existing lease to 125 years to The Bootstrap Company, The Printhouse, 18-22 Ashwin Street E8 3DL (which forms part of 18 - 24 Ashwin Street as shown edged in red for indicative purposes only on the plan at Appendix 1).**
- 3.4 **To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources to agree all commercial terms of the transaction.**
- 3.5 **To delegate authority to the Director of Legal to settle, agree and enter into all documentation necessary for this transaction.**

4. REASONS FOR DECISION

- 4.1 The decisions required are necessary in order that the schemes within the Council's approved Capital programme can be delivered and to approve the property proposals as set out in this report.
- 4.2 In most cases, resources have already been allocated to the schemes as part of the budget setting exercise but spending approval is required in order for the scheme to proceed. Where, however, resources have not previously been allocated, resource approval is requested in this report.
- 4.3 To facilitate financial management and control of the Council's finances.

5. DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

- 5.1 **Proposed Lease to The Bootstrap Company, The Printhouse, 18 -22 Ashwin Street E8 3DL:** The alternative course of action to extending the lease is to not extend it which reduces the Company's refinancing options. A longer lease will widen the pool that Bootstrap can refinance from and will mean that they can negotiate better terms and without this their ability to support the charities and charitable work of themselves and their tenants will be compromised. The Council will also not receive the agreed premium payment.

6. BACKGROUND

Policy Context

- 6.1 The report to recommend the Council Budget and Council Tax for 2022/23 considered by Council on 28 February 2022 sets out the original Capital Plan for 2022/23. Subsequent update reports considered by Cabinet amend the Capital Plan for additional approved schemes and other variations as required.

Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.2 Equality impact assessments are carried out on individual projects and included in the relevant reports to Cabinet or Procurement Committee, as required. Such details are not repeated in this report.

Sustainability and Climate Change

- 6.3 As above.

Consultations

- 6.4 Relevant consultations have been carried out in respect of the projects included within this report, as required. Once again details of such consultations would be included in the relevant detailed reports to Cabinet

or Procurement Committee.

Risk Assessment

6.5 The risks associated with the schemes detailed in this report are considered in detail at individual scheme level. Primarily these will relate to the risk of the projects not being delivered on time or to budget. Such risks are however constantly monitored via the regular capital budget monitoring exercise and reported to cabinet within the Overall Financial Position reports. Specific risks outside of these will be recorded on departmental or project based risk registers as appropriate.

7. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES

7.1 The gross approved Capital Spending Programme for 2022/23 currently totals **£245.479m (£121.427m non-housing and £124.052m housing)**. This is funded by discretionary resources, borrowing, capital receipts, capital reserves (mainly Major Repairs Reserve and revenue contributions) and earmarked funding from external sources.

7.2 The financial implications arising from the individual recommendations in this report are contained within the main report.

7.3 The recommendations in this report do not impact the revised gross capital spending programme for 2022/23 which remains at **£245.479m (£121.427m non-housing and £124.052m housing)**.

Current Directorate	Revised Budget Position	June 2022 Cabinet	Updated Budget Position
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive's	4,035	0	4,035
Adults, Health & Integration	30	0	30
Children & Education	15,670	0	15,670
Finance & Corporate Resources	61,704	0	61,704
Climate, Homes & Economy (Non-Housing)	39,988	0	39,988
Total Non-Housing	121,427	0	121,427
Housing	124,052	0	124,052
Total	245,479	0	245,479

7.4 **Proposed Lease to The Bootstrap Company, The Print House, 18 -22 Ashwin Street E8 3DL:** The existing lease at Print House 18 - 22 Ashwin Street London E8 3DL will be surrendered and a new lease of 125 years will be granted or the existing lease will be extended to 125 years. This will generate a one off capital receipt of £375k for the council and the rental income will remain at a peppercorn rate.

8. **VAT IMPLICATIONS ON LAND AND PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.**

8.1 The lease will generate a £375,000 payment. As the property is not opted to tax the lease premium would be exempt from VAT and form part of the council's partial exemption calculation.

9. **COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL, DEMOCRATIC AND ELECTORAL SERVICES**

9.1 The Group Director, Finance and Corporate Resources is the officer designated by the Council as having the statutory responsibility set out in section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. The section 151 officer is responsible for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs.

9.2 In order to fulfil these statutory duties and legislative requirements the Section 151 Officer will:

- (i) Set appropriate financial management standards for the Council which comply with the Council's policies and proper accounting practices, and monitor compliance with them.
- (ii) Determine the accounting records to be kept by the Council.
- (iii) Ensure there is an appropriate framework of budgetary management and control.
- (iv) Monitor performance against the Council's budget and advise upon the corporate financial position.

9.3 Under the Council's Constitution, although full Council set the overall Budget it is the Cabinet that is responsible for putting the Council's policies into effect and responsible for most of the Council's decisions. The Cabinet has to take decisions in line with the Council's overall policies and budget.

9.4 The recommendations include requests for spending approvals. The Council's Financial Procedure Rules (FPR) paragraphs 2.7 and 2.8 cover the capital programme with 2.8 dealing with monitoring and budgetary control arrangement

9.5 Paragraph 2.8.1 provides that Cabinet shall exercise control over capital spending and resources and may authorise variations to the Council's Capital Programme provided such variations: (a) are within the available resources (b) are consistent with Council policy.

9.6 **S106 For Noting:** With regard to the allocation of monies from agreements under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, s.106

permits anyone with an interest in land to enter into a planning obligation enforceable by the local planning authority. Planning obligations are private agreements intended to make acceptable developments which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms. They may prescribe the nature of the development (for example by requiring that a percentage of the development is for affordable housing), secure a contribution to compensate for the loss or damage created by the development or they may mitigate the development's impact. Local authorities must have regard to Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. Regulation 122 enshrines in legislation for the first time the legal test that planning obligations must meet. Hackney Council approved the Planning Contributions Supplementary Planning Document on 25 November 2015 under which contributions are secured under S106 agreements. Once completed, S106 agreements are legally binding contracts. This means that any monies which are the subject of the Agreement can only be expended in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

9.7 **Proposed Lease to The Bootstrap Company, The Print House, 18 -22 Ashwin Street E8 3DL:** The approval of the grant of a lease for more than 7 years pursuant to the Hackney Mayoral Scheme of Delegation of January 2017, is reserved to the Mayor and Cabinet.

9.8 Section 123(1) of the Local Government Act 1972 provides the Council with the power to dispose of land and property, provided such disposal is made for the best consideration reasonably obtainable. However, the General Disposal Consent 2003 removes the requirement for local authorities to seek specific consent from the Secretary of State for any disposal of land where: the local authority considers that the purpose for which the land is to be disposed is likely to contribute to the achievement of any one or more of: (i) the promotion or improvement of economic well-being; (ii) the promotion or improvement of social well-being; (iii) the promotion or improvement of environmental well-being; and the "undervalue" (i.e. the difference between the unrestricted value of the interest to be disposed of and the consideration accepted) is £2 million or less. Where the case does not fall within the terms of this General Consent then an application to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government for a specific consent is required. Furthermore, the General Consent Order 2003 specifies that it is the responsibility of the Council to satisfy itself that the land is held under powers which permit it to be disposed of under the terms of the 1972 Act.

10. **COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC PROPERTY SERVICES**

10.1 Given the nature of the proposal this is not a transaction that could be tested by exposure to the market. The Council appointed a firm of Chartered Surveyors to value its interest and the premium agreed is the product of a negotiation between the Council and the tenant.

10.2 I am satisfied that the figure noted in this report meets the best consideration requirements of S123 of the Local Government Act 1972.

11. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021/22 AND FUTURE YEARS

11.1 Climate, Homes and Economy (Non-Housing)

11.2 **Parks Infrastructure:** Spend approval of **£1,000k in 2022/23** is requested to fund essential maintenance and refurbishments to the existing infrastructure in the Borough's Parks. Parks and green spaces play an important role in providing facilities for residents and visitors to the borough. To ensure the existing parks infrastructure is maintained to an acceptable standard, it is proposed to undertake various essential works across all of the Borough's Parks. The capital works include repairs and maintenance to pathways; fences and walls; Sports Pavilions flooring repairs; statutory testing remedial works; play area repairs (excluding new play areas) ; bridge repairs (not on the public highway); car park ticket machines (; Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) in a number of parks ; signage implementation and replacement); the implementation of the Grounds Maintenance IT Management System as well as some contingency to help manage recent increases in costs associated with energy, labour, materials, supplies etc.

This capital expenditure will significantly benefit the successful maintenance of the London Borough of Hackney's 58 parks and open spaces totalling 282 hectares, of which 28 are currently Green Flag award winners. This capital project supports the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy 2018-2028 Priority 1 'A borough where everyone can enjoy a good quality of life and the whole community can benefit from growth' and Priority 3 'A greener and environmentally sustainable community which is prepared for the future'. This approval will have no net impact on the capital programme as the resources already form part of the approved programme.

11.3 **Park Litter Bins Replacement:** Spend approval of **£100k in 2022/23** is requested to replace existing single use litter bins in the borough parks. This capital expenditure will replace a significant number of single use bins in parks with dual use recycling bins. We currently have 558 bins across the various parks. This programme of work started in 2021/22 with 160 new bins purchased and installed and will continue in 2022/23. This demonstrates the Council's commitment to making Hackney a greener and environmentally sustainable community which is prepared for the future. It is vital we protect and enhance the parks and green spaces. As London's road network continues to experience high levels of congestion with poor air quality on key routes, the value of open and green spaces becomes even more important. This capital spend supports the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy 2018-2028 Priority 1 'A borough where everyone can enjoy a good quality of life and the whole community can benefit from growth' and Priority 3 'A greener and environmentally sustainable community which is prepared for the future'. This approval will have no net impact on the capital programme as the resources already form part of the

approved programme.

12. S106 Approval for Noting

- 12.1 May 2022 Cabinet gave resource and spend approval for **£89k in 2022/23** of S106 funding for the project Community Energy Fund. We ask the Cabinet to note the change in the agreement for where the s106 funding will now come from as set out below.

Agreement No.	Project Description	Site Address	2022/23 £'000
2018/0926 (Previous agreement)	Community Energy Fund	Britannia Leisure Centre (incl car park & hard courts) adjacent to Hyde Rd, & Pitfield St, N15 JU, land on the corner of PennSt, & Bridport Place; & other land within Gopsall St, Northport St & Shoreditch Park	88,976.94
Replace with the Agreement Below			
2018/4172 (Amended Agreement)	Community Energy Fund	The Laundry, 2-18 Warburton Road, Hackney, London, E8 3FN	(88,976.94)
Total Capital S106 for Noting			

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Site Plan for 18 - 22 Ashwin Street, Bootstraps

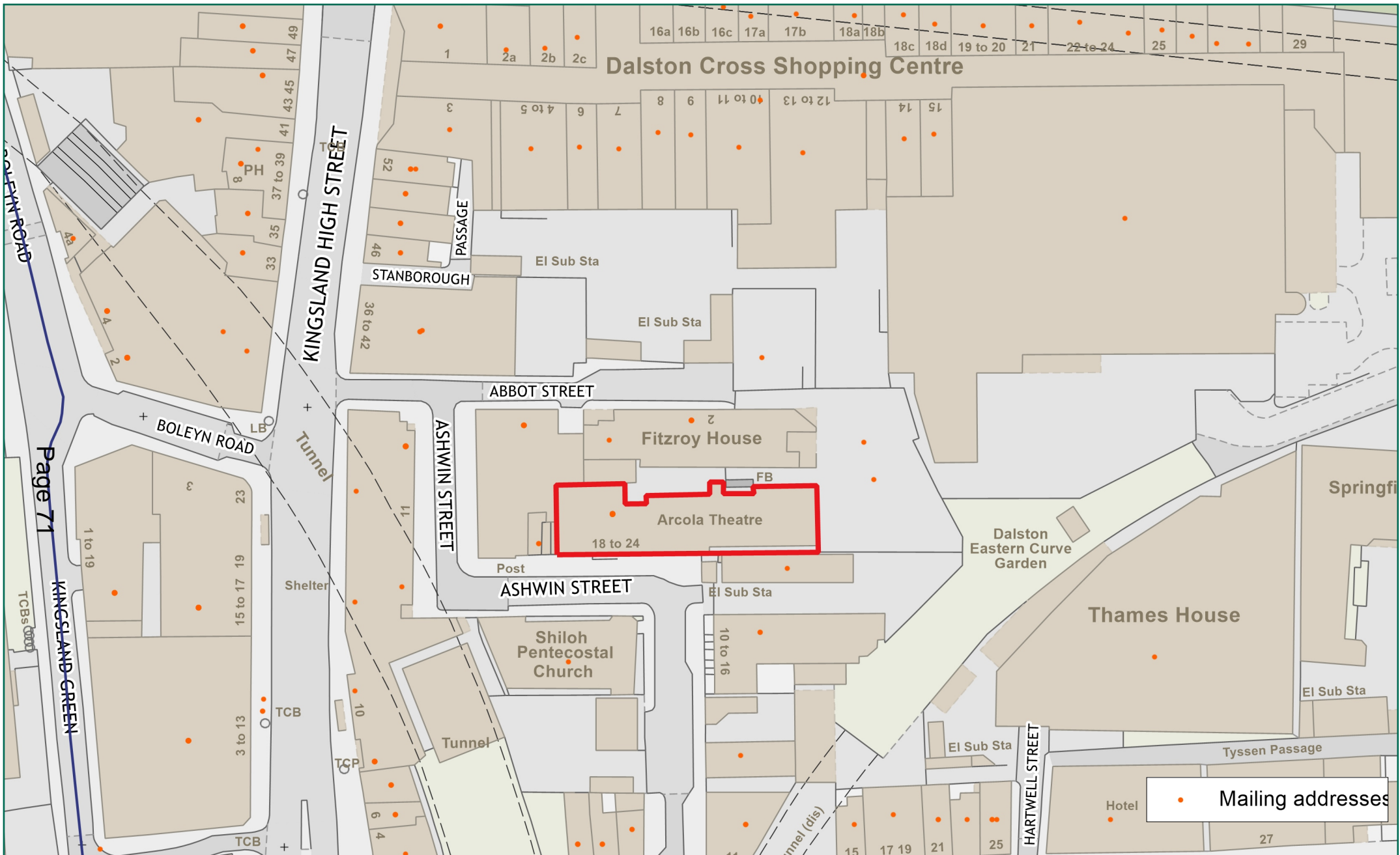
BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

In accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) England Regulations 2012 publication of Background Papers used in the preparation of reports is required.

