



AGENDA FOR THE EXECUTIVE

Members of the Executive are summoned to attend a meeting to be held in Committee Room 4, Town Hall, Upper Street, N1 2UD - Islington Town Hall on **6 September 2018 at 7.00 pm.**

**Lesley Seary
Chief Executive**

Enquiries to : Philippa Green Tel: 020 7527 3184
Tel : 020 7527 3184
E-mail : democracy@islington.gov.uk
Despatched : 29 August 2018

Membership

Councillor Richard Watts
Councillor Janet Burgess MBE
Councillor Joe Caluori
Councillor Kaya Comer-Schwartz
Councillor Andy Hull

Councillor Asima Shaikh
Councillor Diarmaid Ward
Councillor Claudia Webbe

Portfolio

Leader of the Council
Executive Member Health and Social Care
Executive Member Children, Young People and Families
Executive Member for Community Development
Executive Member Finance, Performance and Community Safety
Executive Member for Economic Development
Executive Member for Housing and Development
Executive Member for Environment and Transport

Quorum is 4 Councillors

Please note

It is likely that part of this meeting may need to be held in private as some agenda items may involve the disclosure of exempt or confidential information within the terms of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Members of the press and public may need to be excluded for that part of the meeting if necessary.

Details of any representations received about why the meeting should be open to the public - none



Declarations of interest:

If a member of the Executive has a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest*** in an item of business and it is not yet on the council's register, the Councillor **must** declare both the existence and details of it at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent. Councillors may also **choose** to declare a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest that is already in the register in the interests of openness and transparency. In both the above cases, the Councillor **must** leave the room without participating in discussion of the item.

If a member of the Executive has a **personal** interest in an item of business they **must** declare both the existence and details of it at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent but may remain in the room, participate in the discussion and/or vote on the item if they have a dispensation from the Chief Executive.

- *(a) Employment, etc** - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (b) Sponsorship** - Any payment or other financial benefit in respect expenses in carrying out duties as a member, or of election; including from a trade union.
- (c) Contracts** - Any current contract for goods, services or works, between the Councillors or their partner (or a body in which one has a beneficial interest) and the council.
- (d) Land** - Any beneficial interest in land which is within the council's area.
- (e) Licences** - Any licence to occupy land in the council's area for a month or longer.
- (f) Corporate tenancies** - Any tenancy between the council and a body in which the Councillor or their partner have a beneficial interest.
- (g) Securities** - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the council's area, if the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body or of any one class of its issued share capital.

NOTE: Public questions may be asked on condition that the Chair agrees and that the questions relate to items on the agenda. No prior notice is required. Questions will be taken with the relevant item.

Requests for deputations must be made in writing at least two clear days before the meeting and are subject to the Leader's agreement. The matter on which the deputation wants to address the Executive must be on the agenda for that meeting.

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7.	Vulnerable Adolescents Scrutiny - Executive Member's Response to the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee's recommendations	61 - 66
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8.	Procurement strategy for mental health high support accommodation service	67 - 76
G.	Other Matters	
9.	The London CIV - review of governance arrangements	77 - 80
10.	Designation of Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Forum	81 - 242
H.	Urgent non-exempt matters	
	Any non-exempt items which the Chair agrees should be considered urgently by reason of special circumstances. The reasons for urgency will be agreed by the Chair and recorded in the minutes.	
I.	Exclusion of press and public	
	To consider whether to exclude the press and public during discussion of the remaining items on the agenda, in view of their confidential nature, in accordance with Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.	
J.	Confidential / exempt items for information	
11.	The London CIV - review of governance arrangements - exempt appendices	243 - 268
K.	Urgent Exempt Matters	
	Any exempt items which the Chair agrees should be considered urgently by reason of special circumstances. The reasons for urgency will be agreed by the Chair and recorded in the minutes.	

The next meeting of the Executive will be on 18 October 2018

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London Borough of Islington

Executive - 19 July 2018

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive held at Committee Room 4, Town Hall, Upper Street, N1 2UD - Islington Town Hall on 19 July 2018 at 7.00 pm.

Present: **Councillors:** Watts, Burgess, Comer-Schwartz, Hull and Ward

Also Present: **Councillors:** Una O'Halloran

Councillor Richard Watts in the Chair

529 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Caluori, Shaikh and Webbe.

530 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

531 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

That the Minutes of the meeting on 14 June 2018 be confirmed as a correct record and the Chair be authorised to sign them.

532 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN FINDING OF MALADMINISTRATION

Peter Fehler, the Acting Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer, introduced the report advising that the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (LGSCO) had issued and published a report finding maladministration against the council. The LGSCO found the council at fault in three respects following investigation into a complaint received regarding Children and Employment Services.

Peter Fehler reported that the council has accepted the LGSCO's findings and has undertaken a complaint learning meeting. A cheque for compensation for the distress caused Miss X has been issued to her last known address, but has not been not cashed and the council has also tried to contact the complainant and her daughter, to offer to carry out an assessment, but they have not engaged with the council and made it clear, via a family member, that they do not want any contact with, or services from, the local authority.

RESOLVED:

- 2.1. That the contents of the LGSCO's report dated 29 May 2018, a copy of which is attached to the report as appendix one, be noted.

- 2.2. That the findings and remedies recommended by the LGSCO have been accepted by Children and Employment Services be noted.
- 2.3. That the actions taken by the council to implement the recommendations made by the LGSCO be noted.
- 2.4. That copies of this report have been sent to all members of the council, be noted.
- 2.5. That no further report or action needs to be taken in relation to the matters set out in this report be agreed.
- 2.6. That a copy of this report and the Executive minutes will be sent to the LGSCO be agreed.

Reason for decision – to respond to the report of the LGSCO and ensure that future service delivery will be informed by the learning following assessment of the complaint.

Other options considered – none other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

533 **FIRE SAFETY SCRUTINY - EXECUTIVE MEMBER'S RESPONSE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE HOUSING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Councillor Ward thanked the Housing Scrutiny Committee Chair and Committee Members for their hard work and confirmed that housing safety is a top priority. Councillor Ward confirmed that he and the Chair of Housing Scrutiny Committee, Councillor Mick O'Sullivan, had written to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government asking for funding for fire safety works.

RESOLVED:

That the response to the Housing Scrutiny Committee's recommendations for fire safety in Council housing, as outlined in section 4 of this report, be agreed.

Reason for decision – to allow the Executive to respond to the recommendations of the Housing Scrutiny committee.

Other options considered – none other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

534 **TRANSFORMING SHARED DIGITAL OUR SHARED SERVICE WITH CAMDEN AND HARINGEY**

Councillor Hull introduced the report and advised that following consultation and a review of the Shared Digital Service it was proposed that the three councils move towards an amended model, as detailed in the report and recommendations. Councillor Hull proposed an additional recommendation, detailed below as recommendation 2.11, which the Executive also agreed.

RESOLVED:

- 2.1 That having considered the results of the consultation set out in paragraph 7 and feedback from Trades Unions, employees and other stakeholders, the the achievements of the shared service (including c. £2.4m of annual savings in the delivery of commodity Digital and ICT services, to be shared equally by the three Councils) and the challenges in achieving strategic alignment with Camden and Haringey, be noted.
- 2.2 That the recommendations set out in the report to the Executive on 4 January 2018 in respect of the creation of a 'lean' Joint Committee model are no longer implemented and that a revised governance model for Shared Digital be adopted as set out in paragraph 2.4, specifically that the Shared Digital Joint Committee cease to exist be agreed and that that Camden host the shared Digital and ICT functions to be transferred from Islington and Haringey councils be agreed. That Islington, Camden and Haringey will have lead officers in place to oversee their sovereign Digital and ICT services and the Shared Functions delivered by Camden (including their performance against service level agreements ('SLAs')) be agreed.
- 2.3 That any decisions in respect of Shared Digital required to be taken prior to the new arrangements coming into effect on 1 October 2018 (or such later date as may be agreed) will be referred to the Executive rather than the Joint Committee be noted.
- 2.4 That, pursuant to regulation 5 of the Local Authorities (Arrangements for the Discharge of Functions) (England) Regulations 2012 ('the Regulations') to have those parts of the executive function of Islington's Digital and ICT service and functions specified in paragraphs [4.4 and 5.10] ('the Shared Functions') delegated to and discharged by the Executive of the London Borough of Camden in accordance with Camden's constitutional arrangements for decision making, be agreed.
- 2.5 That Camden be approved as the host Council in respect of the Shared Functions and that the resourcing impact of the proposals as set out in this report, specifically that Islington and Haringey Digital and ICT employees involved in the delivery of the Shared Functions will transfer to Camden from 1 October 2018(as the host authority) under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE) be noted and that as a result Camden will be responsible for employing staff engaged to deliver the Shared Functions, be agreed.
- 2.6 That the dissolution of the Shared Digital Joint Committee from 1 October 2018 with decision-making reverting to existing Islington arrangements be agreed. That decision-making for Shared Functions will be in accordance with Camden's arrangements be noted.
- 2.7 That the transfer of services and staff are planned for 1 October 2018 be noted and that, as a result, Camden will be responsible for employing staff engaged to deliver the shared functions be agreed.
- 2.8 That the Cabinets of Camden and Haringey are also considering a recommendation to delegate to Camden (as the host authority in respect of

the Shared Functions) the delivery of the Shared Functions in like terms and that the recommendations set out in this report, will only be implemented if the Cabinets of Camden and Haringey Cabinet agree the equivalent and related recommendations that they are considering, be noted.

- 2.9 That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Resources, in consultation with the Acting Director of Law and Governance, to take all necessary steps to put arrangements for the new governance model into effect as set out in this report, including but not limited to finalising the detailed specifications and resource implications of the Shared Functions, and terms of the inter-authority agreement and any changes to it and for the operation of the 3 way Shared Digital service, be agreed.
- 2.10 That the creation of Director of Digital Services post at Islington to be funded from the existing sovereign digital budget be agreed.
- 2.11 That further detailed work is ongoing to ensure the right outcome for Islington both financially and operationally be noted, and that the number of staff to be transferred to the Shared Service being run by Camden Council, under recommendation 2.5 of this report, which is estimated in point 5.16 of the report as 55 staff from Islington, is still subject to further due diligence and negotiation and that the number is expected to reduce, be noted.

Reason for decision – to respond positively to the challenges of strategic alignment, and of balancing integration and local priorities, constraints and pace whilst maintaining the benefits of the shared service.

Other options considered – none, other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

535 PROCUREMENT STRATEGY FOR SHARED PARKING ICT SYSTEM

RESOLVED:

- 1. That the procurement strategy to call off services for a parking management system following a further competition from the ESPO Framework 509, Lot 3 has already started be noted.
- 2. That the initial contract period will be two years with the option to extend for a further two years through two 12 month extensions be noted. That the total contract value including extensions is in the region of £2.3m including platform deployment, annual running costs and ongoing platform development, be noted.
- 3. That the award of contract for the provision of a parking management system by a single supplier be delegated to the Executive Director of Corporate Services, London Borough of Camden on behalf of both participating Councils be agreed.

Reason for decision – to increase the savings which can be achieved through jointly procuring.

Other options considered – none other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

536 **PROCUREMENT STRATEGY FOR A SINGLE WIDE AREA NETWORK SERVICE
RESOLVED:**

1. That authority to the award of contract for the provision of network services by a single supplier be delegated to the Executive Director of Corporate Services, London Borough of Camden on behalf of all three Councils, be agreed.

Reason for decision – to complete the award of the contract in as timely a manner as possible.