None.

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Scrutiny Panel 14th July 2022 Item 7 - Minutes and matters arising	Item No 7
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OUTLINE

The minutes of the Scrutiny Panel meeting on 7th February 2022 are to follow.

ACTION

Members are asked to agree the minutes and note any matters arising.

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<p>Scrutiny Panel</p> <p>14th July 2022</p> <p>Item 8 – Scrutiny Commission Work Programmes</p>	<p>Item No</p> <p>8</p>
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OUTLINE

Individual scrutiny commissions and the Scrutiny Panel develop a new work programme each municipal year. The work programmes of respective commissions are currently in development and in the process of being agreed and finalised.

An outline of the suggestions received for the scrutiny commissions work programme listed below is attached for review:

- Children and Young People
- Health in Hackney
- Living in Hackney
- Skills, Economy & Growth
- Scrutiny Panel

Report in the agenda:

To support this discussion the following reports are included for background information.

- O&S Public consultation survey results and suggestions for scrutiny.

Remit and Roles of the Scrutiny Commission and Scrutiny Panel are outlined below

Children & Young People (Chair, Cllr Sophie Conway)

Remit of Commission

Scrutinise matters relating to children’s social care, education, youth services, youth justice, childcare and children’s health.

List of suggestions appendix a and b attached

Health in Hackney (Chair, Cllr Ben Hayhurst)

Remit of Commission

Scrutinise matters relating to the provision of health services, adult social services and services for older people.

List of suggestions appendix c attached

Living in Hackney (Chair Cllr Soraya Adejare)**Remit of Commission**

Scrutinise matters relating to community safety (including statutory duties of crime and disorder committee), housing and maintenance (social housing and private sector housing), Public realm, housing needs and benefits (including temporary accommodation) planning (residents), community halls, corporate property, environment and sustainability (fleet management and energy).

Statutory duty to scrutinise the London Borough of Hackney Community Safety Partnership as the Crime and Disorder Committee.

List of suggestions appendix d attached

Skills Economy & Growth (Chair, Cllr Polly Billington)**Remit of Commission**

Scrutinise matters relating to employment and skills (including adult learning), effects of macro-economic change, infrastructure developments for transport, licensing for residents and businesses, planning for businesses, large scale schemes and economic regeneration, libraries and voluntary and community sector.

List of suggestions are to follow

Scrutiny Panel (Chair, Cllr Margaret Gordon)

The role of Scrutiny Panel (SP) is to co-ordinate and oversee the scrutiny function of the Council and the work of the Scrutiny Commissions, including reviewing the Commissions' annual work programmes and making recommendations to the Commissions as appropriate. Scrutiny Panel will develop mechanisms for addressing cross-cutting issues and for preventing duplication of work. Where matters fall within the remit of more than one Scrutiny Commission, SP can determine which of them will assume responsibility or set up a joint ad hoc body. SP will co-ordinate the involvement of scrutiny in the budget process and establish ad-hoc task and finish scrutiny panels.

Work programme suggestions to be discussed at the meeting.

ACTION

Individual Chairs of Scrutiny Commissions are invited to update on their respective work plans for the year ahead.

Overview and Scrutiny Public Consultation

<https://consultation.hackney.gov.uk/overview-and-scrutiny/overview-and-scrutiny-public-consultation>

This report was created on Friday 01 July 2022 at 07:45

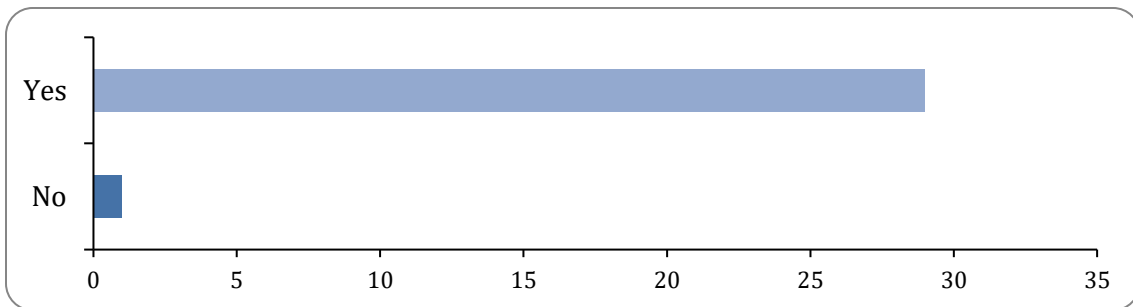
The activity ran from 07/06/2022 to 30/06/2022

Responses to this survey: **30**

1: Do you live in Hackney

Live

There were 30 responses to this part of the question.

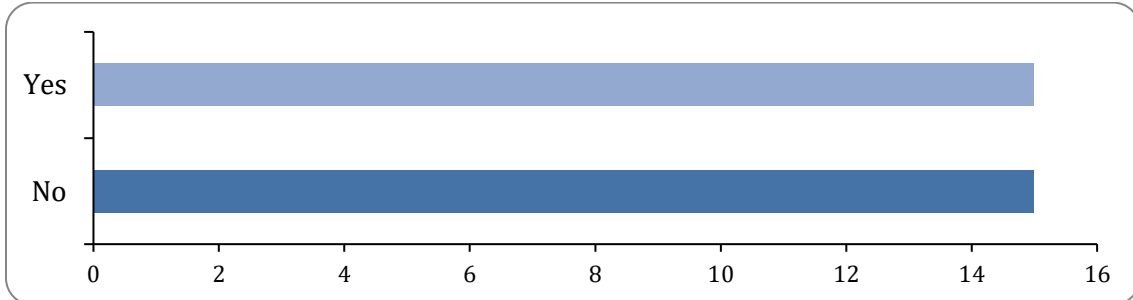


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	29	96.67%
No	1	3.33%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

2: Do you work in Hackney?

work

There were 30 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	15	50.00%
No	15	50.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

3: What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.)

your suggestion

There were 30 responses to this part of the question. **Please see appendix 1 for verbatim scrutiny suggestions by the public.**

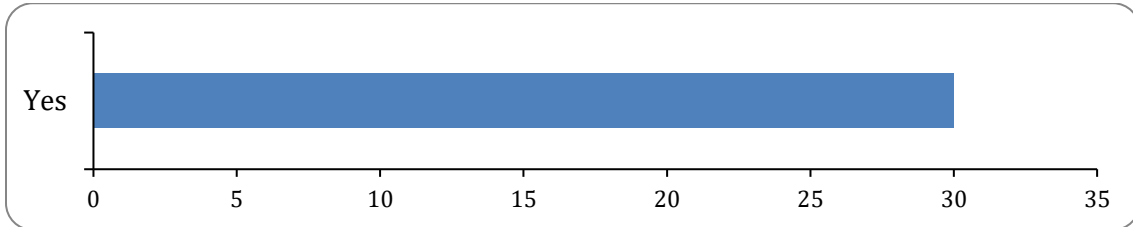
4: Why do you think these issues are important?

Your view

There were 30 responses to this part of the question. **Please see appendix 1 for verbatim scrutiny suggestions by the public.**

**5: Do you think these issues are also of concern to other people who live or work in Hackney?
wider community**

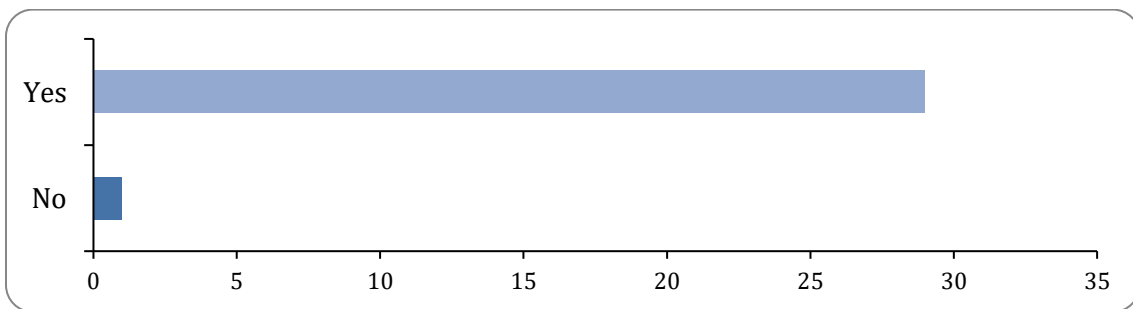
There were 30 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	30	100.00%
No	0	0.00%
Don't know	0	0.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

**6: Would you be happy for us to contact you if we would like further information about your suggestion?
further information**

There were 30 responses to this part of the question.

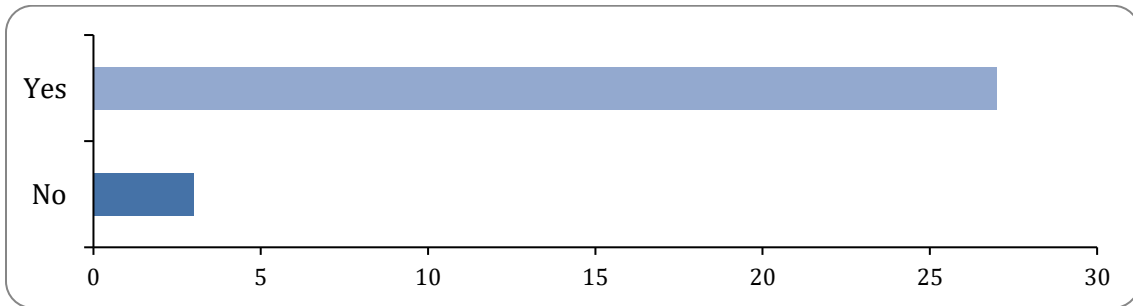


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	29	96.67%
No	1	3.33%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

7: Do you want to be notified about which topics are finally selected for inclusion within the scrutiny commission's work programme?

Outcome

There were 30 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Yes	27	90.00%
No	3	10.00%
Not Answered	0	0.00%

8: If you would like to be contacted, please provide your email address in the box below.

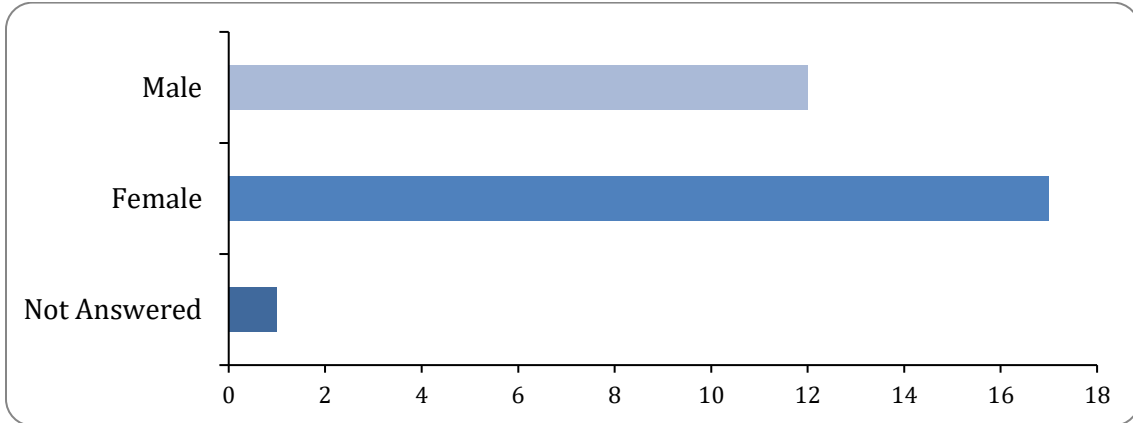
email address

There were 27 responses to this part of the question.

9: Gender: Are you...

Gender

There were 29 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Male	12	40.00%
Female	17	56.67%
Not Answered	1	3.33%

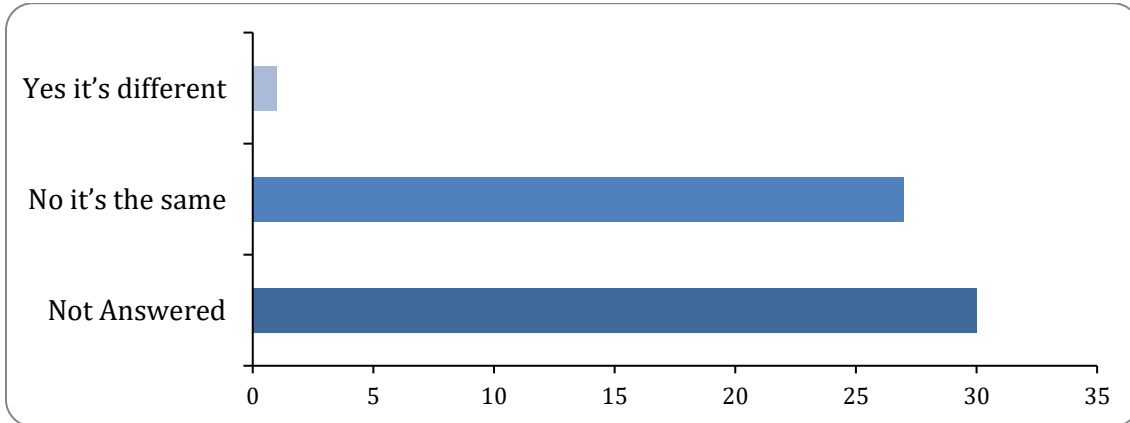
If you prefer to use your own term please provide this here:

There were 2 responses to this part of the question.

10: Gender: Is your gender identity different to the sex you were assumed to be at birth?

Gender Identity

There were 0 responses to this part of the question.

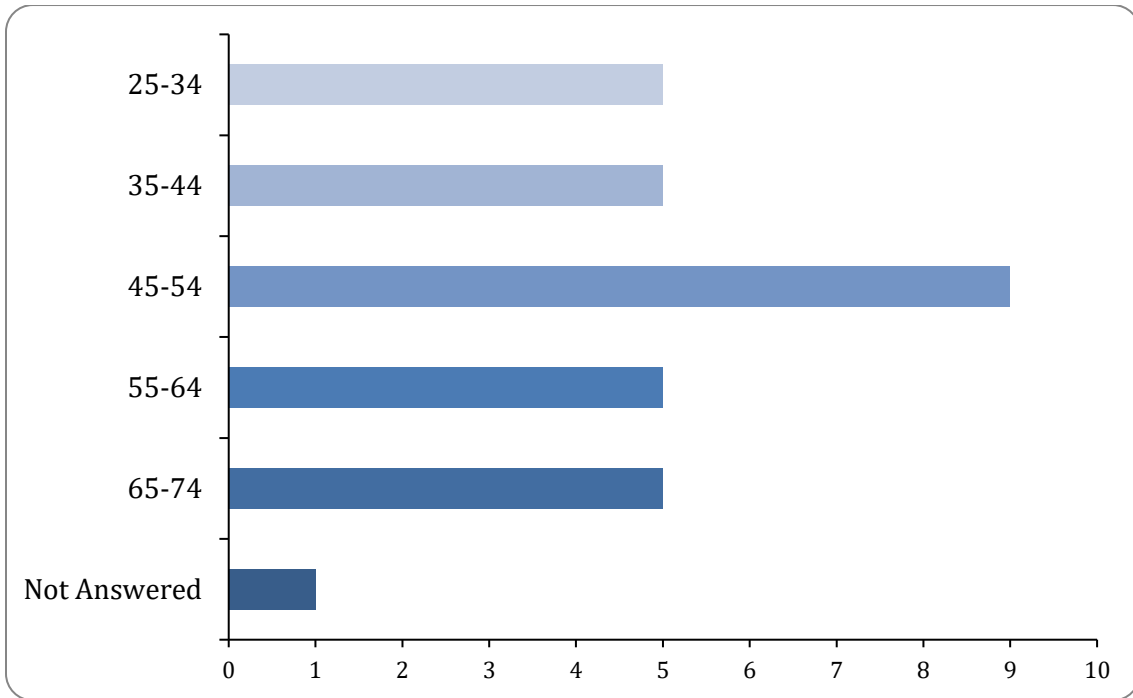


Option	Total	Percent
Yes it's different	1	3.33%
No it's the same	27	90.00%
Not Answered	30	100.00%

11: Age: what is your age group?

Age group

There were 29 responses to this part of the question.



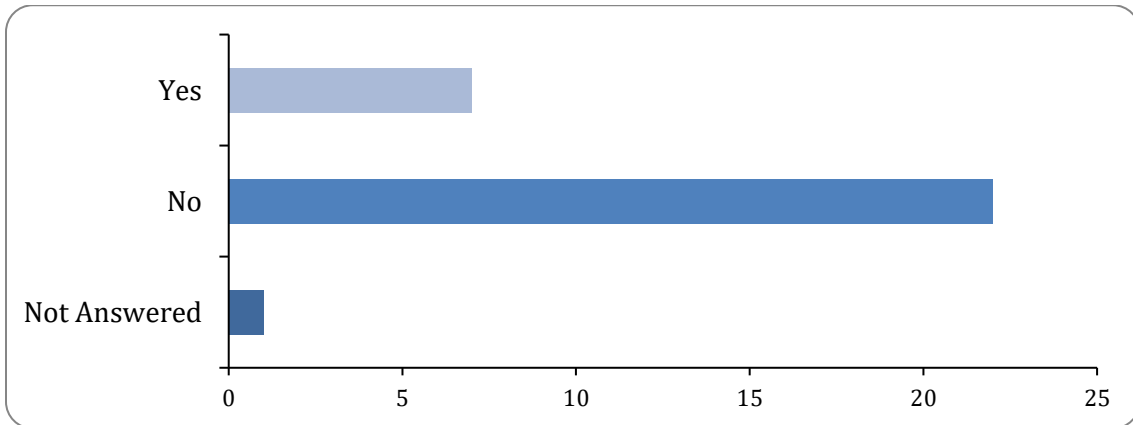
Option	Total	Percent
Under 16	0	0.00%
16-17	0	0.00%
18-24	0	0.00%
25-34	5	16.67%
35-44	5	16.67%
45-54	9	30.00%
55-64	5	16.67%
65-74	5	16.67%
75-84	0	0.00%
85+	0	0.00%
Not Answered	1	3.33%

12: Disability: Under the Equality Act you are disabled if you have a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' negative effect on your ability to do normal daily activities.

Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

Disability

There were 29 responses to this part of the question.



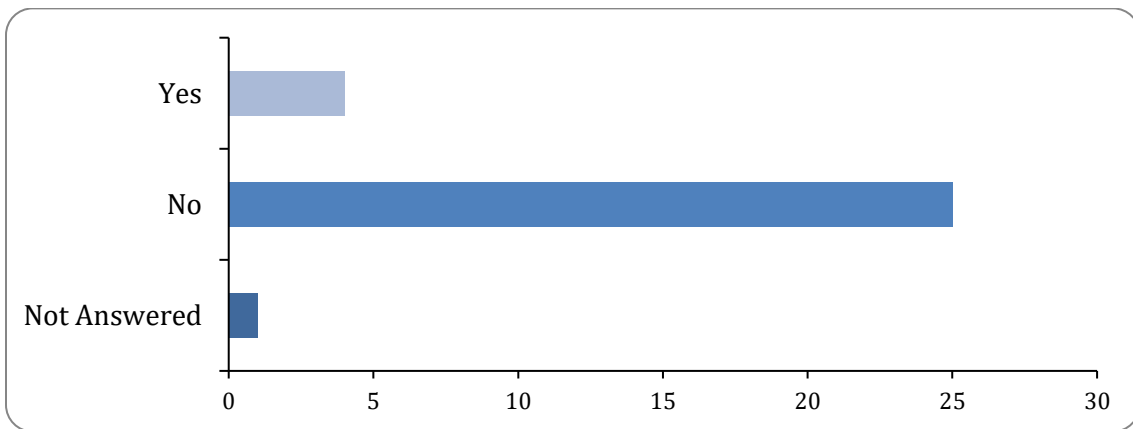
Option	Total	Percent
Yes	7	23.33%
No	22	73.33%
Not Answered	1	3.33%

13: Caring responsibilities: A carer is someone who spends a significant proportion of their time providing unpaid support to a family member, partner or friend who is ill, frail, disabled or has mental health or substance misuse problems.

Do you regularly provide unpaid support caring for someone?

Caring Responsibilities

There were 29 responses to this part of the question.

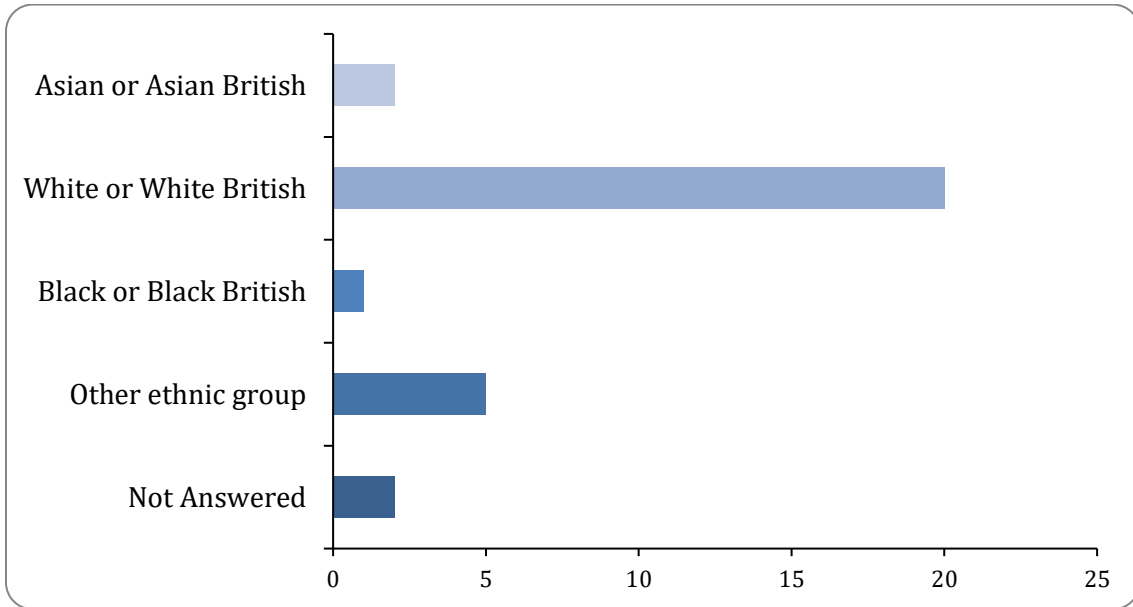


Option	Total	Percent
Yes	4	13.33%
No	25	83.33%
Not Answered	1	3.33%

14: Ethnicity: Are you...

Ethnicity

There were 28 responses to this part of the question.



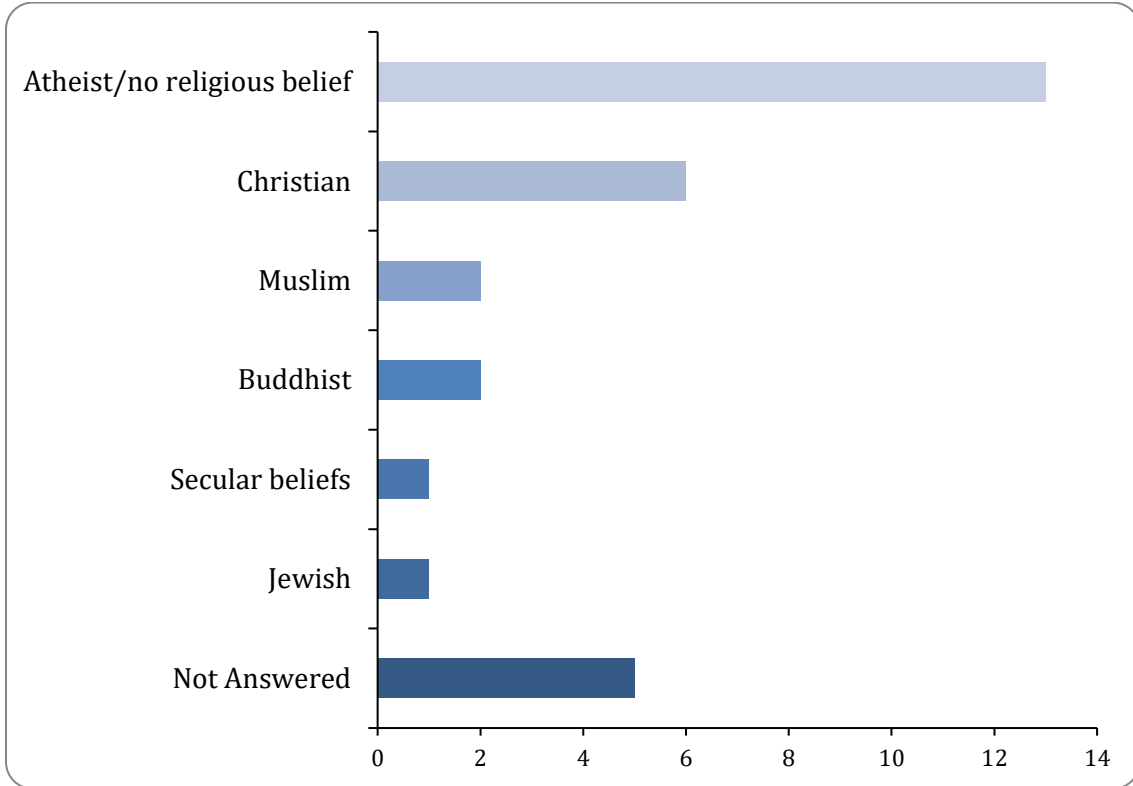
Option	Total	Percent
Asian or Asian British	2	6.67%
White or White British	20	66.67%
Black or Black British	1	3.33%
Mixed background	0	0.00%
Other ethnic group	5	16.67%
Not Answered	2	6.67%

Other (please state if you wish):

There were 4 responses to this part of the question.