Other options considered – none other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

537 **APPOINTMENT OF A NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO ISLINGTON LTD (ICO)
RESOLVED:**

- 2.1 That the appointment of Rizk Saade as a Non-Executive Director on the iCo Board, subject to the receipt of satisfactory references, be agreed.
- 2.2 That, subject to the receipt of satisfactory references, the appended Shareholder Resolution be signed by the Leader of the Council, be agreed.

Reason for decision – to enable the appointment of a Non-Executive Director for iCo.

Other options considered – none, other than as specified in the report.

Conflicts of interest/dispensations granted – none.

MEETING CLOSED AT 7.11 pm

CHAIR

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Report of: Executive Member for Finance, Performance and Community Safety

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	All

FINANCIAL MONITORING 2018-19 MONTH 4

1. SYNOPSIS

- 1.1 This report presents the forecast outturn position for 2018-19 as at 31st July 2018. Overall, there is a forecast gross General Fund overspend of £1.3m, before taking into account the ongoing corporate contingency budget of £2m.
- 1.2 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is forecast to break-even over the year.
- 1.3 It is forecast that £151.2m of capital expenditure will be delivered in 2018-19.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1. To note the forecast revenue outturn for the General Fund (**Table 1**) of a gross overspend of £1.3m, before taking into account the ongoing corporate contingency budget of £2m. (**Paragraph 3.1**)
- 2.2. To note the breakdown of the forecast General Fund outturn by individual variance at **Appendix 1** and by service area at **Appendix 2**.
- 2.3. To note that the HRA forecast is a net break-even position. (**Section 5, Table 1**)
- 2.4. To improve the Council's overall financial resilience by allocating one-off contingency funding: to replenish the Council's General Fund balances back to the previous level of 5% of the net budget requirement over the medium term; and to provide capital contingency funding for known budget pressures and risks in the agreed capital programme. (**Paragraph 3.3**)
- 2.5. To note the latest capital position with forecast capital expenditure of £151.2m in 2018-19 and agree the re-profiling of capital resources between 2018-19 and future financial years. (**Paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Table 2, and Appendix 3**)

- 2.6. To note the summary of the latest Section 106 and Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) balances by ward at **Appendix 4**.

3. REVENUE POSITION: SUMMARY

- 3.1. A summary position of the General Fund and HRA is shown in **Table 1**, a breakdown by individual General Fund variance in **Appendix 1** and a breakdown by General Fund and HRA service area in **Appendix 2**.

Table 1: 2018-19 General Fund and HRA Month 4 Forecast

	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend (£000)
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	
Resources	(585)
Chief Executive's Department	(47)
Children's, Employment and Skills (excluding DSG)	0
Environment and Regeneration	1,945
Housing and Adult Social Services	38
Public Health	0
DIRECTORATE TOTAL	1,351
Corporate Items	(37)
GROSS OVER/(UNDER) SPEND	1,314
<u>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	
NET (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	0

- 3.2. Any overspend at year-end would be covered by drawing down from the ongoing corporate contingency budget of £2.0m. However, in the first instance, departments with significant overspends must continue to implement management actions to bring their in-year budgets into balance.
- 3.3. In addition to the ongoing corporate contingency budget, the Council has one-off contingency funding of £6.086m. In order to improve the Council's overall financial resilience over the medium term, it is recommended that this one-off contingency funding is allocated as follows:
- 3.3.1. To replenish the Council's General Fund balances (excluding schools balances) back to the previous level of 5% of the net budget requirement (excluding schools expenditure) over the course of the medium-term financial strategy (£2.0m).
- 3.3.2. To transfer to the earmarked capital reserve as capital contingency funding for known budget pressures and risks in the agreed capital programme (£4.086m).

4. GENERAL FUND

Resources Department (-£0.6m)

- 4.1. The Resources Department is forecasting an underspend of (-£0.6m) over the financial year with the key variances detailed in **Appendix 1**.

Chief Executive's Department (Break-Even)

- 4.2. The Chief Executive's Department is forecasting a break-even position with key variances set out in **Appendix 1**.

Children's, Employment and Skills - General Fund (Break-Even), Schools (Break-Even)

- 4.3. The Children's, Employment and Skills directorate is forecasting a break-even position with key variances set out in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.4. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is forecast to break-even with no significant variances from budget.

Environment and Regeneration (+£1.9m)

- 4.5. The Environment and Regeneration Department is forecasting a (+£1.9m) overspend. The key variances behind this net overspend are set out in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.6. The management actions being taken to control these pressures are:
- 4.6.1. Regular monitoring of spend and income trends across the department to enable effective decisions to be taken;
 - 4.6.2. Extensive work being undertaken within Street Environmental Services to control and monitor staff related spend and HR data;
 - 4.6.3. Vacancy and recruitment management to control and reduce costs; and
 - 4.6.4. Ongoing work to drive through service changes to deliver delayed savings.

Housing and Adult Social Services (Break-Even)

- 4.7. Housing and Adult Social Services is forecasting a break-even position with key variances set out in **Appendix 1**.

Public Health (Break-Even)

- 4.8. Public Health is funded via a ring-fenced grant and forecast to break-even.

Corporate Items (Break-Even)

- 4.9. The forecast for corporate items, before any call on corporate contingency budgets, is a break-even position with key variances set out in **Appendix 1**.

5. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 5.1. The forecast net variance for the Housing Revenue Account is a break-even position.

6. CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 6.1. It is forecast that £151.2m of capital investment will be delivered in 2018-19. This is set out by directorate in **Table 2** below and detailed in **Appendix 3**.

Table 2: 2018-19 Capital Programme Month 4 Forecast

Directorate	2018-19 Capital Budget £m	2018-19 Capital Forecast £m	Forecast Re-profiling (to) Future Years £m
Children's, Employment and Skills	25.8	14.1	(11.7)
Environment and Regeneration	17.7	20.4	2.7
Housing and Adult Social Services	116.7	116.7	0.0
Total	160.2	151.2	(9.0)

- 6.2. Under the Council's financial regulations, the re-profiling of capital budgets between financial years over £1m on an individual capital scheme is a function of the Executive.

Children's Employment and Skills

- 6.3. The capital forecast for the Children's, Employment and Skills directorate reflects a re-profiling of the budget from 2018-19 to future years to match latest project milestones and cash flows. The Children's, Employment and Skills capital programme remains on time and on budget. This includes the following re-profiling over £1m from 2018-19 to future years:

6.3.1. Tufnell Park School (£4.3m)

6.3.2. Highbury Grove School (£1.0m)

6.3.3. Central Foundation School (£2.7m)

6.3.4. School capital contingency budget and external funding to be allocated (£2.5m)

Environment and Regeneration

- 6.4. The Environment and Regeneration capital forecast requires re-profiling of resources from future years of the agreed capital programme to 2018-19 in order to accelerate spend on fleet across the Council. This will help to deliver savings on vehicle maintenance and hire costs and to ensure compliance with the Low Emission Zone (LEZ) and Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) in London.

Section 106 and Neighbourhood CIL Balances

- 6.5. A summary of the latest Section 106 and Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) balances by ward is provided at **Appendix 4**.

7. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

- 7.1. These are included in the main body of the report.

Legal Implications

7.2. The law requires that the Council must plan to balance its spending plans against resources to avoid a deficit occurring in any year. Members need to be reasonably satisfied that expenditure is being contained within budget and that the savings for the financial year will be achieved, to ensure that income and expenditure balance.

Environmental Implications

7.3. This report does not have any direct environmental implications.

Resident Impact Assessment

7.4. The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

7.5. A resident impact assessment (RIA) was carried out for the 2018-19 Budget Report approved by Full Council. This report notes the financial performance to date but does not have direct policy implications, so a separate RIA is not required for this report.

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 – General Fund Revenue Monitoring by Individual Variance
- Appendix 2 – Revenue Monitoring by Service Area
- Appendix 3 – Capital Monitoring
- Appendix 4 – Summary of Section 106 and Neighbourhood CIL Balances by Ward

Background papers: None

Final report clearance:

Signed by:		23 August 2018
	Executive Member for Finance, Performance and Community Safety	Date

Responsible Officer:

Alan Layton
Service Director Financial and Asset Management

Report Authors:

Martin Houston, Strategic Financial Advisor

Tony Watts, Head of Financial Planning

Legal Implications Author:

Peter Fehler, Acting Director of Law and Governance

Appendix 1: 2018-19 General Fund Revenue Monitoring by Individual Variance - Month 4

Directorate / Service Area	Sub-Heading	Description of Over/(Under) Spend	Over-spend £000	Under-spend £000	Net Over/(Under) Spend £000
RESOURCES					
Property	Business Rates	Savings on business rates bills due to Council properties being commercialised.		(755)	(755)
Revenues and Benefits	Revenues and Benefits	The call on the bad debt provision and the welfare fund within Revenues and Benefits is expected to be £175k less than budgeted for, and the costs relating to court summons have been reduced leading to an additional £40k underspend.		(215)	(215)
Property	Commercial Property	Commercial Income has been budgeted to rise significantly. However, practical issues have meant that the development project at Old Street has taken longer than anticipated and has caused a delay in achieving this growth.	970		970
Assembly Hall	Assembly Hall	The Assembly Hall is expected to overachieve its income target.		(270)	(270)
All	All	Vacancies management in a number of areas is expected to save £460k during the year. This will offset additional staffing costs elsewhere amounting to £145k.		(315)	(315)
Total Resources			970	(1,555)	(585)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT					
Strategy and Change	Head of Strategy and Change	Non recruitment to Head of Design and Transformation post and part year vacancies.		(106)	(106)
Chief Executive	Chief Executive Office	Vacant apprentice post.		(16)	(16)
Strategy and Change	Head of Strategy and Change	Overspend on consultant fees and running costs.	70		70
Chief Executive	Central London Forward (CLF)	CLF subscription slightly higher than budget available.	5		5
Total Chief Executive's Department			75	(122)	(47)
CHILDREN'S, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS					
Safeguarding and Family Support	Children looked After - Placements	A delay to the completion of the joint procurement exercise with HASS to purchase additional accommodation for looked after children. The procurement strategy has been amended to minimise the impact in-year.	150		150
Safeguarding and Family Support	Children looked After - Placements	Reduction in number of children in semi-independent and residential provision.		(150)	(150)
Partnerships and Service Support	Building Schools for the Future	Unbudgeted costs of cleaning Holloway Pool.	60		60
Partnerships and Service Support	Schools Capital and Finance	Contribution from capital towards project management costs.		(60)	(60)
Total Children's, Employment and Skills			210	(210)	0
ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION					
Planning and Development	Development Control	Lower levels of income and agency cost pressure.	100		100
Planning and Development	Building Control	Delays in building control fire safety works.	125		125
Public Protection	Local Land Charges	Decline in local land charges income.	100		100
Public Realm	Highways & Energy Services	Unachievable street lighting Wi-Fi concession income.	120		120
Public Realm	Street Environmental Services	Additional staff cover costs and increase in permanent staff.	1,600		1,600
Public Realm	Street Environmental Services	Additional staff costs due to changes in refuse collection service.	400		400
Public Protection	Private Sector Housing	Underspend in Private Sector Housing grants (one-off).		(400)	(400)
Public Protection	Various	Vacancies across the division.		(100)	(100)
Total Environment and Regeneration			2,445	(500)	1,945
HOUSING AND ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES					
Temporary Accommodation / Housing Needs	Temporary Accommodation / Housing Needs	Overspend on direct and indirect temporary accommodation costs.	21		21
Housing Strategy and Development / Other	Housing Strategy and Development / Other	Underspend across Housing Other and Housing Strategy and Development.		(21)	(21)
Total Housing General Fund			21	(21)	0
Integrated Community Services	In-house Service - Day Offer Review	Non-delivery of savings.	843		843
Learning Disabilities	In-house Review	Non-delivery of savings.	399		399
AdSS	AdSS	Additional adult social care grant (one-off).		(804)	(804)
AdSS	AdSS	Improved Better Care Fund (Stabilising the Social Care System) one-off income.		(400)	(400)
Total Adult Social Services			1,242	(1,204)	38
Total Housing and Adult Social Services			1,263	(1,225)	38
PUBLIC HEALTH					
<i>No significant variances from budget.</i>			0	0	0
Total Public Health			0	0	0
DIRECTORATE TOTAL			4,963	(3,612)	1,351
CORPORATE ITEMS					
Housing Needs	NRPF	Uncontrollable pressure due to the Council's statutory duty to provide assistance to all destitute clients who are Non-European Union nationals and can demonstrate need under Section 21 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. This is commonly referred to as No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF).	800		800
Invest to Save	Bike Hangars	Invest to Save funding for bike hangars that will secure an ongoing income stream for the Council (one-off).	568		568
Homelessness	Homelessness	Unbudgeted corporate funding for Street Homelessness Coordinator and St Mungo's Outreach Officer (one-off)	95		95
Inflation	Pay	Estimated underspend against corporate budget for pay inflation (one-off).		(1,500)	(1,500)
Total Corporate Items			1,463	(1,500)	(37)
GROSS TOTAL			6,426	(5,112)	1,314