**15: Religion or belief: Are you or do you have...
Religion**

There were 25 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Atheist/no religious belief	13	43.33%
Christian	6	20.00%
Muslim	2	6.67%
Buddhist	2	6.67%
Hindu	0	0.00%
Secular beliefs	1	3.33%
Charedi	0	0.00%
Jewish	1	3.33%
Sikh	0	0.00%
Not Answered	5	16.67%

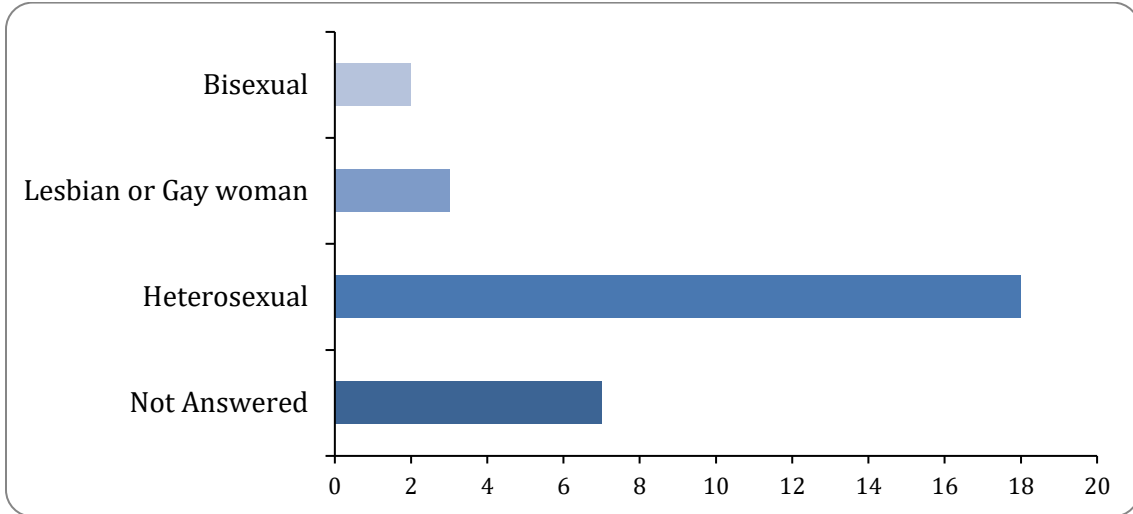
Other (please state if you wish):

There was 1 response to this part of the question.

16: Sexual orientation: Are you...

Sexual Orientation

There were 23 responses to this part of the question.



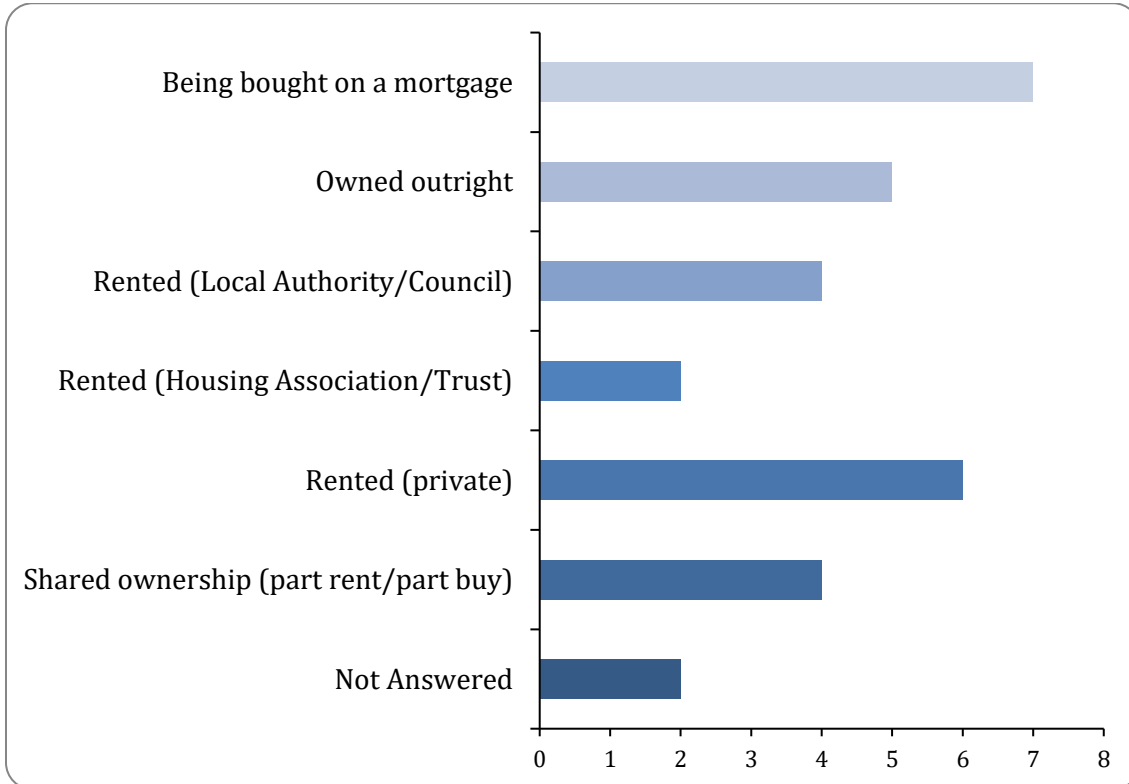
Option	Total	Percent
Bisexual	2	6.67%
Gay man	0	0.00%
Lesbian or Gay woman	3	10.00%
Heterosexual	18	60.00%
Not Answered	7	23.33%

Other (please state if you wish):

There was 1 response to this part of the question.

**17: Housing Tenure: Which of the following best describes the ownership of your home?
housing tenure**

There were 28 responses to this part of the question.



Option	Total	Percent
Being bought on a mortgage	7	23.33%
Owned outright	5	16.67%
Rented (Local Authority/Council)	4	13.33%
Rented (Housing Association/Trust)	2	6.67%
Rented (private)	6	20.00%
Shared ownership (part rent/part buy)	4	13.33%
Don't know	0	0.00%
Not Answered	2	6.67%

Appendix 1

O&S Public Consultation Survey Responses (Q3 and Q4)

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>1</p>	<p>Worried about the loss of Iceland in Hoxton and the lack of affordable supermarkets. At a time when living costs are higher than ever, planning permission causing the community losing it's only fairly priced food shop is a disaster. The nearest Asda, Lidl, Iceland and Aldi are all beyond walking distance for many residents. Please ensure there is an affordable food alternative for the community of Hoxton</p>	<p>SEG</p>	<p>Hoxton is a strong community centred around Hoxton Street, and for a long time Iceland has been the only affordable supermarket. It's loss hurts the poorest hardest, at a time when bills are higher than ever. Lack of affordable food is pushing many below the poverty line.</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>The health impact of LTNs on people living on boundary roads.</p>	<p>SEG and HiH</p>	<p>I live on a boundary road (Northwold). Since the LTN was introduced, I'm unable to have my windows open because of the additional traffic that has been rerouted onto my road. Average traffic on this road is up by 42% since the pandemic and has at times been up by 80+% according to council data. A few weeks ago I left my home and started choking so hard I thought I must have covid. I got on a bus (masked), was fine and forgot about it. The next day the same thing happened. It happened separately to my partner as well - pollution levels due to displaced transport onto my road are literally choking (poorer) residents. It is astonishing the council is actually positively contributing to making local people ill.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>I live in a temporary accommodation, and I feel like my freedom is limited by the visitor policy in place. I am no criminal but when I ask for a visitor I am always told not possible you know what kind of people lives here.... Well, I do live here, why the council put me in a place where I am considered a risk or even worst where I am at risk. Not to mention the incredibly high rents, the fact that we cannot associate in a tenancy association despite paying council rent, an overall abuse of our basic rights with as an excuse our security. Is incredibly invasive, I had 2 surgery and I couldn't have visitors</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Because some of this issue could be addressed whit a bit of good will but nobody is interested in us disabled</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>because of a 9 to 5 only weekdays policy (people works so no-one could come), I struggled a lot and little help was given. People here do their best but the fact that my benefit money goes since 2 years In private pocket instead going towards new home seems to me extremely wrong, and more then a 1000 pound a month to live in a place where my freedoms and human right are limited is not a good look for hackney council. Also we have pest and after an initial effort nothing seems happening in regard, I am forced to. Move my room for their needs and I do not even have a bidding number to try get out of here which is a further violation of my basic rights as hackney citizen and the council is well aware of what they are doing. There are no services and no trained stuff to deal with mental heath patients which often causes misunderstanding ending in abuses, no one fault, just luck of training. There is no communal living area, no consideration or help for mental health patients. Hackney Council keep telling us they are building affordable houses but they want a minimum income of 35000pound which will never be affordable for a disable like i am. Is a shame.</p>		

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>The health service is stretched at the point that homerton has to close wards. Also the administrative staff of GP's and hospital alike is often rude, not properly trained in regard of laws and that goes at the top levels of surgeries. GP's pdo not cure patients just gives I finite numbers of medications and often they do not follow up at exams. Mistakes add and often creati. First place the pressure they experience and simple interactions takes weeks as doctor ar shielded by faulty automated systems and continuous policies changes that does not reflect the government I vestments I health care. Also there is a lot of istitutional racism and minorities get often a second hand care and are passed on in appointment and surgeries by English people.</p>	<p>HiH</p>	<p>Is vital have equality in health care</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>What the plans are to engage Hackney residents, businesses, public authorities and voluntary sector with the Council's nature recovery strategy.</p> <p>What the council can do to end the use of glyphosate and other harmful herbicides and pesticides in Hackney.</p> <p>How the Council can best support the Hackney's burgeoning gardening & greening sector.</p>	<p>SP / LiH</p>	<p>We are facing a biodiversity crisis as big as the climate crisis, yet the Council has yet to declare it.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>Customer services and communication and standards across hackney services related to living and housing and neighbourhoods, repairs and leasehold services in particular related to major works.</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>As a leaseholder and resident in hackney it's currently really difficult to get hold of anyone at hackney council housing and neighbourhoods. You need to wait at least an hour on the phone, and often you're not guaranteed to be able to speak to someone who can resolve your issue. No one EVER calls or emails back.</p> <p>As an example, we've had an issue with communal waste pipe in our block that led to human waste water leaking into our kitchen. It was impossible to get anyone to come help with it, and after 6 weeks – 30 hours on the phone, numerous emails, being passed back and forth between hackney council and Axis we ended up having to pay our own plumbers to fix communal work</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
			<p>that should be Hackneys responsibility – as it was a health hazard.</p> <p>We have also had major works on our block, done by Ashford and Engie where project management has been terrible, it's taken double the amount of time estimated, no one could offer basic information related to timeline, surveys etc there was terrible mismanagement of funds, bad communication and examples of poor workmanship and I think 1) Hackney council is being ripped off by these large contracts for major works with little scrutiny and 2) Hackney Council is clearly understaffed in the housing, neighbourhoods, repairs and leasehold services department. It is only if you have the time and ability to consistently follow up and ask for information that you stand a chance of things being prioritised, which seems inequitable as not all residents are able to.</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>The policing in Hackney has been shown to be discriminatory towards black people, and black children. What happened with Child Q was an unacceptable breach of her rights and dignity. I often witness stop and search for no reason on black children. I once witnessed a police van purposefully hit a black man riding a bicycle, after which up to six police officers got out and violently arrested him. The Hackney police also recently hosted visiting officers from Israel, presumably to share tactics. This is shocking: Israel is an Apartheid state and Israeli police are known for their violent discrimination of Palestinians. The fact that it took over two years for the police to apologise for Child Q publicly is unacceptable. Hackney council needs to figure out a way to hold the police to account for their egregiously racist and violent actions.</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>The safety of black people and black children, in particular, should be absolutely paramount. It should be self-evident also that when the police use their powers in violent and disproportionate ways that community trust is eroded or destroyed. The police are meant to protect, but they don't. How are we meant to tackle our social issues if we can't rely on the police to act appropriately?</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>Increase living costs Council tax rises Rent increases</p>	<p>LiH / SP / SEG</p>	<p>People unable to afford to live</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>1. The levels of traffic on Northwold road and Stoke Newington Common (on which I live) has increased substantially. As well, people drive much too fast and aggressively. This route is used as a throughway between Upper Clapton and Rectory road.</p> <p>I would suggest that traffic calming measures are desperately needed on Stoke Newington Common especially. And more speed enforcement.</p> <p>2. The LTN and School street at on Benthall road is not working, as cars routinely pass through the filter -- there does not seem to be any enforcement. I walk down this road very often and see cars brazenly going through the filter all the time, even during school street hours. People use it as a cut through and speed down the road</p> <p>3. Could we please have a return of the rubbish bin at the bus stop in front of 15/16 Stoke Newington Common -- in the absence of a bin people throw their rubbish into my front garden</p>	<p>SEG</p>	<p>1. Traffic = air pollution and safety issues, as well as noise pollution 2. LTNs should be enforced 3. My garden shouldn't be used as a rubbish bin</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>Childrens and families safeguarding</p>	<p>CYP</p>	<p>Families are being failed. Re structure and training is staff required</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>1). Housing Services - Long wait times often when trying to contact the Repairs Contact Centre and getting repairs to Council Properties completed in a timely way and on first attempt.</p> <p>2). How to improve the help and support for residents who are either; older, fail and disabled residents living in Council Housing. Particularly resident who have very limited financial resources and don't have any family or friends who can help them. Particularly with trimming back overgrown shrubs and hedges and cutting back overgrown trees. The Good Gym only offers very limited gardening help.</p>	<p>LiH / HiH</p>	<p>For 1 above). As a TRA Chair. These are issue that I regularly receive requests from estate residents for help with.</p> <p>For 2 above). As a TRA Chair. I'm often contacted by estate residents or someone on their behalf. To escalate a request for Housing Services to offer practical assistance with horticultural issues. Particularly those that are out of reach for an individual resident to resolve. In most case the 00Good Gym are flagged up as a voluntary organisation that will offer gardening help to disadvantage residents. In all case that I've referred to the Good Gym they have been turned down on the basis of the amount of work required or that machinery would be required to resolve the gardening issues.</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>Scrutiny of the council's delivery of the Climate Emergency declaration made in 2018. Specifically whether the commitments made in that declaration to holding an "annual Citizens Assembly comprised of a representative group of local residents to allow for effective public scrutiny the Council's progress and to explore solutions to the challenges posed by global warming." and to "Involve, support and enable residents, businesses and community groups to accelerate the shift to a zero carbon world, working closely with them to establish and implement successful policies, approaches and technologies that</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>It is now over 4 years since the council's declaration of a climate emergency. Four years in which every indicator is that climate action is ever more urgent. In that time, while the council has, no doubt, been taking action, it has not done enough to engage and involve residents, and businesses and community groups, has not published it's climate action plans, has not held annual citizen's assemblies and has not established any mechanism for scrutiny of it's</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>reduce emissions across our economy while also improving the health and wellbeing of our citizens."</p>		<p>progress towards net zero. It is important for the credibility of the council's emergency declaration that the commitments made are seen to be delivered.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>The council's response to climate change and the environmental emergency needs to be scrutinised. Not only does the council need to put its own house in order and lead by example but it needs to engage the local community (anchor institutions, business sector, community organisations and residents) and to develop a strategy and plan that spells out what each sector needs to do to collectively arrive at net zero carbon and improved biodiversity.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Hackney faces many problems (social, economic and environmental) but without tackling the climate and ecological emergency all problems will be exacerbated. The council is well placed with strong support from the local community, as shown by local election results and the success of bold initiatives such as the low traffic neighbourhoods, to forge ahead with the needed radical changes but it needs to greatly increase communication, engagement and collaboration to realise the potential.</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>Affordable housing Air quality Cycling infrastructure Cost of living Climate emergency</p> <p>A Citizens' Assembly on environmental policies for the current council term</p>	<p>LiH / SEG / HiH Climate All</p>	<p>We're in a climate and cost of living crisis!</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>(1) Hackney Council liaison officers on major works program are grossly indifferent and ineffective at their jobs. As liaison between Leaseholders and Hackney Council's appointed contractor (Engie) their role is to inform Leaseholders of delays, to update us to progress and to listen to our concerns. All Leaseholders in the Brownlow block have been forced to incessantly contact Engie directly for information during the past 12 months, for a project that was only meant to last six, and which remains ongoing. Any contact with the liaison officers (Maria Collins, Claudia Collins) has been met with "we'll investigate and get back to you" with no subsequent follow up. We have dozens of emails to this effect.</p> <p>(2) Hackney Council appointed Engie as contractor to multiple major works programs over the past few years and the strain on their resources is resulting in delays and poor quality. Hackney Council should review how many contracts it is awarding to any one contractor to assess whether this is going to have a negative impact.</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Major works are lengthy, costly and stressful for Leaseholders and Hackney Council has a duty to ensure the process runs as smoothly as possible.</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>Language barrier/culture should be taken into account while commissioning/funding services proper funding for mental health services helping more to cultural specific organizations more services for children and young people to tackle racisms/discrimination more funding for welfare advice services to reduce poverty improving quality of schools in Hackney/education distribution of funding fairly and according to needs/size of different communities more funding for provision of activities for physical health more effective advocacy</p>	<p>LiH / SEG / HiH</p>	<p>People come with those issues....effects of pandemi is so severe high cost of living / drop in quality of living all adding up on peoples' issues/problems/difficulties have a negative effect on residences' mental, physical, social, financial and emotional wellbeing</p>
<p>17</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to get more social rented housing in Hackney without building at least three times as much unaffordable housing. 2. How to stop social rented homes from being demolished. 3. How to ensure social rented homes are properly maintained. 4. How to protect shops, markets and amenities that serve local working class people. 5. How to protect garages, playgrounds, green spaces and other spaces on housing estates from over-development. 6. How to get activities for young people in our community halls. 7. How to encourage tenants' associations and other bodies where ordinary Hackney citizens can get together and collectively press for the things they want and need. 8. How to keep rents in social and private housing down. 	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Self-evident to me - we have a housing crisis, most housing being built doesn't meet the needs of anyone but developers and investors, people deserve to live in decent housing conditions, people are increasingly impoverished, and young people do not have enough opportunities for fun.</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>Housing and Parking</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Not enough housing and too high a price for parking</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>Lack of provisions and consideration for local dog owners and dog related business</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Well as long as it's broad enough not just focusing on day care. So something along the lines of 'dog ownership has increased massively since 2020 but the council has made no changes to policy and provision to allow for this, resulting in irresponsible dog ownership and abandonment. Could a scrutiny commission assess the scale and nature of the issue and make some recommendations to help improve the situation? It should be possible to do this at minimal cost to the council and even has the potential to generate income.</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>Having worked for two Doggy DayCares looking to access affordable/reasonable space in order to grow their business Based on an ever-increasing demand for dog daycare- I struggle to understand why a lack of and an ability to dismiss “usage” of space such as a dog daycare is often met with conflict and proves so difficult!! Yet is so needed!!!</p> <p>Hackney need to listen to reasonable suggestions to “rent” small areas of park/field/inside and outside spaces in order to faciliatate something massively lacking in Hackney, even though there are multiple companies looking to provide such a service, yet priced out or told space isn't available to their usage.</p> <p>We need dog care facilities. There are a multitude of parks where existing, reputable companies would be willing to invest and set up a “corner” of many parks,spaces etc to</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>A very simple picture- a “generation” of dogs and dog-owners has been created by the pandemic we experienced. Then need ti train, socialise and care for these dogs, whilst their owners return to the normality of working life we hope for is at a peak. Space to have these centres is at a low.</p> <p>In two, three years time, it is arguable, that the parks and spaces that could be used as suggested today, will be filled with unsocialised, untrained and, frankly, dangerous dogs. Let's fix the problem that has a need now to avoid a very serious problem for the future</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>build a daycare so needed by this community.</p>		
<p>21</p>	<p>More day care facilities for dogs.</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>There are lots of dogs after the pandemic and they need a place to be trained and a safe place to stay while owners are away or at work.</p>
<p>22</p>	<p>Make it easier for those with pets to rent</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Because having a pet can reduce loneliness and depression and people prejudice against pets is infuriating</p>
<p>23</p>	<p>Suggested topics for HiH Scrutiny From Hackney Keep Our NHS Public</p> <p>GP services in Hackney. What is the past, current and projected position of GP numbers in Hackney; how are GP shortages being managed? What can the ICB do to improve GP recruitment and retention. What can the ICB do to ensure Hackney’s GPs remain within the NHS family and to avoid contracts with corporates such as Operose?</p> <p>Hospital and GP pharmacy services In recent years, plans for a new pharmacy laboratory at the Homerton were abandoned in favour of a reduced service through a ‘spoke’ service at the Homerton and a ‘hub’ based at Barts. What has been the experience of this change – both for services at the Homerton and for Hackney GPs who used to get a very efficient service from Homerton pharmacy.</p> <p>Community nursing service How is the service staffed? How does staffing compare with staffing in 2010 given that the current</p>	<p>HiH</p>	<p>obvious reasons</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>policy of discharge to assess will place very significant additional burdens on the service. What do we know about patients' experiences of community nursing? How does the current community nursing service for schools compare with that available in 2010? What do we know about the experience of schools liaising with community nurses?</p> <p>Dentistry. How many dentists are there in Hackney working with NHS adults and (separately) children? What proportion of Hackney dentistry courses of treatment are NHS compared with private healthcare. What steps are the ICS taking to ensure that everyone in Hackney can access an NHS dentist?</p> <p>Hospital services for Hackney residents. Hospital services are now planned across the ICS, with different hospitals throughout the ICS specialising in different areas. Can the HiH Scrutiny board be given comprehensive information covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What services are provided locally in Hackney at the Homerton Hospital • Which other hospitals within the ICS area will Hackney residents be referred to and what conditions / treatments does each hospital provide? • Are/will Hackney residents be expected to travel to hospitals in the BHRUT? • What transport/ travel arrangements are in place for residents who are not able to make their own way to hospital. <p>Numbers of hospital beds in the ICS area. How many hospital beds (per 10,000 population) are currently in use across the</p>		

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>ICS area. How does this compare with the number of beds in use in 2010? How does bed occupancy now compare with occupancy in 2010. How will projected bed numbers change in relation to projected demographic changes over the next 10 years?</p> <p>Discharge to assess. In recent history, it was common for people undergoing elective care to remain in hospital to receive nursing care until they were able to manage safely without additional assistance. Discharge to assess is now incorporated into the Health and Care Act 2022, and means people are discharged as soon as they are medically fit, regardless of ongoing care needs. What research has been carried out with patients to evaluate their experience of managing at home (with or without a care package in place)? How many patients are readmitted to hospital shortly after discharge?</p> <p>Hospital services for children. What are the referral pathways for Hackney children who need to be admitted to hospital? What provision is made for parents to stay with very young or very ill patients? What CAMHS services are available (commissioned or spot placements) in Hackney and out of Borough?</p> <p>Mental health. What services are commissioned/ what spot placements in LBH, elsewhere in the ICS and otherwise out of area for Hackney residents? Which of these services are run by the NHS and which are privately run? What are the costs of MH services out of borough? What support is available to people in Hackney</p>		

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>and out of borough to assist with reintegration into their Hackney community?</p> <p>Womens health issues – including ante-natal and birth, fertility, family planning and pregnancy, but also menopause, endometriosis, ovarian cancer, abortion care, DV and rape trauma etc</p> <p>Hostile environment in the NHS – particular focus on the extent and impact of charges on migrants but also what do we know about the position of black and minority ethnic health care staff – evidence of direct or indirect discrimination. Review of charges for NHS hospital care, ethnicity of those charged, review of evidence used to deny free NHS hospital care to those who have been charged and impact on people charged.</p> <p>Democratic accountability of the new ICB How will the ICB ensure that they, Partnership Boards and all sub committees of the ICB are able to reflect the views of people in the community; what access will people have to committee papers and to meetings, including the right to ask questions and receive written answers.</p> <p>Private sector involvement in the NHS What contracts, for what values, for clinical and other NHS services does the ICB have with non-public bodies? To include one-off pieces of work undertaken by consultancies as well as contracts for ongoing work. What efforts have been made to attempt to bring these services under direct management of the ICB?</p>		

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>Impact of cuts in bus services on travel from Hackney to hospitals in Hackney and elsewhere in the ICB where patients might be referred for treatment.</p> <p>On behalf of Hackney Keep Our NHS Public</p>		
<p>24</p>	<p>Mete Coban, The Mayor manipulating figures regarding pollution to suit their agenda. Allowing cycle lobbies to influence planning & highway management. https://youtu.be/JKyGNf6CKns</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Honesty is important, going into schools & scary children with false information is never acceptable</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>1. The mental health for adult/carer. 2. Housing needs supports for Disabled family whose live in temporary accommodation. 3. Programme to support activity for young/junior's disability/Autism to protecting them from loneliness.</p>	<p>LiH / HiH / CYP</p>	<p>It issues damaged mental health , physical wellbeing and daily living for disabilities. It can cause them in crisis.</p>
<p>26</p>	<p>There are not enough dog care options and the prices of day care have sky-rocketed recently, putting further pressure during this cost of living crisis. We need to make it easier for people to start businesses relating to pet care (dog day cares, dog walking etc) to keep up with demand.</p>	<p>LiH / SEG</p>	<p>There has been a surge in dog ownership and now that people need to go back to the office / work, there needs to be a solution for caring for pets during the day. If not, this is going to result in an increase in dogs being surrendered to shelters and / or people not able to work as many hours a required (exacerbating labour shortages and putting pressure on the costs of living crisis)</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>27</p>	<p>More provision for positive reinforcement dog daycare facilities. Many residents in the borough are now able to work from home part time which means many of us are able to add a dog to our chosen families. .</p>	<p>LiH</p>	<p>Dog day care is in huge demand for the days when we need to work. Having more provision for spaces to be used for this and being regulated by the council would be a huge bonus and draw for families wishing to stay in the borough</p>
<p>28</p>	<p>Air pollution. Stop the Silvertown Tunnel and the Edmonton Incinerator. These huge, vastly overpriced infrastructure projects will subject Hackney residents to toxic air for decades to come. Building more roads makes more traffic not less. The incinerator is overcapacity, doubled in cost to £1.2 billion, since 2014 when the decision was made there have been many improvements in recycling. Spending all this money on the incinerator diverts funds from community education, reduction in plastic use and recycling technologies. The APPG on air pollution has condemned this incinerator. When will the council listen to our residents?? Does Mete Conan get paid as vice chair of the NLWA, and Chapman for being on the board? Is there a financial interest for them to continue with the project which might pollute their judgement?</p>	<p>SEG / HiH</p>	<p>The air in Hackney already greatly exceeds WHO guidance for particulate matter esp PM 2.5. This damages all tissues in the body, can stunt feral growth and children in TH (our neighbouring borough) already have 10% reduction in lung capacity overall. Childrens lung capacity needs to be measured in Hackney</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>On behalf of Sustainable Hackney, the umbrella group for the borough of Hackney. We would like to see scrutiny of the delivery of the Climate Emergency declaration made in 2018.</p> <p>Specifically the extent to which key commitments made in that declaration are being delivered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holding an annual Citizens Assembly comprised of a representative group of local residents to allow for effective public scrutiny the Council’s progress and to explore solutions to the challenges posed by global warming. 2. Involve, support and enable residents, businesses and community groups to accelerate the shift to a zero carbon world, working closely with them to establish and implement successful policies, approaches and technologies that reduce emissions across our economy while also improving the health and wellbeing of our citizens. 	<p>SEG / HiH All</p>	<p>It is now over 4 years since the council's declaration of a climate emergency. Four years in which every indicator is that climate action is ever more urgent. In that time, while the council has, no doubt, been taking action, it has not done enough to engage and involve residents, and businesses and community groups, has not published it's climate action plans, has not held annual citizen's assemblies and has not established any mechanism for scrutiny of it's progress towards net zero. It is important for the credibility of the council's emergency declaration that the commitments made are seen to be delivered.</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
<p>30</p>	<p>Lack of adequate support and training in identifying and helping Autistic children and young people engage in both mainstream and specialist education within Hackney. In particular- lack of targeted provision for the increasing number of Anxious, late-diagnosis Autistic girls (without LDs) who often have a very different presentation and needs from ASD boys. Many of these girls are now seriously isolated out of school and in need of mental health support</p> <p>In particular many Autistic Girls are diagnosed late and not until after secondary transfer. There are increasing numbers of girls in the borough who have quietly dropped out of school due to high levels of social anxiety & sensory issues associated with Autism. The staff at my daughter's 1st school, including the SENCO, we're inadequately trained and did not recognise or understand her condition.</p> <p>My daughter is academically able but dropped out of school in 2019 at age 12-13. She has had no education for 3 years now. She was diagnosed just before the first lockdown in Feb 2020 & it took until July 2020 to get an EHCP in place- by which time she had become extremely withdrawn under lockdowns. She was offered no mental health support from CAMHS. She had a tiny amount of 'medical needs' tuition which ended when her EHCP came into place- even though she did not start school.</p> <p>She was meant to transfer to a new school in Sept 2020 but they would not allow her to start with the other children as the school said they had to 'bed in pandemic</p>	<p>CYP / HiH</p>	<p>It is well known that eating disorders, self harm and suicide are common in isolated, anxious ASD girls. Two of the girls who were taken off roll by CGaA at the same time as my daughter have these issues and my daughter was referred to an eating disorder service during the pandemic. A mental health crisis amongst Autistic girls is being caused by the lack of understanding of their needs and lack of help available in the borough.</p> <p>There is no specialist provision suitable for anxious autistic girls (who do not have learning disabilities) in Hackney so we are forced to look for private specialist provision out of borough. One of the girls is having to travel as far as Barnett every day. It is a crying shame. My daughter is an extremely bright girl but she has been allowed to go without an education for 3 years due to lack of suitable provision. This issue has been highlighted numerous times with Hackney Education and CAMHS but no help is forthcoming</p>