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Appendix 2: 2018-19 Revenue Monitoring by Service Area - Month 4

GENERAL FUND				
Directorate / Division	Current Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend Month 4	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend Month 3
	£000	£000	£000	£000
RESOURCES				
Corporate Director of Resources	2,509	2,574	65	58
Digital Services and Transformation	11,120	11,120	0	0
Financial Management	10,954	11,130	176	180
Financial Operations	22,137	21,292	(845)	(473)
Internal Audit	691	665	(26)	(26)
Law and Governance	2,486	2,571	85	71
Human Resources	1,917	1,877	(40)	0
Total Resources	51,814	51,229	(585)	(190)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT				
Chief Executive	45	34	(11)	0
Communications and Change	1,230	1,230	0	0
Strategy and Change	856	820	(36)	0
Total Chief Executive's Department	2,131	2,084	(47)	0
CHILDREN'S, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS				
Youth and Communities	6,406	6,406	0	0
Safeguarding and Family Support	43,978	43,978	0	0
Learning and Schools	19,998	19,998	0	0
Partnership and Service Support	10,620	10,620	0	0
Employment, Skills and Culture	6,038	6,038	0	0
Health Commissioning	927	927	0	0
Total Children's, Employment and Skills	87,967	87,967	0	0
ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION				
Directorate	(158)	(158)	0	0
Planning and Development	1,424	1,649	225	100
Public Protection	4,900	4,500	(400)	(300)
Public Realm	9,343	11,463	2,120	1,900
Total Environment and Regeneration	15,509	17,454	1,945	1,700
HOUSING AND ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES (HASS)				
Temporary Accommodation (Homelessness Direct)	2,510	2,510	0	13
Housing Needs (Homelessness Indirect)	1,408	1,429	21	7
Housing Benefit	880	880	0	0
Housing Strategy and Development	130	129	(1)	1
Housing Other	987	967	(20)	(21)
Voluntary and Community Services (VCS)	3,397	3,397	0	0
Total Housing General Fund	9,312	9,312	0	0
Adult Social Care	(2,502)	(3,706)	(1,204)	(1,204)
Integrated Community Services	19,666	20,509	843	843
Learning Disabilities	25,279	25,678	399	399
Strategy and Commissioning	27,063	27,063	0	0
Total Adult Social Services	69,506	69,544	38	38
Total Housing and Adult Social Services	78,818	78,856	38	38
PUBLIC HEALTH				
Children 0-5 Public Health	3,689	3,689	0	0
Children and Young People	1,434	1,434	0	0
NHS Health Checks	394	394	0	0
Obesity and Physical Activity	679	679	0	0
Other Public Health	(19,984)	(19,984)	0	0
Sexual Health	6,022	6,022	0	0
Smoking and Tobacco	488	488	0	0
Substance Misuse	7,278	7,278	0	0
Total Public Health	0	0	0	0
DIRECTORATE TOTAL	236,239	237,590	1,351	1,548

Appendix 2: 2018-19 Revenue Monitoring by Service Area - Month 4

Directorate / Division	Current Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend Month 4	Forecast Over/(Under) Spend Month 3
	£000	£000	£000	£000
CORPORATE ITEMS				
Other Corporate Items	1,135	298	(837)	(837)
Corporate Financing Account	(26,579)	(26,579)	0	0
Levies	22,277	22,277	0	0
Transfer to/(from) Reserves	(15,847)	(15,847)	0	0
Specific Grants	(6,776)	(6,776)	0	0
Core Government Funding / Council Tax	(212,994)	(212,994)	0	0
No Recourse to Public Funds	545	1,345	800	800
Appropriations and Technical Accounting Entries	0	0	0	0
Contingency	2,000	2,000	0	0
Total Corporate Items	(236,239)	(236,276)	(37)	(37)
GROSS TOTAL	0	1,314	1,314	1,511

Appendix 3: 2018-19 Capital Monitoring - Month 4

	2018-19 Budget Monitoring						
	Original Budget	Budget Changes During the Year	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Re-profiling (to)/from Future Years	Expenditure to Date	% Budget Spent to Date
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
CHILDREN'S SERVICES							
Moreland Primary School	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2%
Dowery Street/Primary PRU	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	(0.1)	-43%
School Condition Works	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	0%
Tufnell Park	13.9	0.5	14.4	10.1	(4.3)	3.0	21%
Highbury Grove School Expansion	3.0	0.1	3.1	2.1	(1.0)	0.0	0%
Central Foundation School Expansion	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	(2.7)	0.0	0%
Arts and Media School	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0%
New River College	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0%
Primary Capital Scheme	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%
Windows Schemes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0%
Electrical & Mechanical	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	(0.1)	-7%
Libraries	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3%
Early Years Capital	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	(0.9)	0.0	0%
Other	3.7	(1.2)	2.5	0.0	(2.5)	0.0	0%
Total Children's Services	24.0	1.9	25.8	14.1	(11.7)	2.8	11%
ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION							
Other Environment and Regeneration	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	(0.0)	0.0	0%
Planning and Development	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	31%
Cemeteries	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	(0.0)	0.0	0%
Combined Heat and Power	0.1	1.3	1.4	4.4	3.0	0.3	22%
Energy Saving Council Buildings	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	10%
Vehicles	2.0	0.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	6%
Greenspace	2.0	0.7	2.7	2.0	(0.6)	1.3	47%
Highways	1.7	1.1	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.8	28%
Leisure	1.0	(0.3)	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	56%
Recycling Improvements	1.0	(0.4)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	4%
Special Projects	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	(0.0)	0.1	25%
Traffic and Engineering	3.2	1.7	4.9	4.9	(0.0)	0.8	15%
Total Environment and Regeneration	11.5	6.1	17.7	20.4	2.7	4.0	22%
HOUSING AND ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES							
HOUSING							
Major Works and Improvements	31.0	0.0	31.0	31.0	0.0	6.0	19%
New Build	85.7	0.0	85.7	85.7	0.0	7.4	9%
Total Housing	116.7	0.0	116.7	116.7	0.0	13.4	12%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	152.2	8.0	160.2	151.2	(9.0)	20.2	13%

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Appendix 4: Section 106 and Neighbourhood CIL Balances by Ward - Month 4

	DISCRETIONARY S106		NON-DISCRETIONARY S106		Total S106	NEIGHBOURHOOD CIL		
	Allocated	Unallocated	Allocated	Unallocated		Allocated	Unallocated	Total CIL
Barnsbury	340,803	296,254	992,904	435,595	2,065,555	-	359,394	359,394
Bunhill	6,270,692	290,298	4,152,931	1,543,348	12,257,269	600,009	58,022	658,030
Caledonian	441,292	307,208	1,195,238	7,600	1,951,338	151,135	630,160	781,295
Canonbury	-	-	381,025	4,750	385,775	14,000	69,319	83,319
Clerkenwell	504,561	1,613,537	2,235,351	1,184,368	5,537,817	-	443,040	443,040
Finsbury Park	367,040	1,946,866	535,611	139,852	2,989,368	-	60,836	60,836
Highbury East	584,201	24,581	257,848	9,217	875,846	17,233	42,767	60,000
Highbury West	773,767	898,715	49,955	61,751	1,784,188	-	63,207	63,207
Hillrise	301,298	144,211	415,268	148,884	1,009,661	-	78,056	78,056
Holloway	1,057,194	415,008	1,374,343	93,489	2,940,035	16,524	43,476	60,000
Junction	22,374	27,843	231,864	12,122	294,203	-	62,017	62,017
Mildmay	-	80,695	40,903	10,001	131,599	-	61,525	61,525
St George's	19,465	448,097	268,440	172,229	908,232	-	162,842	162,842
St Mary's	1,698,600	219,965	214,516	6,777	2,139,857	11,083	51,007	62,090
St Peter's	294,164	10,499	732,688	66,140	1,103,491	-	141,697	141,697
Tollington	109,908	35,280	161,061	56,660	362,910	60,544	29,477	90,021
Various	-	-	888,910	-	888,910	-	-	-
	12,785,359	6,759,056	14,128,857	3,952,783	37,626,054	870,528	2,356,840	3,227,368

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Report of: Executive Member for Housing and Development

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	All

Delete as appropriate	Exempt	Non-exempt
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SUBJECT: Housing Scrutiny Review of the effectiveness of Housing Services communications – Executive Member response

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 On 19th April 2018, the Executive received a report from the Housing Scrutiny Committee about their review of the effectiveness of Housing Services communications. The report highlighted 14 recommendations to improve housing services to vulnerable residents.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To agree the responses to the recommendations made by the Housing Scrutiny Committee set out in section 4 of this report and to note progress to date
- 2.2 To agree that officers report back on progress the Housing Scrutiny Committee in 12 months' time

3. Background

- 3.1 In September 2017, the Housing Scrutiny Committee started a review looking at the effectiveness of Housing Services communications

- 3.2 The main objectives of the review were:

- To review the effectiveness of verbal, online and written communication channels; with residents, tenant and resident associations, and internally.
- To assess if internal processes and staff training are sufficient to achieve effective communication with residents.
- To review how Housing Services respond to and learn from feedback and complaints.
- To evaluate the take-up of new electronic communication methods used by the Council's Housing Services, if these have been successfully implemented, and plans for any further 'channel shift'.
- To review how the council can be assured that the council's contractors and their subcontractors are communicating with residents effectively.

- To identify areas of good practice and how housing communications could be improved.

4. Response to recommendations

- 4.1 **Recommendation 1 - The council should agree a Code of Communications among the council's Housing services, Partners for Improvement in Islington, and contractors. This should set out agreed principles for effective communication, and should seek to ensure consistent quality in communication with residents. The Code should cover issues such as responsiveness, accessibility, tone of voice, joined up working and record keeping. Tenant Management Organisations and Housing Associations should be encouraged to adopt a similar code, if they have not done so already.**

Response – The review highlighted the need for better communication between different parts of Housing and between Housing, Partners for Improvement and contractors.