	<p>Q3 What are the issues or concerns which you think scrutiny should consider? (You are welcome to add more than one suggestion.) - your suggestion</p>	<p>Analyst notes - Proposed Scrutiny Commission</p>	<p>Q4 Why do you think these issues are important? – Your view</p>
	<p>measures'. My daughter's anxiety increased & she was left sitting at home without education for another year.</p> <p>She managed to get into the school in Sept 2021 but, as she had missed so much education, she became very anxious about being behind and dropped out again in February 2022 when exam preparation was underway. Also CAMHS said they could not offer help with her anxiety so this just got worse. The school refused to provide any home tuition to help her catch up. Recently (along with 2 other girls who also had a late diagnosis of Autism under the pandemic) the school said they 'cannot meet her needs' and we are now forced to look for specialist provision outside the borough.</p> <p>My daughter has had no social contact with peers or education for 3 years now and her mental health is seriously suffering. She refuses to leave the house even to go into the garden.</p> <p>I gave up my job in the NHS to try and help my daughter so we are now also financially challenged.</p>		

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APPENDIX B Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission

Work Programme Development

Suggestions from members of the public, local stakeholders and members of the Commission

No.	Source	Suggestion	Comment
1	Public	'The policing in Hackney has been shown to be discriminatory towards black people, and black children. What happened with Child Q was an unacceptable breach of her rights and dignity. I often witness stop and search for no reason on black children. I once witnessed a police van purposefully hit a black man riding a bicycle, after which up to six police officers got out and violently arrested him. The fact that it took over two years for the police to apologise for Child Q publicly is unacceptable. Hackney council needs to figure out a way to hold the police to account for their egregiously racist and violent actions. The safety of black people and black children, in particular, should be absolutely paramount. It should be self-evident also that when the police use their powers in violent and disproportionate ways that community trust is eroded or destroyed. The police are meant to protect, but they don't. How are we meant to tackle our social issues if we can't rely on the police to act appropriately?'	
2	Public	Childrens and families safeguarding. Families are being failed. A new structure and staff training is required	
3a	Public	More services for children and young people to tackle racism / discrimination.	
3b	Public	Improving the quality of schools in Hackney with fairer distribution of funding according to needs/size of different communities.	
3c	Public	More funding for provision of activities for physical health for children.	
3d	Public	More effective advocacy for children.	
4	Public	How to get activities for young people in our community halls.	

5.	Public	<p>Lack of adequate support and training in identifying and helping Autistic children and young people engage in both mainstream and specialist education within Hackney. In particular- lack of targeted provision for the increasing number of anxious, late-diagnosis autistic girls (without LDs) who often have a very different presentation and needs from ASD boys. Many of these girls are now seriously isolated out of school and in need of mental health support In particular many autistic girls are diagnosed late and not until after secondary transfer. There are increasing numbers of girls in the borough who have quietly dropped out of school due to high levels of social anxiety & sensory issues associated with Autism. The staff at my daughter's 1st school, including the SENCO, we're inadequately trained and did not recognise or understand her condition.</p> <p>My daughter is academically able but dropped out of school in 2019 at age 12-13. She has had no education for 3 years now. She was diagnosed just before the first lockdown in Feb 2020 & it took until July 2020 to get an EHCP in place- by which time she had become extremely withdrawn under lockdowns. She was offered no mental health support from CAMHS. She had a tiny amount of 'medical needs' tuition which ended when her EHCP came into place- even though she did not start school. She was meant to transfer to a new school in Sept 2020 but they would not allow her to start with the other children as the school said they had to 'bed in pandemic measures'. My daughter's anxiety increased & she was left sitting at home without education for another year. She managed to get into the school in Sept 2021 but, as she had missed so much education, she became very anxious about being behind and dropped out again in February 2022 when exam preparation was underway. Also CAMHS said they could not offer help with her anxiety so this just got worse. The school refused to provide any home tuition to help her catch up. Recently (along with 2 other girls who also had a late diagnosis of Autism under the pandemic) the school said they 'cannot meet her needs' and we are now forced to look for specialist provision outside the borough. My daughter has had no social contact with peers or education for 3 years now and her mental health is seriously suffering. She</p>	
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		refuses to leave the house even to go into the garden. I gave up my job to try and help my daughter so we are now also financially challenged.	
5a	Public	A programme to support activities for young/juniors with a disability/Autism to help protect them from loneliness.	
6.	Hackney Youth Parliament	Cost of living crisis: children and their families were feeling the impact of this locally (rent, council tax, food costs). It was suggested that eligibility and access to free school meals could be looked at.	
7.	Hackney Youth Parliament	School behaviour policies: Members felt that restrictive school behaviour policies were having a negative impact on students - there were problems getting students to talk openly and freely with each other (student forum) and that some students would find it difficult to transfer to other - more open settings with more relaxed behaviour codes. What is the role of student forums - are these effective?	
8.	Hackney Youth Parliament	PSHE: There was broad agreement that this aspect of the curriculum was not diverse or inclusive or well taught in local schools. There was very little discussion of LGBT issues or broader relationship aspects to PSHE. Message was of tolerance rather than a positive choice.	
9.	Hackney Youth Parliament	CAMHS: Waiting lists for mental health services were too long - young people experienced many issues through the pandemic which resulted in the need for more support. Some people who were not actually in school (but in Elective Home Education) were waiting a long time to be seen by CAMHS.	
10.	Hackney Youth Parliament	Sexual assault /harassment; members noted that there had been a number of sexual assault cases in local education settings which young people felt had not been dealt with effectively by the school, police or other authorities. Other sexual harraassment incidents were dealth with inappropriately by schools, with both vicitim and perpretrator being placed in isolation (together) and very little after care or support for young people exposed to such incidents. It was noted that in some instances, young people leave school as the situation was too difficult/ embarrassing to deal with.	

11.	Hackney Youth Parliament	Public Health: There were concerns around the level of vaping and alcohol use among young people locally. Concerns around the level of nicotine in the former and how this was being addressed in PSHE - an absolutist approach: one cigarette leads to drink and addiction rather than harm reduction.	
12.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	CYP mental and physical health, especially in the wake of pandemic measures and other contributory factors (including social media and advertising)	
13.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	Youth centre provision and opportunities across the borough.	
14.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	Measures to address the root causes of school exclusions, inequality and child poverty	
15.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	The council's approach to foster care and the financial and quality of life costs of outsourced services.	
16.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	Community based and community led solutions to youth violence.	
17.	Member of the Commission (ABL)	Situation of youth workers nursery staff and teachers in challenging financial circumstances and with declining school admissions.	
18.	Member of the Commission (CTD)	Review the impact of Stop & Search on children and young people's mental health including but not limited to: a. Conducting a borough-wide consultation on young people's development and future prospects post stop & search (es) b. Conducting a consultation on family members, siblings, carers, and parents on the emotional impact on themselves post stop & search on their child/sibling/family member	
19.	Member of the Commission (CTD)	Review the need for the presence of blue officers in Hackney schools, including: a. Understanding the rationale for blue officers allocation per school in the borough	

20.	Member of the Commission (CTD)	<p>Stress at school - Is the curriculum and standards of education in Hackney offering a safe, secure and thriving space for young people and one that supports healthy mental health and builds confidence in their skills and future prospects?</p> <p>a. Conduct a Hackney school-wide consultation to ask students to give their opinion on the teaching methods, share their views on what stresses students and their idea of solutions for these problems</p> <p>b. Ask students across Hackney, say biannually, on their views on what they would like to see added to their school curriculum as life skills, sexual education, decolonisation, politics, workers rights, housing, credit rating etc</p>	
21.	Member of the Commission (AS)	<p>Focus on adoption and implementation of Adoption UK recommendations for a personalised pathway of care for each adoptive family based on the report Adoption Barometer: Adoption Stocktake 2022. Which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide an assessment of need and support plan for every child - A full therapeutic assessment for every child with a permanence plan, to be carried out before placement. - The assessment should inform a clear and specific written support plan, distinct from the placement plan, anticipating future as well as current support needs, agreed with the adopters before placement and linked to a commitment to provide the support that is needed. 	
22.	Member of the Commission (SSR)	Continuation of work on looked after children (and matters relating to fostering).	
23.	Member of the Commission (SSR)	Provision for homeless young people in Hackney - in particular the extent of hidden homeless in Hackney where young people sofa surf with friends and family and which increases vulnerability.	
24.	Member of the Commission (SSR)	Mental health of young people (to consult with Members Champion for Mental Health)	
25.	Member of the	Provision for young people within the LGBTQ community.	

	Commission (SSR)		
26.	Member of the Commission (SSR)	Support available for young carers.	
27.	Member of the Commission (SSR)	Support for migrant children.	
28.	Member of the Commission (JM)	SEND service restructure. What are the new accountability lines within the new structure? It would be good to evaluate the impact.	
29.	Member of the Commission (JM)	New educational provision for SEND children in schools. What is planned for ARP units and will these meet local needs? What work has been done to properly evaluate what is needed - has there been any consultation with parents about what they feel is needed (school's themselves don't always have the same views or as full a picture as parents). At the moment there is much more provision at primary level versus secondary level. This is a particular issue as social and emotional needs often come to a head after transition to secondary and there is currently a gap in provision for much of this cohort.	
30.	Member of the Commission (JM)	Connected to the above would be a look at the extent of 'Emotionally Based School Avoidance (EBSA) across Hackney. Much is being made of new policies relating to school attendance by the Secretary of State for Education and we know that this is a problem that is growing nationally, as well as in Hackney. There doesn't seem to be accurate data collection by Hackney Education on the number of children missing in the education system. They are often 'hidden' by being on roll, but are not being provided with any, or a vastly reduced education. What is HE's strategy to deal with this in a joined up way? Where is the early help for this group of vulnerable students?	
31.	Member of the Commission (SK)	The take up of healthy start vouchers by families with young children in Hackney (improving nutrition, reducing health inequalities).	