The council's communication's team provide detailed branding guidelines on the intranet which include advice on plain English, accessibility and various design templates. In addition, the council has clear customer care standards and specific "write first time" training for staff that also incorporates good practice advice.

We will

- Share this existing communications guidance with Tenant Management Organisations, Partners for Improvement and with Housing Associations at quarterly Islington Housing Group meetings. We will also agree a basic protocol for communications between various partners to promote common principles.
- Highlight the need for improved communication at TMO Liaison Committee Meetings.
- Make TMOs aware of the council-run training on communications skills and encourage TMO staff to attend.
- Arrange bespoke training for TMO staff, if required (TMOs are usually responsible for sourcing and running training for their own staff).
- Share communications good practice information with Partners for Improvement and work with them to improve how their staff communicate with residents.

Partners for Improvement are responsible for improving communications in their organisation and run communications training for their staff. They carry out a rolling internal audit of correspondence and complaints handling to drive up standards and produce an annual communications plan.

A recommendation from last year's Scrutiny Review of Services to Vulnerable Residents was to set clear expectations for contractors about working with disabled and vulnerable residents. Housing Property Services are putting together a guidance pack for contractors, which will include service standards covering best practice on communicating with disabled and vulnerable residents; this pack can also be used as a best practice guide for communicating with all residents.

- 4.2 **Recommendation 2 - Processes for Housing management to review the quality of staff communications, complaint responses and customer journeys should be enhanced. Communications and complaints should be reviewed on a regular basis, with clear procedures for how quality will be monitored, how these can be escalated for management review, and how this will inform officer training and development and internal processes.**

Response – All parts of Housing deal with complaints under the Council's corporate complaints policy and are expected to adhere to the corporate standards; although different parts of Housing have varying internal procedures for managing and monitoring complaints in their own service areas.

The Scrutiny Committee received a presentation from Housing Property Services on their complaints handling processes, so there was a focus on repairs complaints. Whilst the number of complaints received in relation to repairs is relatively high, the number is quite small when measured against the

high number of repairs successfully completed. Also, the number of complaints repairs that have been upheld in recent years has reduced.

Satisfaction with the repairs service is monitored independently on a rolling basis by KWEST, a research organisation that specialises housing customer satisfaction surveys.

The committee noted some positive comments about how communications on repairs issues were handled, but also noted individual cases where communication with residents around delayed repairs could have been better.

Complaints received by Homes and Communities have decreased greatly across the years, as have the number of upheld complaints.

We will

- Draw up a Property Services complaints action plan for improvement, focusing on improved communication with residents who complain about repairs.
- Review how Homes and Communities manage and monitor complaints to focus more on learning from complaints outcomes.
- Develop Homes and Communities staff behaviours with a focus on improved communications with residents to better understand their needs and tailor services more effectively.
- Evaluate training to assess if it is making a difference to the way complaints are handled across the department, with a view to re-designing the training, if required.
- Ask the Housing Resident Service Review Group to carry out an audit of complaints responses to get a resident perspective on how complaints handling is improving.

4.3 Recommendation 3 - All front-facing housing staff should have an objective in their appraisal related to providing high quality customer services and communication. Progress against this objective should be regularly reviewed in one-to-one meetings with management.

Response –

We will

- Ensure all front-facing staff have an appropriate objective included in their annual performance appraisal promoting good customer care. The council's new values of being efficient, collaborative and empowering should help facilitate this.

4.4 Recommendation 4 - Digital notice boards on estates should be developed further to include more localised content. It is suggested that residents' associations and other groups be consulted on the information these notice boards should display

Response – Use of digital notice boards is currently being reviewed. Residents have already commented that they feel messages sometimes move to quickly and need to display for a longer period to enable them to be fully read and that they have a preference for more relevant local, relevant information.

We will

- As part of the review of digital noticeboards, Housing Services will upgrade notice boards to make them more interactive. There are plans to make notice boards touchscreen, which would allow residents to pause messages, or select more tailored information, e.g. services for young people or employment opportunities
- Meet with tenant and leaseholder residents' groups to identify their priorities for digital noticeboards.
- Ensure notice boards better reflect the needs of estate residents.

4.5 Recommendation 5 - A 'Frequently Asked Questions' section should be added to the Housing section of the council's website. This would help to signpost residents and officers to relevant

information and answer the most common queries. It is thought that this would free-up staff time for other issues.

Response – A significant number of residents search for on-line information on council services through Google or other search engines rather than going to the council's website directly, so setting up a "Frequently Asked Questions" page on the Council's website may not be the most effective way to help residents access information or help with sign-posting.

The current page structure on the website was organised around the most popular searches (the more popular pages are more prominent). The pages were also user tested. We do need to keep reviewing the pages, to ensure that they remain up to date and relevant. Our housing pages are reviewed at quarterly meetings with the council's Web Team and information is updated to reflect service changes and priorities.

There is also now a mechanism in place for residents who use the website to leave on-line feedback about their experiences. Residents can comment where they have found it difficult to find the information they wanted or where they think information is confusing or missing. This information is then sent to managers to enable them to review the pages in question and make changes, where necessary. Staff can also use this same facility to report out of date or incorrect information on the website. Staff can also access lots of helpful information on the council's intranet including policy and procedure documents and structure charts.

We will

- Involve resident groups in the ongoing website review process in order to check how easily accessible information is and to invite suggestions for how the website could be improved.
- Take note of comments received from residents who use the website to give on-line feedback to ensure housing web pages are providing the information that residents need.

4.6 Recommendation 6 - Housing services should seek to provide better feedback to residents on issues they report, including estate environmental issues and communal repairs. This could include more direct communication with residents, or "you said, we did" style communications.

Response –

We will

- Make better use of digital noticeboards and other communications methods to provide feedback to residents on the progress and completion of communal repairs and other local issues.
- Investigate the practicalities of sending out bulk texts or emails to residents in blocks or on estates where communal works have been completed, as a way of keeping residents updated and better informed.

There may be GDPR issues with sending texts or emails to residents about repairs they have not individually raised. This is why this proposal will need more investigation.

4.7 Recommendation 7 - Housing services should keep residents informed of progress with delayed and complex repairs, and explain any relevant processes and the reasons for delays. The Repairs service should schedule reminders on case files for officers to provide regular updates to residents with unresolved repairs

Response – The committee commented that some residents had expressed frustration about lack of progress on delayed or complex repairs, but acknowledged that legitimate delays to more complex repairs may appear as inaction to residents as they are not always provided with regular updates.

We will

- Identify the types of complex repairs that can lead to delays in completion, and map out these processes, to enable staff to prioritise contact with affected residents.
- Ask the Housing Management and Repairs Resident Reference Group for their views on how we can communicate more effectively with residents on complex repair issues to see how this can be built more effectively into the project management process.
- Investigate if the repairs IT system can generate “prompts” to staff to remind staff to update residents by email or phone about the progress of their repair to re-assure them that they have not been forgotten about. This would need ICT development.

4.8 **Recommendation 8 - Housing services should consider the feasibility of allocating named case officers to deal with complex issues. This would ensure consistency in communication and reassure residents that their issue is being dealt with. These officers should be empowered to liaise with other services to secure the best outcome for residents.**

Response – Partnership working and good collaboration with other services is a key part of the re-design of the Homes and Communities Service. This service is developing enhanced working relationships with colleagues and partners.

Officers are already empowered to liaise with other services across the council and many front line staff have attended Making Every Contact Count (MECC) training, which aims to offer better help and support to residents and improve their quality of life. However, it is appreciated that there is scope for more productive working across different sections and departments. The Head of Homes and Neighbourhood Services will work with colleagues to improve this as part of the new Homes and Communities Service offer

The Housing and Adult Social Services Protocol and Housing and Mental Health Services Protocol are both under review. These documents set the standards that Housing should maintain, when carrying out joint working, to help resolve issues that affect mutual service users. As part of the review, the information sharing arrangements between departments are being reviewed to see if they can be improved. Any changes to these protocols will need to take account of GDPR restrictions and the need to protect sensitive information provided by residents.

We will

- Consider the feasibility of tenancy management staff taking on the role of allocated named case officers to deal with certain complex issues, that would benefit from one officer taking on a coordinating role across all housing services.

4.9 **Recommendation 9 - It is recommended that a booklet is produced after each capital works scheme detailing the works carried out with before and after images and the cost of the scheme. This booklet should be provided to both tenants and leaseholders, and should be available in a range of formats.**

Response – Following feedback from the Resident Leasehold Reference Group last year, a booklet was designed to be given to residents before capital works start, laying out the cost, scope and specifications of proposed works. The revised booklet was well received.

There would be cost implications for creating a similar sort of booklet for distribution at the end of each capital works scheme, so Housing will devise other cost-effective options for communicating better with residents on completion of works.

We will

- Find a simple, efficient way of updating residents following completion of capital works through better use of the major works pages on the Council’s website or updating residents by text and email, depending on the level of information they want.

4.10 **Recommendation 10 - The mechanism for officers to report out of date information on the council's website should be promoted further in internal communications.**

Response – As mentioned under the response to recommendation 4.5, there is now a facility on the website to report out of date, inaccurate or missing information by using the “Was this information helpful” tab. This is relatively new development that allows staff and service users to contact the council on-line with queries about web content

Each division in Housing has a Business Manager responsible for working with the Web Team on content and website development.

We will

- Publicise the “Was this information helpful” facility more widely to staff through internal methods such as Core Brief (internal staff bulletin), to ensure officers are aware of this quick and simple way to report any issues they may have with information on the website.

4.11 **Recommendation 11 - The council should use internal communications to raise awareness of communications guidance and relevant training courses. Service managers should encourage their staff to make use of the guidance and training available.**

Response – There is a wide variety of communications related training available to staff, e.g.

- Write First Time – writing skills training
- Courageous Conversations
- Confident Communication
- Customer Care
- Effective Complaints Handling
- Dealing with Persistent Complaints
- Customer Service Excellence
- Negotiation Skills.

A quarterly Learning and Development Training Events calendar of training opportunities is emailed to all HASS staff on a quarterly basis and there is guidance on communications good practice available on the intranet (see response to recommendation 4.1)

The council will shortly be launching a new Office 365 based intranet, which will include a revised section on communications that should be easier and clearer to use.

We will

- Promote the availability of training courses to staff and encourage them to attend as part of 1-2-1 supervision meetings and appraisals.

4.12 **Recommendation 12 - The Housing Service Ambassadors should have a key role in encouraging joined up working. It is recommended that the Service Ambassadors scheme be extended to include representatives of all Housing services, and other key services that work in partnership with Housing, such as Adult Social Care.**

Response – Service Ambassadors are a relatively new initiative; currently only based in the Homes and Communities division and are an important part of delivering the new Homes and Communities service offer.

We will

- Make best use of the current Service Ambassadors as a way of engaging with staff and residents to improve service delivery. We will develop this role further to assess how Service Ambassadors can promote improved joint working to help better deal with some of the issues that the committee

highlighted in their recommendations that need a more coordinated response across the whole of Housing. (e.g. repair access for floods and damp and condensation).

- 4.13 **Recommendation 13 - To encourage joined-up working and improve services for residents, staff workshops should be held which focus on how best to resolve specific and complex issues. These workshops should include representation from all relevant housing services and partners, and should consider how internal processes and working arrangements can be improved to ensure the best possible outcome for residents. This would assist in particularly complex matters such as damp and condensation, the repairs access procedure, anti-social behaviour, and other matters that require a coordinated response.**

Response – The Head of Homes and Neighbourhood Services will meet with Assistant Director of Housing Property Services to identify the main areas of complex work that would benefit from more joint working across services.

A customer journey exercise was carried out last year to improve how Housing deals with reports of damp and condensation and this process will be used to help improve the way other complex housing issues are dealt with.

We will

- Identify the sort of joint working that would be most effective when dealing with issues that cross more than one housing service area and need a more coordinated response. This could be case conferences to address individual resident's complex service issues or wider staff workshops to find ways to resolve complex issues more effectively and quickly.
- Ask the Leasehold Reference Group and Housing Management and Repairs Reference Group to consider how complex housing issues are dealt with at future meetings, to ensure we have resident input into improving these how we deal with these areas of work.

- 4.14 **Recommendation 14 - Housing services should review their use of CRM, the council's customer record management system. Wider use of the system would assist officers in communicating with residents and assist officers in providing joined up services. It is suggested that interaction with other key systems, such as the repairs management system, would be beneficial.**

Response –The Housing Repairs Service IT system (Synthesys), which is used extensively by the Housing Direct team to record and diagnose repairs requests already links with the council's wider CRM system; drawing down relevant customer information and populating the CRM system with summary information about repairs calls

- 4.15 **Recommendation 15 - Caretakers and other front line staff should be empowered to report and follow up issues on behalf of residents**

Response – The development of caretakers to provide a wider role to support residents is already taking place as part of the re-design of the Homes and Communities Service. Caretakers undergo on-going training to allow them to act as the eyes and ears of the Housing Service. Caretakers have recently attended training to help them identify domestic violence.

We will

- Continue to develop caretakers to ensure they have the knowledge and confidence to follow up issues on behalf of residents.
- Develop a new app system for caretakers to report concerns, which will go live later this year. This will allow them communicate with other housing staff more quickly over any issues that come to their attention.

- 4.16 **Recommendation 16 - The online repairs reporting system should be promoted further to encourage greater usage. It is suggested that the system could be developed further by incorporating the reporting of communal repairs**

Response – Housing has aspirations to develop the current on-line repairs system to see if it can be extended to incorporate the recording of communal repairs. This would be dependent on several factors including the ability of the system to deal with communal repairs and the cost of developing the existing system or creating a new one.

In the meantime, there is an on-line form that allows residents to report communal repairs on their estate. Residents can also click on a link on the website that will take them through to a directory of Estates Services staff, so they can check if a communal repair has already been raised and check on its progress.

We will

- Promote the on-line repairs service more widely as part of the council's drive to promote digitised services.

4.17 **Recommendation 17 - The Committee welcomes that the Housing Operations service has been redesigned as a Homes and Communities service. The Committee requests that an update be submitted to the Committee in 12 months' time on progress in transforming the service.**

Response – The Head of Homes and Neighbourhood Services will report back to the Committee in 12 months on the Homes and Communities service transformation.

4.18 **Recommendation 18 - Better use should be made of mailings to residents, such as the annual rent statement. For example, the reverse side of letters could include information and advice on property maintenance, tenancy management, or promotion of early intervention services. The council should also review the key contact information circulated with the rent statement, as residents commented that they were unsure which teams to contact about different issues.**

Response – In the past, important information has been sent out with rent statements, e.g. promoting home contents insurance for tenants.

We will

- Review (with the Communications Team) what key messages can be sent out with statements in time for the 2019/20 annual rent statements mail out.
- Make better use of Homes and Communities bulk mail outs with a view to including information on letters about other services or support available to residents.

4.19 **Recommendation 19 - The council should produce a structure chart for housing services detailing key officers and the responsibilities of different teams. This would assist officers and councillors in directing their queries**

Response – The council's updated intranet and also Yammer should encourage more effective collaboration and information sharing across the council. Structure charts have just been updated on the intranet.

We will

- Ensure that structure charts are updated regularly by twice-yearly reviews of the housing pages on the intranet.

5. Implications

5.1 **Financial implications**

None identified. The expectation is that the responses to the recommendations made by the Housing Scrutiny Committee will be met within existing budgets. If any additional pressures are incurred, management actions will need to be identified to cover them.

5.2 **Legal Implications**

Legal advice and assistance will be provided to the Homes and Communities Division as necessary in respect of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Housing Scrutiny Committee.

5.3 **Environmental Implications**

There are no major environmental implications for the works identified or under consideration as a result of the recommendations made. However, producing post-capital works booklets (recommendation 9) would result in the use of additional paper and printing materials. The alternative proposal of using the website, texts or email would reduce the impact of this work.

5.4 **Resident Impact Assessment**

The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

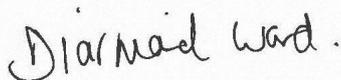
A Resident Impact Assessment (RIA) has not been completed at this stage. Where the proposals in the report may have equalities implications for residents, RIAs will be undertaken. For example, an RIA would be completed as part of consideration of moving more services on-line or making significant changes to a working practice or service

6. **Reason for recommendations**

- 6.1 This report details the Executive Member's response to the recommendations of the Housing Scrutiny Committee and how Housing Services intend to meet the committees' recommendations

Final report clearance:

Signed by:



Executive Member for Housing and Development

Date: 28/8/18

Report Author: Paul Byer, Service Improvement and Involvement Manager
Tel: 020 7527 4005
Email: Paul.Byer@islington.gov.uk

Financial Implications : Shakeel Yasin
Tel: 020 7527 5160
Email: shakeel.yasin@islington.gov.uk

Legal Implication: Marina Lipscomb
Tel: 020 7527 3314
Email: marina.lipscomb@islington.gov.uk

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Report of: Executive Member for Economic Development

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	All

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SUBJECT: Adoption of Affordable Workplace Strategy 2018-20

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to enable the Executive to adopt the Council's draft Affordable Workspace Strategy.
- 1.2 The Council's new Corporate Plan (Building a Fairer Islington 2018-22) reaffirms and strengthens the Council's commitment to making Islington fairer and to creating a place where everyone, whatever their background, has the same opportunity to reach their potential and enjoy a good quality of life.
- 1.3 In pursuit of this commitment, the Corporate Plan sets out the Council's seven main objectives for the next four years. This includes an objective of:

"Delivering an inclusive economy, supporting people into work and helping them with the cost of living".
- 1.4 An inclusive economy is an economy that has fairness at its heart and where economic interventions are shaped and driven by a desire to achieve social justice, shared prosperity and environmental sustainability.
- 1.5 The Corporate Plan identifies a number of actions that the Council will take to deliver an inclusive economy including, in particular, an action to secure new affordable workspaces for local people. The adoption and delivery of the Council's Affordable Workspace Strategy is therefore integral to the achievement of the Council's commitment to making Islington a fairer place and to delivering an inclusive economy in the Borough. Further actions within the Corporate Plan that are relevant to the Affordable Workspace Strategy include the Council's commitment to providing support for small businesses and ensuring that local spending remains within the local economy for the benefit of local people and micro and small businesses.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To adopt the draft Affordable Workspace Strategy as outlined in this report and attached at Appendix 1.
- 2.2 To authorise the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to make minor amendments to the document prior to its publication, in consultation with the Executive Member for Economic Development.

3. Background

3.1 As noted above, the main **aim** of the Affordable Workspace Strategy is to support the delivery of the Council's **vision** of a fairer Islington, and to achieve the Council's overarching economic priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan. This aim is also within the context of the forthcoming Inclusive Economy Strategy, currently under preparation. The Affordable Workspace Strategy contains the following five main **objectives**:

1. To support local micro and small businesses the Council will increase the supply of affordable workspace within the borough.
2. To ensure that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people to access high quality jobs and training, and start their own businesses, and supports the Council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.
3. To encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.
4. To ensure that as far as possible, wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people, and micro and small businesses, by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach.
5. To develop a clear 'brand' and communications strategy that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the Council to communicate and promote the fact that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the Council.

3.2 The Affordable Workspace Strategy objectives have been developed to address the following economic **challenges** within the borough:

1. Intense social inequality and disadvantage with many local residents being shut out from the benefits of the borough's economic growth either through in work poverty or unemployment;
2. The impact of rapidly rising property costs and business rates on the ability of micro and small businesses to start-up, grow and remain within the borough;
3. A growing concern that rising property costs and business rates may allow larger businesses and multinationals to displace micro and small businesses, and undermine the effective functioning of Islington's business clusters; and
4. A growing concern that if micro and small businesses are replaced by larger businesses and multinationals, greater levels of wealth and resources will be extracted from the local economy.

The Council has identified eleven actions that it will take to deliver the objectives set out in the draft Affordable Workspace Strategy. These actions are briefly summarised below.

3.3 **Objective One – To support local micro and small businesses the Council will increase the supply of affordable workspace within the borough.**

The following actions will be taken by the Council to deliver this objective:

1. Robustly negotiate on-site affordable workspaces within new commercial developments and secure these workspaces through Section 106 agreements with developers.
2. Negotiate Section 106 cash contributions (where on site provision is not achievable) to develop affordable workspace in other locations within the borough.
3. Review the Local Plan to strengthen the Council's ability to secure new affordable workspaces through the planning process.
4. Seek opportunities to deliver affordable workspaces using Council assets.
5. Secure external funding (outside the planning process) to deliver affordable workspace.

3.4 **Objective Two - To ensure that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people to access high quality jobs and training and start their own businesses, and supports the Council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.**

In April 2018, the Executive approved the adoption of a process for commissioning affordable workspace providers. This commissioning process enables the Council to transfer affordable workspaces to an operator at a peppercorn rent in exchange for a number of well-defined measures. These measures include:

- a package of sub-market rents;
- the development of support programmes for local micro and small businesses;
- the delivery of employment outcomes for local residents;
- the development of education and skills initiatives to engage local young residents;
- support for the development of local business clusters; and,
- any other social value initiatives that could be considered for the benefit of the local community.

In addition, the operators will be required to promote social inclusion by ensuring that the characteristics of the people benefiting from the provision of these workspaces reflects the diversity of the local community in terms of for example, their ethnic backgrounds and gender.

The adopted commissioning process covers the period up to April 2019 and will apply to the first wave of affordable workspaces that have been secured through S106 Agreements. A new process will be needed from April 2019 onwards and is currently under development. The Affordable Workspace Strategy therefore includes the following actions for the Council:

6. Ensure that its workspace operators deliver meaningful, sustainable social value by contractually embedding and monitoring a range of social value initiatives designed to tackle poverty, disadvantage and social inequality.
7. Keep the process for commissioning affordable workspace operators under review and to adopt a new commissioning process for the period after April 2019.
8. Undertake a representative survey of small and micro businesses in the borough to improve the Council's understanding of the challenges that these businesses face. This will be used to inform the Council's future interventions in the local economy including its approach to affordable workspace.

3.5 **Objective Three – To encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.**

The following action will be taken by the Council to deliver this objective:

9. The Council will commission research to obtain a detailed understanding of Islington's business clusters, and develop closer partnership working with key stakeholders.

3.6 Objective Four – To ensure that as far as possible, wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people, and micro and small businesses, by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth building approach.

The Council is also committed to supporting micro and small businesses because it believes that the money spent by these businesses is more likely to remain within the local economy. Large national or multinational businesses are considered more likely to extract wealth from the local economy, by for example procuring goods and services nationally or even internationally. The Council also wants to explore how alternative business models such as co-operatives can be supported to encourage a local wealth building approach.

The Affordable Workspace strategy therefore includes the following action:

- 10.** The Council will develop a local wealth building approach to support local micro and small businesses, and to ensure that as far as possible, money that is generated in the local area is spent in the local area. This will include exploring alternative models of business ownership such as co-operatives and building the capacity of local residents to participate in these business models.