32.	Member of the Commission (SK)	Child food poverty in Hackney - take up of holiday lunch clubs, household support fund, how accessible the information is (especially for those with ESOL needs). Raising awareness of cultural needs when providing food provisions through some of these services.	
33.	Member of the Commission (SK)	Meeting with youth workers and young people at their youth clubs outside of the meetings.	
34.	Member of the Commission (AE)	How to improve education services for disadvantaged school children, in particular those children with SEND. Why are children with SEND accessing secondary provision without this being formally diagnosed and /or without an EHCP?	
35.	Member of the Commission (MR)	Ensuring effective safeguarding children from sexual abuse and or exploitation particularly where oversight may not be as robust such as sports clubs and other out of school settings. Do all such settings have clear safeguarding policies and practices and how is assurance determined.	
34.	Hackney Independent Forum Parents	Graduated Response to SEND. This strategy is the cornerstone of the SEND Restructure and therefore central to the provision of services and support to SEND children and their families. The effectiveness or otherwise of the Graduated Response will impact on the experience and outcomes of all within the SEND community; therefore it is imperative it meets the actual needs of families effectively and efficiently. The attention of the CYP Scrutiny Committee would enable families and professionals to review this strategy and explore its strengths and weaknesses, building a better service for future families.	
35.	Hackney Independent Forum Parents	The SEND Restructure: Implementation and effects. Both families and professionals report that the current state of SEND at HE is chaotic. It is therefore imperative that the restructure in its entirety is examined by an external body able to make assessments and recommendations, evaluating elements that are having a positive and effective impact on the SEND community compared to those aspects that need review and improvement.	
36.	Hackney Independent	Increased Education Provision for SEND children. The promise of increased SEND educational provision has been a constant element of HE's SEND planning. Whilst	

	Forum Parents	we welcome the increased post 16 provision at The Garden and additional primary units, there remain outstanding areas of need. There is a serious discrepancy between the levels of specialist provision available between primary and secondary, which is exacerbated as many of social and emotional needs become apparent as children enter the teenage years, currently this area in particular is being failed by Hackney Schools. Therefore the promised increase in SEND provision needs to be mapped out, presented and reviewed to ensure that it meets the most urgent needs of the SEND community.	
37.	Director of Public Health	The health of looked after children in Hackney.	
38	Director of Public Health	Youth justice health provision.	
39.	Director of Public Health	To review the Joint Children and Families Health and Wellbeing Framework for City and Hackney (the working group is putting further detail on the framework so it would be better if this came later in the calendar).	
40.	Director of Public Health	Young people's substance misuse services.	
41.	Director of Public Health	Childhood immunisations.	
42.	CYP Commission end of year review	A youth-led scrutiny session.	
43.	CYP Commission end of year review	The provision of SEND services should remain a focus.	
44.	CYP Commission end of year review	School exclusions should remain a focus for the Commission.	

APPENDIX C

Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission

Work Programme - Horizon Scanning (National & Local)

Chair and Vice Chair Meetings with Cabinet Members, Group Director and Directors

Issues emerging from discussions with Meetings with Cabinet Members, Group Director and Directors			
No.	Issue	Details	Comment
1.	Behaviour Management in Schools	<p>The Commission's review of school exclusions highlighted the disproportionate impact that behaviour management strategies were having on children, particularly children from Black and Global Majority communities and those with SEND. These concerns have also been raised in relation to the outcomes of the Child Q Safeguarding Practice Review.</p> <p>Further work needs to be undertaken around how these are developed (in consultation with parents and children), have these are overseen (by governing bodies) and assessed in relation to equalities impact.</p>	
2.	Race, racism and children's social care	<p>Building on the work of the Commission and Children Families Service in relation to anti-racist practice, it may be beneficial to undertake work to assess the demographic profile of children on a Child Protection Plan, Children in Need and those who become looked after - where there are known disparities (ethnicity, gender). This work may help to understand the social work principles and practices which underpin such social care assessments and and contribute to local disparities.</p>	
3.	Uptake of EHCP and demographic analysis	<p>(Related to above) The number of children with SEND and in need of an EHCP has continued to increase both locally and nationally. EHCP data shows that there has been a 25% increase in the 12 months to 2021.</p> <p>Whilst these may be increasing, the work of the Commission in relation to</p>	

		<p>exclusions indicated that the additional or special educational needs of some groups of children may be being missed or diagnosed late (at secondary). In relation to (2) it might be helpful to undertake a further analysis of EHCP Plans - which children are being assessed and in receipt of educational support - and those young people that may be missing out (or incorrectly diagnosed).</p>	
4.	SEND Restructure and Better Value Review	<p>Also in relation to the above (3) local SEND services in Hackney and across London continue to face acute demand which is generating significant local authority cost pressures (in Hackney £7m 2021/22).</p> <p>A SEND Restructure and Better Value review is forthcoming locally and it was suggested that it might be helpful if the Commission has oversight of this. (The emerging SEND strategy is expected at Cabinet for approval by autumn).</p>	
5.	Children missing education	<p>Following the pandemic, there are national and local concerns about the number of children who may be missing education (persistent non attendance). It was not clear if there were local disproportionalities and the degree to which these linked to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mental Health needs - Links to specific communities (e.g. Roma /Traveller communities - SEND <p>Data does suggest that persistent absence is much greater amongst vulnerable children which may be contributing to a growing attainment gap (education lab).</p>	
6.	Young Parents Offer	<p>Given that the outcomes of young parents are much lower than for other parent groups (postnatal depression, mental health) and the</p>	

		<p>disproportionalities that exist further work should be considered on what role local authority can play in better supporting this parent group and their children.</p> <p>The Local Government Association and Public Health England have produced supporting guidance on the role of local authorities in supporting young parents.</p>	
7.	Attainment Gap	<p>2022 will be the first year that GCSE /A Level exams have been sat formally in person since 2019. Assessments at Early Years (Good Level of Development) and KS2 will continue to not take place / be published.</p> <p>Given data around the unequal impact of lockdown and disproportionality of those who have missed education, it is expected that analysis of this years results will result in the widening attainment gap for different cohorts of children and young people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - role of catch up progs - tutoring scheme locally? 	
8.	Independent Provision of SEND	<p>In 2021/22 the Commission assessed how Independent SEND provision was commissioned. The Commission has indicated that it would like to follow up this work particularly in relation to the quality of provision, location of provision and value for money provided from these services.</p>	

National Horizon Scanning			
No	Issue	Details	Comment
1.	Education and Schools White Paper.	- The Education White Paper, Opportunity for All was published in April 2022. Schools Bill currently going through parliament.	
2.	SEND Green paper	- SEND Green paper published in March 2022 entitled The Right Support Right Place Right Time	
3.	Unregistered schools	- Reports indicate that legislation is likely to be forthcoming which will tighten regulation around unregistered school settings. This will likely impact the ongoing review work of the Commission.	
4.	Family Hubs	- DfE announced that LB Hackney is among 78 Local Authorities which have been successful in securing additional funding to set up Family Hubs. - Funding of £302m to be divided among successful LA's, with £100m earmarked to roll out bespoke parent-infant relationship and perinatal mental health support. - The Family Hubs model may inform the redesign of local children's centres (expected 2022)	
5.	Independent (McAlister) Review of Children's Social Care	- Children's Social Care Review (McAlister review). The review of children's social care began in January 2021 and recently published its FINAL REPORT . The review will have implications for local children's social care which needs to be unpacked and addressed.	

Local Horizon Scanning - Ongoing work of the Commission from 2021/22			
1.	Outcomes of Child Q Safeguarding Practice Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The City & Hackney Safeguarding Partnership undertook a serious case review (SCR) in respect of strip-search of Child Q which have implications for local CYP and safeguarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policing in schools - role of SSO - Expectations of the community in relation to outcomes of SR - Authentic voice of the child - ensuring that needs of the child comes first in decision making - Behaviour policies in schools - do these result in disproportionate outcomes for certain groups e.g. Black and global majority children/ children with SEND - Parental engagement - good models of parental involvement - The importance of an inclusive school. - The Joint LiH and CYP Commissions will also report recommendations which may impact on the work of individual commissions. 	
2.	Anti-racist Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission has maintained oversight of the development of a joint Anti-Racist Action in recent work programmes. It has indicated that it wishes to maintain this going forward. 	
3.	Ofsted Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children and Families were last inspected by Ofsted in July 2021. The Commission continues to monitor and track progress of the services in response to the suggested areas for improvement to ensure that the service reaches its stated ambition to be good or outstanding in future full inspections. 	
4.	Impact of the Cyber Attack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Cyber Attack on the Council precipitated the loss of the children's social care database (MOSAIC) and case records that it held. Given the practice and safeguarding risks, the Commission has maintained oversight of recovery and improvement plans. The interim database was assessed by Ofsted to be in need of improvement at the last inspection and a full systems restoration (to Mosaic) was expected on 4th April 2022. 	
5.	School Estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Commission received a report on the planned School Estates Strategy 	

	Strategy	<p>during 2021/22 which sets out the Council's approach for the best use of school estate in relation to falling school rolls, growing SEND needs, and the need to provide more in borough and maintained SEND provision. The formal strategy and business case was approved by the Cabinet in early 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Areas of interest to the Commission were the Additional Resource Provisions (ARP) in schools and the introduction of the graduated response of schools to supporting children with SEND. 	
6.	Early Help Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The formative Early Help Strategy was presented to the Commission in 2020/21 and agreed by Cabinet in early 2022. The strategy to date is council focused which establishes corporate principles (e.g. early help is more effective, addressing disproportionality) and a single council-wide assessment framework. <p>The development of the Early Help Strategy is ongoing as this now needs to be rolled out to key partners (statutory and voluntary) to ensure that there is a consistent and coordinated early help offer across Hackney.</p>	
7.	Early Years Strategy	<p>Early years strategy implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will Family Hubs will be incorporated into the children centre network of provision - childcare costs commission 	
8.	Sufficiency of children's Social Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Authorities have a statutory duty to ensure that there is sufficient children's social care to meet local needs. The current strategy expires in 2022. - The Competition & Markets Authority has reviewed the children's social care market with a full report published with recommendations. - What Works in Social Care has also undertaken a review to assess whether local authorities are undertaking their stewardship of local children's social care services effectively. 	

9.	Hackney Youth Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hackney Youth Justice Plan - The current Youth Justice Plan expires in 2022 and a new plan is being developed for the period 2022-2025. 	
Future inspections			
1.	Inspections are expected in the next 12 months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children's Social Care - Focused Visit - SEND - Youth Offending Service 		

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Suggestions of Work Programme for HiH 22-23 (as at 5 July)

	General topic/issue	Origin
1	Waiting times for getting care assessments	Cllr Patrick
2	Provision of sufficient 'extra care' e.g. Supported Living	Cllr Patrick
3	How Covid-19 has increased health inequalities and the challenge to build back adult social care i.e. clearing backlogs and handling additional demand	Cllr Patrick
4	Unconscious bias/structural racism in patient care.	Cllr Samatar
5	Culture and language significance in all aspects of health care; particularly looking at pregnant mothers from the Global Majority.	Cllr Samatar
6	Mental Health support for professionals in health care, following the impacts of the pandemic.	Cllr Samatar
7	Marmot 10 years on; link to delivery of Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Cllr Kennedy
8	Recommissioning of Wellbeing Network	Cllr Kennedy
9	Tackling the surge in demand for mental health services by young adults i.e. too old for CAMHS support	Ceylan Ismail - a 'Hackney Young Futures Champion'
10	Health impact of LTNs for those on boundary roads	O&S Consultation response
11	Inequality in health care in an overstretched NHS	O&S Consultation response
12	LTNs	O&S Consultation response
13	Housing Services support for old and frail residents	O&S Consultation response
14	Air quality	O&S Consultation response
15	Cycling infrastructure	O&S Consultation response
16	Cycling 'lobby' "undue influence"	O&S Consultation response
17	Language and cultural barriers in commissioning of mental health services	O&S Consultation response
18	Air pollution (Silvertown Tunnel/Edmonton incinerator)	O&S Consultation response
19	Mental health support for carers; housing needs support for disabled families in temp accommodation and programme of support for young/juniors with disability and autism. Tackling loneliness.	O&S Consultation response
20	A number of requests for all the Commission to look at council's plans for delivering on the Climate Emergency Declaration	O&S Consultation response

21	Future of GP Services in Hackney	Keep Our NHS Public
22	Hospital and GP Pharmacy services	Keep Our NHS Public
23	Community nursing services	Keep Our NHS Public
24	Dentistry	Keep Our NHS Public
25	Hospital services - impacts of NEL level commissioning	Keep Our NHS Public
26	Number of hospital beds in ICS area	Keep Our NHS Public
27	Discharge to assess	Keep Our NHS Public
28	Hospital services for children	Keep Our NHS Public
29	Mental health commissioning (out of borough etc)	Keep Our NHS Public
30	Women's health issues	Keep Our NHS Public
31	'Hostile environment' in the NHS	Keep Our NHS Public
32	Democratic accountability of new ICB	Keep Our NHS Public
33	Private sector involvement in the NHS	Keep Our NHS Public
34	Impact of cuts on bus services	Keep Our NHS Public
35	How General Practice can be most effectively represented /given a voice within an ICS structure	Dr Vinay Patel/ LMC Chair and CD for one of the PCNs
36	Estates crisis in all areas of Primary Care (no room to accommodate new allied healthcare professionals, looking at options for other workspaces).	Dr Vinay Patel
37	How can PCNs work better with C&H Neighbourhoods Programme (issue of both having different masters/aims)	Dr Vinay Patel

Already on the work programme are:

City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Annual Report

Healthwatch Hackney Annual Report

Cabinet QT with Cllr Kennedy

Health and Wellbeing Strategy One Year On

Overview of Capital Build proposals in Adult Social Care (from last year)

Tackling Health Inequalities: Marmot 10 years on (postponed from May 2020)

Implementing the new system and Code of Practice for 'Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards'

Air Quality Action Plan 2021-25 - update on implementation

The provisional items for the next meeting on 21 Sept are:

Recommissioning of Wellbeing Network

Update from new Chief Exec of Homerton Healthcare on building back elective etc

CHSAB Annual Report

Healthwatch Annual Report

Living in Hackney Scrutiny Commission Work Programme Suggestions 2022/2023

Remit

Scrutinise matters relating to *community safety (including statutory duties of crime and disorder committee), housing and maintenance (social housing and private sector housing), Public realm, housing needs and benefits (including temporary accommodation) planning (residents), community halls, corporate property, environment and sustainability (fleet management and energy).*