3.7 Objective Five – To develop a clear ‘brand’ and communications strategy that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the Council to communicate and promote that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the Council.

The Council's Communications Team has been asked to develop an in-house branding and communications strategy for any affordable workspaces that are managed by or on behalf of the Council. The purpose of the strategy is to ensure that anyone who uses or visits the workspaces clearly understands that it has been secured and delivered by the Council.

- 11.** The Council will develop a clear brand that will be used in all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the Council, with an associated communications strategy to continue to profile the range of benefits of affordable workspaces in the borough.

3.8 Monitoring and Review

The draft Affordable Workspace Strategy includes a monitoring framework. This framework will enable progress towards the achievement of the actions contained within the strategy to be monitored and reported through the Council's performance and scrutiny processes.

In addition, the Council is developing a revised set of targets and performance indicators that link to the objectives and outcomes set out in the Corporate Plan. The relevant targets and performance indicators will be incorporated into the final version of the Affordable Workspace Strategy.

As noted in this report, the Council intends to adopt a new process for commissioning affordable workspace providers from April 2019 onwards. In addition, the Council is reviewing its Local Plan and is likely to adopt revised planning policies in relation affordable workspace. As also noted above, the Council is planning to commission research to improve its understanding of the challenges that local businesses and business clusters face. It is therefore proposed that the Affordable Workspace Strategy is reviewed and updated for the period after 2020.

4. Implications

4.1 Financial implications:

Through the section 106 process the Council negotiates the provision of workplace accommodation on a peppercorn lease basis. Concession contracts allow us to transfer these properties to affordable workspace operators on under-leases at a peppercorn rent for various durations.

4.2 Legal Implications:

Town and country Planning Act 1990 S106 allows the Council to enter into agreements which bind a site and require that specific activities will take place on it. A S106 agreement may only secure a benefit where it is:

- (a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- (b) directly related to the development; and
- (c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

4.3 Environmental Implications

The main environmental implications of the Strategy and of appointing Affordable Workspace Providers to manage the Council's affordable workplaces will be the manner in which the appointed providers manage the premises, particularly the heating and cooling systems (which will use energy), the provision of waste facilities for tenant businesses (which will influence the level of recycling and food waste composting), and management of the building-related waste (e.g. disposing of light bulbs and other consumables). There may also be an increase in transport emissions, local noise pollution and local emissions depending on the businesses operating from Affordable Workspaces. There will also be environmental impacts related to the providers' own office functions, namely energy, resource and water use and waste generation.

4.4 Resident Impact Assessment:

The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

The Council completed a Resident Impact Assessment (RIA) in February 2018. The key findings of the RIA indicate that overall the implementation of the Affordable Workspace Strategy would deliver positive impacts in terms of bringing long term social value benefits for Islington residents and for the local community of small and micro businesses.

5. Reason for recommendations

- 5.1 Preparation and deliver of the Council's Affordable Workspace Strategy is integral to the achievement of the Council's twin ambitions of delivering a fairer Islington and an inclusive economy.

Appendices: Appendix One - Islington Council Affordable Workspace Strategy, 2018-2022
Background Documents - none

Final report clearance:

Signed by:



29 August 2018

Executive Member for Economic Development Date

Report Author: Karen Sullivan, Service Director, Planning and Development
Tel: 020 7527 2949
Email: karen.sullivan@islington.gov.uk

Financial Implications Author: Steve Abbott
Tel: 020 7527 2369
Email: steve.abbott@islington.gov.uk

Legal Implications Author: Penny Parkinson
Tel: 020-7527-3362
Email: penny.parkinson@islington.gov.uk

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Affordable Workspace Strategy

DRAFT FOR EXECUTIVE
6 SEPTEMBER 2018

Content

1. Forward by Cllr Asima Shaikh
2. Introduction
3. Challenges
4. Vision, Aims and objectives
5. Supporting local micro and small businesses by increasing the supply of affordable workspace within the borough
6. Ensuring that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough
7. Encouraging resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters
8. Ensuring that as far as possible wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach
9. Developing a clear 'brand' that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate the fact that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council
10. Action Plan and Monitoring Framework
11. Appendix One - On-Site Affordable Workspace (June 2018)

Foreword by Cllr Asima Shaikh

There are two Islington.

One is undoubtedly a place of great wealth and opportunity. The borough's economy continues to grow, with over 18,000 businesses, and a number of world-class business clusters.

The other Islington is a place where many people struggle to develop their skills, and to access and progress within well-paid, secure employment. It is a place for smaller businesses where the impact of rapidly rising property costs and business rates negatively impacts on their ability to grow and remain within the borough.

And a place of such intense inequality doesn't work for anyone.

In 2010, Islington led the way with its pioneering Fairness Commission, and since then, we have been unrelenting in our determination to make this borough a fairer place. We are passionate about achieving an economy that works for all, creating opportunity for those who need it most, and keeping money as close to home as possible.

This Affordable Workspace Strategy is a central plank of our ambition for that inclusive economy. We want to create spaces in which micro and small businesses can innovate, thrive and grow.

But it's more than just about developing physical spaces. It's also about creating connections between local residents and businesses – whether by providing skills training, offering business support advice to start-ups or working with alternative providers in the third sector. It's about creating workspaces that meaningfully change disadvantaged people's lives for the better.

On behalf of the Council's Executive, I commit to working with partners to create new workspaces that are genuinely accessible and affordable to local people. In developing this new model, we need a dynamic conversation with workspace operators, local communities and developers – to learn together and stretch our expectations of what is possible.

Because we all know that Islington's greatest strength is its people – and we all need to play our part in creating workspaces where everyone has their chance to grow and thrive.

Islington: A fairer place for all.

Introduction

Purpose of this Document

This document sets out Islington Council's Affordable Workspace Strategy. It details how the council will deliver and manage affordable workspace within the borough. This is in the context of the forthcoming Inclusive Economy Strategy, which will be guided by the overarching principle of creating a fairer Islington and building a local economy that provides everyone with equal access to opportunity.

Definition of Affordable Workspace

Affordable workspace is often defined as workspace that has a rental value below the market rate (generally 80% of the market rate or less).

However, within Islington rents of up to 80% of market value may not always be affordable to micro and small businesses. The council is therefore committed to assessing the affordability of any new workspaces that it delivers on a case by case basis. Affordable workspaces are managed by a range of providers, including not for profit organisations.

Flexible, small-scale commercial spaces are also sometimes considered to be affordable workspace by virtue of their size even though the rent per square foot may be above what is considered to be sub-market levels. In most cases the rent per square foot will be at or close to market rates, and this is not therefore the council's preferred approach to affordable workspace.

Structure of the Document

Section One of the Affordable Workspace Strategy briefly sets out the key economic challenges faced by local residents and micro and small businesses in Islington,

Section Two sets out the aims and objectives of this strategy and describes how it contributes to the achievement of the council's vision of a fairer Islington and an inclusive economy.

Sections Three to Seven describe how the aims and objectives of the Affordable Workspace Strategy will be delivered.

Section Three describes how the council intends to increase the supply of affordable workspace within the Borough.

Section Four explains how the council will ensure that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.

Section Five describes how this Strategy will encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.

Section Six explains how the Strategy will aim to use affordable workspace in a way that keeps wealth and resources in Islington for the benefit of local people by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach.

Section Seven describes how a clear 'brand' will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate the fact that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council.

The actions that the council will take to deliver this strategy are summarised in an Action Plan and Monitoring Framework presented in Section Eight.

1. Challenges

1.1 This affordable workspace strategy has been developed to address the following economic **challenges** within the borough:

- 1) intense social inequality and disadvantage, with many local residents being shut out from the benefits of the borough's economic growth either through in-work poverty or unemployment;
- 2) the impact of rapidly rising property costs and business rates on the ability of micro and small businesses to start-up, grow and remain within the borough;
- 3) a growing concern that rapidly rising property costs and business rates may allow larger businesses and multinationals to displace micro and small businesses, and undermine the effective functioning of Islington's business clusters; and
- 4) a growing concern that if micro and small businesses are displaced by larger businesses and multinationals, greater levels of wealth and resources will be extracted from the local economy.

Intense social inequality and disadvantage with many local residents being shut out from the benefits of the borough's economic growth.

1.2 Islington is a borough of contrasting wealth and poverty and of opportunity and disadvantage.

1.3 Islington has a thriving, diverse and growing economy. According to Grant Thornton's latest study of all 324 local authority areas in the country, Islington ranks as the fourth most prosperous local economy, and the seventh most dynamic, entrepreneurial and innovative local economy.

1.4 The borough's latest Labour Market Study indicates that the number of higher-level corporate managers and directors living in Islington grew by 8,700 between 2012 and 2017. Over the same period the number of science, research, engineering and technology professionals living in the borough increased by 4,700.

1.5 Despite these apparent signs of huge success, and high levels of skilled employment, the borough is also home to some of the poorest people in London – many of whom struggle to access the opportunities that are generated by economic growth in the borough. One in five residents of a working age is either unemployed (4%) or economically inactive. 20,900 people or 12% of the working age population claim out of work benefits. In 2015 nearly a third of all children aged below 18 were living in out of work households compared to only 16% in the capital as a whole.

1.6 Finsbury Park, Caledonian and Bunhill wards suffer from particularly high levels of unemployment. For example, with a population of 16,700 in 2015, Bunhill Ward had an employment rate that was 14% below the London average.

1.7 In-work poverty also presents a significant challenge. 15% of Islington's residents are in low paid work, and just under 9% of residents have no qualifications compared with 6.6% across London as a whole.

1.8 Between 2012 and 2017 the number of Islington residents who were working in relatively low paid caring and personal service occupations grew by 3,100. The borough economy also saw large increases in the number of residents employed in accommodation and food and business administration and support, services, many of whom are likely to be working as low paid security guards, cleaners, and hotel staff.

1.9 Combining deprivation and economic data, and comparing with other local authority areas, the Vibrant Economy Index sees the borough rank 262nd out of 324 for inclusion and inequality. The

impacts are then manifest in Islington ranking as the fourth worst performing local authority area in the country for health, wellbeing and happiness.

The impact of rapidly rising property costs and business rates on the ability of micro and small businesses to start-up, grow and remain within the borough

1.10 Micro (0-9 employees) and small businesses (10-49 employees) make up 98%¹ of the businesses located within Islington. These businesses are a key driver for economic activity in Islington's town centres, and in those parts of the borough where businesses within the same sector co-locate to form distinctive economic clusters. The strength of Islington's economy is therefore critically dependent upon the ability of micro and small businesses to succeed and grow.

1.11 These businesses support a diverse, vibrant and increasingly productive local economy, providing 7%² of Islington's jobs. They provide a wide variety of employment opportunities in the borough, offering employment to residents with diverse backgrounds and skills.

1.12 Furthermore, many local residents struggle to access mainstream employment and training opportunities and self-employment, including setting up their own businesses, may be their best chance of engaging in meaningful and sustainable economic activity.

1.13 However, there are concerns that micro and small businesses are being increasingly priced out of the local property market due to the high rental cost of workspace and/or prohibitive lease terms. This is especially the case in the south of the borough, where prime space is now letting at between £50 and £70 per sq. ft. and, largely because of demand pressures, rents on lower specification space occupied by micro and small businesses are reaching the same levels.