Statutory duty to scrutinise the London Borough of Hackney Community Safety Partnership as the *Crime and Disorder Committee.*

Suggested Discussion Items

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
Housing Needs	Temporary Accommodation	<p>What happens to non-secure tenants on regenerated estates? Where have they ended up?</p> <p>How does the Settled Homes team work?</p> <p>How do they decide which tenants to contact/what are their operating guidelines and do they work with other teams across the council to share knowledge, for example if someone is vulnerable?</p> <p>Who decides what kind of TA someone gets? Out of borough, on an estate, in a hostel etc how is this reviewed to ensure the accom is suitable for their needs?</p> <p>Are we aware of the different impacts/challenges associated for the resident?</p>	Commission Member	
	Changes to the Housing Register	<p>We promised to work closely with residents to help them, using initiatives such as the mutual exchange fair.</p> <p>How is this working in practice?</p>	Commission Member	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
		Have we put anything in place that didn't already exist? For example, rather than just directing residents to homeswapper, which many are already using, have we set up our own Hackney wide local database and are we trying to match people up?		
	Housing Association Transfers to Larger Properties	Many housing associations direct their residents to the council when they need a larger property, as opposed to transferring them internally. However, many such residents are now ineligible for council housing and officers have said they don't receive lettings via housing associations/receive very few. What is the true picture and what are HA doing with their voids? Ultimately, how are we helping overcrowded residents?	Commission Member	
Housing Policy	Supported Housing Delivery and Strategy	Review the housing needs and current provision of supported housing for Hackney residents living with complex conditions Would be a substantial piece of work that would occupy commission for much of annual cycle	Interim Director - Regeneration	
Housing Regeneration	Delivery of New Homes Projects	Review time taken from initiating a new homes project to it starting on site i.e. including engagement, design, planning and procurement etc. Would be a substantial piece of work that would occupy commission for much of annual cycle	Interim Director - Regeneration	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
	Infilling on Estates and Community Cohesion	Is there community cohesion or are residents just living side by side?	Commission Member	
Housing Services	We will launch a review through a special Living in Hackney Commission to explore and advise on existing models and develop New ways to build affordable and accessible homes in Hackney	Manifesto pledge	Mayor and Cabinet	
	Resident Engagement Consultation	Commission to submit consultation response and share with members	Horizon scanning Commission Member	
	Neighbourhood Housing Office Closures (except Woodberry Downs)	Consulting on Housing officers doing weekly surgeries as an alternative to having housing offices. Needs to be implemented within 12 months	Strategic Director - Housing	
Housing Services Maintenance	Housing Repairs	Progress of the council's action plan to tackle the repairs backlog built up during the pandemic	Horizon scanning Commision Member	
	Maximising the benefits of district heating networks across the housing stock to drive forward		Strategic Director - Housing	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
	the net zero carbon target			
	Community Hubs across the Borough in Community Centres	There is one pilot in place	Strategic Director - Housing	
Private sector housing	Extension of the Private Sector Landlord Licensing Scheme borough wide	<p>Manifesto pledge 237</p> <p>If chosen this would need to be completed within 12 months</p> <p>Would be a substantial piece of work that would occupy commission for much of annual cycle</p>	Interim Director - Regeneration	
Public Realm	Fortnightly residual waste service review, recycling and performance (Nov/Dec/Jan)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	
	Parks and Green Spaces Strategy - Review of Year 1 Progress (Feb/March)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	
	Parking and Enforcement Plan Fees and Charges Consultation	Commission to submit consultation response and share with members	Horizon scanning	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
Community Safety	The efficacy of Hackney Community Safety Partnership to reduce crime and disorder in the Night Time Economy (July/Aug/Sept)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	
	Policing of Drugs in Hackney	Look into how drug crime is policed in Hackney including stop and search and what happens to people when they are found with substances	Commission Member	
Environment	Climate Action Plan	Out for consultation in October/November - commision to make submission	Group Director - Finance and Corporate Resources	
	Edmonton Incinerator	Scrutinise the decision/support from Hackney to this project, the fact that this isn't included in the net-zero target and a discussion about work being done to increase recycling rates (especially on estates) and encourage the circular economy (not just Library of Things but fixing shops etc)	Commission Member	
Planning (Residents)	Implementation of Child Friendly Borough SPD (Jan/Feb)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	
Sustainability	Low Carbon Development (Oct/Nov)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
	Measures taken across services to combat climate change linking with service plans/manifesto pledges (Oct/Nov/Dec)		Strategic Director - Sustainability & Public Realm	
Fleet Management	Supporting a Greener Fleet	Progress in making the council's fleet greener - procurement, management, efficiency etc	Group Director - Finance and Corporate Resources	
Arts & Culture	Arts & Cultural Strategy	Feed into the development of one or more of the strategy's focuses; community cohesion, education, employment, economy and health and wellbeing.	Strategic Director - Engagement, Culture and Organisational Development	
	Funding of the Arts & Cultural Sector	How are projects funded? How do organisations navigate the complexity of funding? What sources of funding are available e.g. local, regional, national	Commission Member	
	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the Arts & Cultural Sector	How is the council broadening participation in the arts and cultural sector?	Commission Member	
	Engagement between the Arts & Cultural Sector and Education Settings	Working with schools to deliver the arts through the national curriculum, how the sector engages with schools and how the council facilitates this.	Commission Member	
	Utilising the Council's Landlord Relationship in	Exploring how the council can use its landlord relationship to promote arts and	Commission Member	

Remit Areas	Item	Notes about item	Source	Included in work programme
	promoting Arts & Culture	culture, and how this may fit into a whole system approach to engagement		
Other	Cost of Living Crisis	How the council is supporting residents through the crisis, removing complexity of different support schemes and grants, being more proactive	Group Director - Finance and Corporate Resources	
Other	Maximising Access to Council Services	How the council is ensuring services are easily accessible, easy to navigate and residents are signposted	Strategic Director - Customer and Workplace	
Cabinet Holding to account	Cabinet Question Time Cllr Williams		Standing Item	
	Cabinet Question Time Cllr Nicholson		Standing Item	
	Cabinet Question Time Cllr Coban		Standing Item	
	Cabinet Question Time Cllr Kennedy		Standing Item	
	Cllr Moema		Standing Item	
	Cllr Etti		Standing Item	

Public Suggestions

Remit Areas	Suggestion	Notes about item	Included in work programme
Housing needs	<p>I live in a temporary accommodation, and I feel like my freedom is limited by the visitor policy in place. I am no criminal but when I ask for a visitor I am always told not possible you know what kind of people lives here.... Well, I do live here, why the council put me in a place where I am considered a risk or even worst where I am at risk. Not to mention the incredibly high rents, the fact that we cannot associate in a tenancy association despite paying council rent, an overall abuse of our basic rights with as an excuse our security. Is incredibly invasive, I had 2 surgery and I couldn't have visitors because of a 9 to 5 only weekdays policy (people works so no-one could come), I struggled a lot and little help was given. People here do their best but the fact that my benefit money goes since 2 years in private pocket instead going towards new home seems to me extremely wrong, and more then a 1000 pound a month to live in a place where my freedoms and human right are limited is not a good look for hackney council. Also we have pest and after an initial effort nothing seems happening in regard, I am forced to. Move my room for their needs and I do not even have a bidding number to try get out of here which is a further violation of my basic rights as hackney citizen and the</p>		

	<p>council is well aware of what they are doing. There are no services and no trained staff to deal with mental health patients which often causes misunderstanding ending in abuses, no one fault, just lack of training. There is no communal living area, no consideration or help for mental health patients. Hackney Council keep telling us they are building affordable houses but they want a minimum income of 35000 pound which will never be affordable for a disabled like i am. Is a shame</p>		
Environment	<p>What the plans are to engage Hackney residents, businesses, public authorities and voluntary sector with the Council's nature recovery strategy. What the council can do to end the use of glyphosate and other harmful herbicides and pesticides in Hackney. How the Council can best support the Hackney's burgeoning gardening & greening sector.</p>	Shares remit with Scrutiny Panel	
Housing services	<p>Customer services and communication and standards across Hackney services related to living and housing and neighbourhoods, repairs and leasehold services in particular related to major works.</p>		
Community safety	<p>The policing in Hackney has been shown to be discriminatory towards black people, and black children. What happened with Child Q was an unacceptable breach of her rights and dignity. I often witness stop and search for no reason on black children. I once witnessed a police van purposefully hit a black man riding a bicycle, after which up to six police officers got out and violently arrested him. The</p>		

	<p>Hackney police also recently hosted visiting officers from Israel, presumably to share tactics. This is shocking: Israel is an Apartheid state and Israeli police are known for their violent discrimination of Palestinians. The fact that it took over two years for the police to apologise for Child Q publicly is unacceptable. Hackney council needs to figure out a way to hold the police to account for their egregiously racist and violent actions.</p>		
	<p>Increase living costs Council tax rises Rent increases</p>	<p>Shares remit with Scrutiny Panel and Skills, Economy and Growth Commission</p>	
<p>Housing services maintenance</p>	<p>1). Housing Services - Long wait times often when trying to contact the Repairs Contact Centre and getting repairs to Council Properties completed in a timely way and on first attempt.</p> <p>2). How to improve the help and support for residents who are either; older, fail and disabled residents living in Council Housing. Particularly resident who have very limited financial resources and don't have any family or friends who can help them. Particularly with trimming back overgrown shrubs and hedges and cutting back overgrown trees. The Good Gym only offers very limited gardening help.</p>	<p>Shares remit with Health in Hackney Commission</p>	
<p>Housing needs/ environment/sustainability</p>	<p>Affordable housing Air quality Cycling infrastructure</p>	<p>Shares remit with Skills, Economy and Growth and Health in Hackney Commissions</p>	

	<p>Cost of living Climate emergency A Citizens' Assembly on environmental policies for the current council term</p>		
<p>Housing services/housing policy/housing contracts</p>	<p>(1) Hackney Council liaison officers on major works program are grossly indifferent and ineffective at their jobs. As liaison between Leaseholders and Hackney Council's appointed contractor (Engie) their role is to inform Leaseholders of delays, to update us to progress and to listen to our concerns. All Leaseholders in the Brownlow block have been forced to incessantly contact Engie directly for information during the past 12 months, for a project that was only meant to last six, and which remains ongoing. Any contact with the liaison officers (Maria Collins, Claudia Collins) has been met with "we'll investigate and get back to you" with no subsequent follow up. We have dozens of emails to this effect.</p> <p>(2) Hackney Council appointed Engie as contractor to multiple major works programs over the past few years and the strain on their resources is resulting in delays and poor quality. Hackney Council should review how many contracts it is awarding to any one contractor to assess whether this is going to have a negative impact.</p>		
<p>Arts & Culture</p>	<p>Language barrier/culture should be taken into account while commissioning/funding services proper funding for mental health services helping more to cultural specific</p>	<p>Shares remit with Skills, Economy and Growth and Health in Hackney Commissions</p>	

	<p>organizations more services for children and young people to tackle racisms/discrimination more funding for welfare advice services to reduce poverty improving quality of schools in Hackney/education distribution of funding fairly and according to needs/size of different communities more funding for provision of activities for physical health more effective advocacy</p>		
<p>Housing policy/housing services maintenance/public realm/planning (residents)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to get more social rented housing in Hackney without building at least three times as much unaffordable housing. 2. How to stop social rented homes from being demolished. 3. How to ensure social rented homes are properly maintained. 4. How to protect shops, markets and amenities that serve local working class people. 5. How to protect garages, playgrounds, green spaces and other spaces on housing estates from over-development. 6. How to get activities for young people in our community halls. 7. How to encourage tenants' associations and other bodies where ordinary Hackney citizens can get together and collectively press for the things they want and need. 8. How to keep rents in social and private housing down. 		
<p>Housing policy/housing needs/public realm</p>	<p>More housing and parking</p>		

Other	Lack of provisions and consideration for local dog owners and dog related business		
Other	Having worked for two Doggy DayCares looking to access affordable/reasonable space in order to grow their business Based on an ever-increasing demand for dog daycare- I struggle to understand why a lack of and an ability to dismiss “usage” of space such as a dog daycare is often met with conflict and proves so difficult!! Yet is so needed!!! Hackney need to listen to reasonable suggestions to “rent” small areas of park/field/inside and outside spaces in order to faciliate something massively lacking in Hackney, even though there are multiple companies looking to provide such a service, yet priced out or told space isn’t available to their usage. We need dog care facilities. There are a multitude of parks where existing, reputable companies would be willing to invest and set up a “corner” of many parks,spaces etc		
Other	More day care facilities for dogs.		
Housing policy	Make it easier for those with pets to rent		
Environment/sustain ability	Mete Coban, The Mayor manipulating figures regarding pollution to suit their agenda. Allowing cycle lobbies to influence planning & highway management.		
Housing needs	1 The mental health for adult/carer. 2. Housing needs supports for Disabled family whose live in temporary accommodation. 3. Programme to support activity for	Shares remit with Health in Hackney and Children and Young People Commissions	

	young/juniors disability/Autism to protecting them from loneliness.		
Planning (residents)	There are not enough dog care options and the prices of day care have sky-rocketed recently, putting further pressure during this cost of living crisis. We need to make it easier for people to start businesses relating to pet care (dog day cares, dog walking etc) to keep up with demand.		
Other	More provision for positive reinforcement dog daycare facilities. Many residents in the borough are now able to work from home part time which means many of us are able to add a dog to our chosen families.		