1.14 This problem has been compounded by a significant loss of office floor space in the borough over the last five years in particular. There have been significant pressures to convert offices to residential use. The introduction of Permitted Development Rights in 2013, allows offices to be converted to residential use without express planning permission exacerbating these pressures still further. Since 2013, approximately 5,000 sq. metres of office floor-space have been lost in Islington as a result of the office to residential Permitted Development Right. The council sought to introduce a borough wide Article 4 Direction to remove these permitted development rights but this was turned down by the Secretary of State. The council subsequently agreed an Article 4 Direction against a more limited area of the borough.

1.15 From May 2019, the Government intends to lift the Article 4 exemption in the Central Activities Zone (CAZ), meaning that offices could legally change to residential use without the need for planning permission. Islington's CAZ accommodates a significant amount of office space and supports 70% of the borough's jobs. To ensure that the lifting of this exemption does not have a negative impact on Islington's economy, the council intends to make an Article 4 Direction to protect the CAZ. Consulted on between March and May 2018, this Article 4 Direction is intended to remove this permitted development right and will come into force in March 2019, subject to approval by the Council.

1.16 Islington's Employment Land Study³, estimates that 400,000 square metres of office floor space will be required in Islington by 2036 to meet current demand. This demand is led by the projected growth of the professional and technical services sector. However, supply is likely to fall far short of what is needed due to the limited availability of employment land in the borough placing further pressures on rental values.

1 A total of 98% is made up from 88.4% micro businesses and 9.3% small businesses (Nomis, 2017). Link: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157251/subreports/idbr_time_series/report.aspx

2 Based on the proportion from Islington's of micro and small businesses compared with Islington's job density (Nomis 2017)

3 Islington Employment Land Study (2016). Link: https://www.islington.gov.uk/~/_/media/sharepoint-lists/public-records/planningandbuildingcontrol/publicity/publicconsultation/20162017/20160512lbislingtonelsreport160126.pdf?l a=en

1.17 Research indicates that there are significant gaps in the borough's supply of workspaces⁴, particularly for:

- i. small service-based and light industrial businesses serving local communities and other local businesses (including spin-off creative industries unable to afford City Fringe locations);
- ii. niche sectors requiring flexible premises in key locations (e.g. media and creative industries within the City Fringe); and
- iii. new and emerging businesses seeking affordable small offices, studios or workspace with favourable lease or license conditions.

1.18 The impact of high and increasing rents for business space is further exacerbated by the Government's recent decision to re-evaluate business rates based on the property market, which in Islington will raise office business rates by 55% on average – the 3rd highest rate of increase across London⁵.

1.19 Small businesses in Islington are also likely to suffer further increased property costs driven by major redevelopment around King's Cross, which is attracting new large office occupiers and will drive rents up within the south-western areas of the borough. Furthermore, the opening of a new Crossrail station at Farringdon is likely to further strengthen the area's status as a key central London office sub-market⁶.

Growing concern that rising property costs and business rates may allow larger businesses to displace micro and small businesses and undermine the effective functioning of Islington's business clusters

1.20 Islington has a range of unique business clusters which include:

1. the Central Activities Zone (CAZ);
2. the World's third highest concentration of technology businesses around Old Street;
3. the design cluster at Clerkenwell – the largest concentration of design businesses within Europe;
4. an emerging creative industries cluster around Brewery Road and Vale Royal;
5. the Knowledge Quarter straddling the borough boundary with Camden at Kings Cross and extending to Pentonville Road; and
6. the garment sector in Finsbury Park.

1.21 Islington's business clusters are in the main internationally or nationally significant contributing to the economic success of London and the UK.

1.22 A diverse local economy is more resilient to change than one that is dominated by a small number of sectors or even businesses. The diversity and dynamism of Islington's business clusters is therefore critically important to Islington's continued economic resilience and growth.

1.23 The continued success of these clusters is crucially dependent upon the ability of micro and small businesses within the same or complementary sectors to locate within a small geographical area.

4 Employment Land Study, 2016. Link: <http://www.ramidus.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/LB-Islington-ELS-Report-16-01-26.pdf>

5 The Business Rates Revaluation in London, Ramidus Consulting, 2018, <https://lep.london/sites/default/files/documents/article/ramidus.pdf>

6 Employment Land Study, 2016. Link: <http://www.ramidus.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/LB-Islington-ELS-Report-16-01-26.pdf>

This co-location enables businesses to trade with one another and share knowledge, resources and skills.

1.24 The council is concerned that rapidly rising office rents and business rates are making it increasingly difficult for many start-up, micro and small businesses to remain within their preferred location and that this in turn may threaten the longer-term resilience and future of these business clusters. The council therefore wishes to ensure that its approach to affordable workspace supports the resilience and growth of local business clusters. Equally importantly, it wants to ensure that local people are able to access opportunities within these clusters.

Growing concern that if micro and small businesses are replaced by larger businesses including large corporates and multi-nationals, greater levels of wealth and resources will be extracted from the local economy.

1.25 The council is also committed to supporting micro and small businesses because it is believed that these businesses are less likely than large corporate businesses to extract wealth from the local economy for example by paying dividends to shareholders or by buying goods and services through national or even international procurement contracts.

1.26 The council is therefore concerned that if high property costs mean that micro and small businesses are displaced by larger corporate businesses and multi-nationals less money will be spent locally. The council has therefore incorporated a “local wealth building approach” into this Affordable Workspace Strategy. This approach seeks to ensure that as far as possible any wealth generated within the Islington economy remains within the Islington economy. This means that in addition to supporting micro and small businesses, the council also wants to explore how alternative businesses models such as co-operatives can be supported to encourage a local wealth building approach, as well as enabling Islington residents to access the employment opportunities that will emerge.

1.27 In this context, the council has committed to work with local businesses, developers and other stakeholders, to devise a new model that tackles these challenges.

2. Vision, Aims and Objectives

2.1 As we have already seen in Section One, there are two Islington. One is a place of great wealth and opportunity. The other is a place where many people struggle to develop their skills and to access and progress within well paid and secure employment. This in turn leads to high levels of unemployment and in-work poverty.

2.2 In the face of this challenge, the council has a long-standing commitment to ensuring that Islington is a fairer place. The council's new Corporate Plan 'Building a Fairer Islington 2018-22' reaffirms and strengthens the council's commitment to making Islington fairer. This states that the council's overarching ambition is:

*"to make Islington fairer and create a place where everyone, whatever their background, has the same opportunity to reach their potential and enjoy a good quality of life."*⁷

2.3 In pursuit of this commitment, the Corporate Plan sets out the council's seven main objectives for the next four years. This includes an objective of:

"Delivering an inclusive economy, supporting people into work and helping them with the cost of living".

2.4 An inclusive economy is an economy that has fairness at its heart and where economic interventions are shaped and driven by the desire to achieve social justice, environmental sustainability and shared prosperity.

2.5 The adoption and delivery of the council's Affordable Workspace Strategy is therefore integral to the achievement of the council's commitment to make Islington a fairer place and to deliver an inclusive economy. Further actions within the Corporate Plan are relevant to the Affordable Workspace Strategy including the council's commitment to provide support for small businesses and ensure that local spending remains within the local economy.

2.6 This Affordable Workspace Strategy contains five key **objectives**. These objectives have been adopted to address the challenges outlined in Section One above, and to ensure that the strategy makes the best possible contribution towards delivering the council's fairness priority and an inclusive economy.

2.7 These objectives are:

1. To support local micro and small businesses by increasing the supply of affordable workspace within the borough.
2. To ensure that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people to access high quality jobs and training, and start their own businesses, and supports the Council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.
3. To encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.
4. To ensure that as far as possible wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people and micro and small businesses, by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach.

⁷ Islington Corporate Plan 2015-19, p2 https://www.islington.gov.uk/~/_/media/sharepoint-lists/public-records/democracy/qualityandperformance/reporting/20152016/20151027islingtoncorporatoplanoct2015resident

5. To develop a strong 'brand' and communications strategy that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate and promote that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council.

2.8 This document sets out the actions that the council will take to achieve these objectives over the next two years. Progress against the delivery of the Action Plan will be monitored to ensure that the council remains on course to deliver its objectives.

3. Supporting local micro and small businesses by increasing the supply of affordable workspace within the borough

Objective One - To support local micro and small businesses the council will increase the supply of affordable workspace within the borough.

3.1 The council will take the following five actions to achieve this objective.

Action 1	Robustly negotiate on-site affordable workspaces within new commercial developments through the planning process and secure these workspaces through Section 106 agreements.
Action 2	Negotiate Section 106 cash contributions (where on-site provision is not achievable) to develop affordable workspace in other locations within the borough.
Action 3	Review the Local Plan to strengthen the council's ability to secure new affordable workspaces through the planning process.
Action 4	Seek opportunities to deliver affordable workspace using council assets.
Action 5	Secure external funding (outside the planning process) to deliver affordable workspace.

Action One – Robustly negotiate on-site affordable workspaces within new commercial developments through the planning process and secure these workspaces through Section 106 agreements.

3.2 The council currently secures affordable workspace through its adopted planning policies. These policies are set out in the council's Core Strategy 2011 and Development Management Policies 2013. Further details are set out in the council's Affordable Workspace Guidance (2014)⁸. The council's planning policies require all major proposals for new employment floor space (1,000 square metres or over) within town centres, Employment Growth Areas, and Priority Employment Areas, to incorporate an appropriate amount of affordable workspace for occupation by micro and small businesses⁹.

3.3 The proportion of affordable floor space to be provided within specific schemes is negotiated on a site specific, case-by-case basis, taking into account the viability of the development.

3.4 Through the development management process, the council negotiates with developers to provide affordable workspace at a peppercorn rent for a minimum of 10 years, although in practice the council is increasingly obtaining 20-year lease terms. The provision of these spaces is secured through a legal agreement with the developer known as a Section 106 agreement.

3.5 Table One below lists all the affordable workspaces that have been secured so far for the period up to 2021 (over 4,000 square metres of affordable workspace in total). Table Two shows space secured for small and medium sized enterprises for the same period (over 1,000 square metres so far).

⁸ Affordable Workspace Guidance, 2014.

⁹ Islington's Local Plan: Development Management Policies, June 2013

Table 1 - Affordable Workspaces 2018-21

Summary of on-site affordable workspace with planning consent					
Development Name	Address	Ward	Size (sqm)	Duration (Years)	Term/rent
White Collar Factory	White Collar Factory 1 Old Street Yard London EC1Y 8AF (Formally Known as 210-218 Old Street, 70-100 City Road, 32-37 Featherstone Street & 13-15 Mallow Street, London EC1)	Bunhill	348.0	15	Peppercorn
160 Old Street (former 148 Old Street)	160 Old Street, EC1 (former Royal Mail House, 148 Old Street, London, EC1V 9BJ)	Bunhill	117.90	10	Peppercorn
119 Farringdon Road	119 Farringdon Road London EC1R 3DA	Clerkenwell	668.0	20	Peppercorn
250 City Rd/City Form	250 City Road London EC1V 2PU	Bunhill	777.81	10	Peppercorn
423-435 Caledonian Rd	423-425, 429-435 [odd] Caledonian Road; 1-11 Balmoral Grove; 4-6 [even] Brewery Road & Grove House 1 Market Road, London, N1	Caledonian	349.0	20	First 2 years 25% of market rent discount (£12.50 per sqm cap) and the rest at 50% (£25 per sqm cap) of market rent discount.
Mount Pleasant	Land north west of the Royal Mail Sorting Office, bounded by Farringdon Road, Calthorpe Street and Phoenix Place, Islington, London EC1A 1BB	Clerkenwell	243.0	10	Peppercorn
Farmiloe Building	Farmiloe site, 28-36 St John Street, London, EC1M 4AY	Bunhill	201.0	10	Peppercorn
Finsbury Tower	Finsbury Tower 103 - 105 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8LZ	Bunhill	1,000.0	999	Peppercorn
Monmouth House	58-64 City Road EC1	Bunhill	1,430.0	10	Peppercorn
1-9 White Lion Street	1 - 9 White Lion Street London N1 9PD	Barnsbury	200.0	10	Peppercorn
Sycamore House	Sycamore House 5 Sycamore Street London EC1Y 0SR	Bunhill	115.0	10	Peppercorn

Table 2 - Small and Medium Sized Enterprise (SME) Space with Planning Consent

Summary of on-site SME space with planning consent				
Development name	Address	Ward	Size (sqm)	Term/rent
Ropemaker Street	Arbutnot House, 15-24 Ropemaker Street; Finsbury Court; 101-117 Finsbury Pavement; 10-12 Finsbury Street, London EC2	Bunhill	955.0	60% discount and the council can influence decision on end-user operator
112-116 Old Street	112-116 Old Street, London EC1V 9BD	Bunhill	75.0	Market rate

3.6 Moving forward, the council will continue to robustly apply its current planning policies in relation to affordable workspace.

Action Two - Negotiate Section 106 cash contributions (where on site provision is not achievable) to develop affordable workspace in other locations within the borough.

3.7 Financial contributions will normally be only agreed in exceptional circumstances when it has not been possible to secure appropriate on-site physical space as an obligation on the development. The amount secured will be dependent on the outcome of a viability assessment and negotiations with the council.

Action Three – Review the Local Plan to strengthen the council’s ability to secure new affordable workspaces through the planning process.

3.8 The council is updating its Local Plan with a view to adopting a revised plan in 2019. During the preparation of its new Local Plan the council will explore the following options:

- Increasing the proportion of affordable workspace secured from major planning applications (at least 10% of gross floor space);
- Increasing the length of the lease terms based on a peppercorn rent;
- Securing affordable workspace within buildings occupied by universities and other institutions; and
- Requiring workspace to be fitted out to Category A standard to avoid fit-out costs being passed on to workspace operators and/or end occupiers.

3.9 Any options that are explored will be subject to viability testing and assessment against other priorities within the plan and public consultation. Public consultation on the revised policies will take place in late 2018.

Action Four – Seek opportunities to deliver affordable workspace using council assets.

3.10 The council is currently planning to convert twelve disused garages on the Andover Estate in Finsbury Park into affordable workspace. The total size of this space is 500 to 600 square metres. The council is also planning to convert an underutilized council building at 48 Seven Sisters Road into an affordable workspace and space for community groups.

3.11 The council will continue to review its property assets and seek opportunities to rationalize the use of these buildings to free up space for conversion to affordable workspace wherever possible and where it is not possible to deliver affordable housing within this space.

3.12 In addition, the council will seek to secure leases on buildings that it does not own in order to deliver affordable workspace within these buildings. At present it is looking to secure at least two leases on privately owned buildings around Font Hill Road in Finsbury Park for use as affordable workspace to support the garment and tech clusters in Finsbury Park.

Action Five - Secure external funding (outside the planning process) to deliver affordable workspace.

3.13 In March 2018 the council secured over £1 million from the Mayor of London to deliver a £2 million project to create at least four new affordable workspaces in Finsbury Park. This project will support the growth of the garment and technology sectors in Finsbury Park. The Mayor's funding will part fund the conversion of the garages on the Andover Estate, the purchase of leases on privately owned building, and the conversion of the council owned building at 48 Seven Sisters Road (see above).

3.14 The council is very appreciative of the Mayor's funding, as well as the opportunity to work in close partnership with the Greater London Authority and its stakeholders, together creating and optimizing new opportunities as they arise. The council will continue to seek every possible opportunity to secure further external funding to deliver affordable workspace in the borough.

4. Ensuring that the management of Islington’s affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough

Objective Two – To ensure that the management of Islington’s affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people to access high quality jobs and training and start their own businesses, and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.

4.1 This Section describes the council’s current process for commissioning affordable workspace operators to manage affordable workspaces on its behalf. The commissioning process is designed to ensure that the operation of the council’s affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality.

4.2 In order to strengthen and improve the commissioning process, the council will undertake the following actions:

- Action 6** Ensure that its workspace operators deliver meaningful, sustainable social value by contractually embedding and monitoring a range of social value initiatives designed to tackle poverty, disadvantage and social inequality.
- Action 7** Keep the process for commissioning affordable workspace operators under review and will adopt a new commissioning process for the period after April 2019.
- Action 8** Undertake a representative survey of small and micro businesses in the borough to improve its understanding of the challenges that these businesses face. This will be used to inform the council’s future interventions in the local economy including its approach to affordable workspace.

Action Six – Contractually embed and monitor a range of social value initiatives.

4.3 In April 2018, the council’s Executive approved the adoption of a process for commissioning affordable workspace providers. This commissioning process enables the council to transfer affordable workspaces to an operator at a peppercorn rent in exchange for the operator agreeing to deliver a number of well-defined social value outputs.

4.4 As new spaces become available, potential operators will be invited to submit competitive bids specifying how they will deliver social value outputs for local people and micro and small businesses.

4.5 These social value outputs are exemplified in Table Two below although this is not intended to be an exhaustive list. The outputs for each workspace is likely to vary according to its location, its size, and other key characteristics including its proximity to key business clusters and local demographics. Sometimes operators will be encouraged to bid to operate two or more workspaces located in close proximity to one another if it is considered that a single workspace would not be viable on its own.

Table 3 – Examples of Social Value Outputs to be delivered by Affordable Workspace Operators

Outputs	Example
Rent affordability	Rents below 80% of the market rate and offering a range of different rental models where concessions and free space to certain types of businesses are considered.
Small and micro businesses	Free support for start-up and growing businesses using the workspace. Mentoring for the wider local area. Networking events. Prioritising the use of small and micro businesses in the workspace supply chain e.g. outside catering providers
Employment	Creating or facilitating job opportunities for Islington residents, with the necessary support and career development advice.
Education and skills	Creating apprenticeships ring-fenced for Islington residents. Delivering career development sessions and other outreach opportunities in local schools.
Equality and diversity	Spaces to be inclusive regardless of ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, belief, disability and age. Ensuring that beneficiaries of the workspace are representative of the local communities. Direct interventions to enable under-represented groups to participate in affordable workspaces e.g. people with disabilities; women
Supporting existing economic clusters	Offering shared facilities, mentoring and networking opportunities to support local business clusters
Other social value initiatives	Room for providers to propose other initiatives that would bring social value to the local community. For example, sustainability or proactive engagement in the Voluntary and Community Sector.

4.6 At the end of the bidding process, the council will contract with the successful affordable workspace operators, and will secure collaborative opportunities to support the effective delivery of social value, e.g. working with the council's Employability and Skills Team and will agree the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that it will expect the operator to deliver. The contract together with the specification document, will be used to monitor the social value outputs that the operator will be required to deliver.

4.7 The council will also enter into a lease agreement with each affordable workspace provider. This lease agreement will be drafted by the council's Property Service who will act as the council's corporate landlord for the space. The contract and lease agreement will contain break clauses to guard against consistent, contractual under-performance.

4.8 Regular monitoring of contract outputs against KPIs will ensure that rent levels are kept at genuinely affordable rates and that these spaces are delivering the agreed social benefits for the local community and micro and small businesses.

4.9 To be eligible to bid to manage the council's affordable workspaces, operators must join the council's approved list of providers. There will be periodic opportunities to join the list. These opportunities will be advertised on the council's Affordable Workspace webpage. Applications from not-for-profit organisations, community trusts, cooperatives or charities limited by guarantee and public education providers are welcomed.

Action Seven – The council will keep the process for commissioning affordable workspace operators under review and will adopt a new commissioning process for the period after April 2019.

4.10 The current commissioning process covers the period up to April 2019 and will apply to the first wave of affordable workspaces that have been secured through S106 Agreements. A new process will be in place from April 2019.

4.11 The council's Affordable Workspace Strategy will be updated once the new process for commissioning operators is adopted.

Action Eight – The council will undertake a representative survey of small and micro businesses in the borough to improve its understanding of the challenges that these businesses face. This will be used to inform the council's future interventions in the local economy including its approach to affordable workspace.

4.12 The council wishes to obtain a clearer understanding of the challenges faced by micro and small businesses in the borough. This understanding will be used to inform the further development of the council's approach to affordable workspace.

4.13 To ensure that this survey is truly representative it will be necessary to ensure that hard-to-reach groups, for example black and minority ethnic business owners and women, are properly represented in the survey results.

5. Encouraging resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters

Objective Three – To encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.

5.1 The council will take the following action to achieve this objective:

Action 9 The council will commission research to obtain a detailed understanding of Islington's business clusters, and develop closer partnership working with key stakeholders.

5.2 Economic clusters are geographic concentrations of interconnected businesses, suppliers, and associated institutions usually working in a particular sector. Economic clusters typically increase the productivity with which companies can compete, nationally and globally.

5.3 Islington is home to a number of well-established and emerging business clusters. Some of these clusters are nationally, and even internationally significant, for example, the Central Activities Zone (CAZ), Tech City around Old Street, the Knowledge Quarter around Kings Cross, and the Clerkenwell Design cluster. The continued success of these clusters is critically dependent upon the ability of micro and small businesses to co-locate with other businesses within similar or complementary sectors.

5.4 There are concerns that if micro and small businesses are displaced from these areas due to rapid increases in rents and business rates, the overall functioning of these clusters will be adversely impacted as the benefits of co-location are eroded – both for the larger businesses, as well as the smaller ones.

5.5 As noted in Section 4 above, through the affordable workspace commissioning process, the council will require affordable workspace operators to support local business clusters. For example, the first wave of council managed workspaces is designed to support the effective functioning of Tech City and the Clerkenwell Design Cluster. Furthermore, through its process for commissioning operators the council wants to enable local people to access opportunities in the tech and design clusters.

Action Nine – The council will undertake research to obtain a detailed understanding of Islington's business clusters.

5.6 The council wants to obtain a more detailed understanding of how local business clusters operate and what it can do to support the resilience and growth of these clusters.

5.7 In so doing, the councils will also seek to develop a partnership approach, underpinned with a shared vision amongst key stakeholders, to support an inclusive, sustainable economy for businesses in the cluster.

6. Ensuring that as far as possible wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach

Objective Four – To ensure that as far as possible, wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people, and micro and small businesses, by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach.

Action 10 The council will develop a local wealth building approach to support local micro and small businesses, and to ensure that as far as possible, money that is generated in the local area is spent in the local area. This will include exploring alternative models of business ownership such as co-operatives and building the capacity of local residents to participate in these business models.

6.1 The council is developing a “local wealth building approach”. Through this approach the council will seek to ensure that as far as possible any wealth that is generated in the local economy is spent within the local economy.

6.2 The council is committed to supporting micro and small businesses because it believes that the money spent by these businesses is more likely to remain within the local economy. Large national or corporate businesses or multinationals are considered more likely to extract wealth from the local economy, for example by procuring goods and services nationally or even internationally.

6.3 Furthermore, the council also believes that successful business clusters are supportive of a local wealth building approach. This is because micro and small businesses within these clusters are more likely to buy and sell goods and services to one another, than larger-scale, locally-unattached corporates and multinationals. It is hoped that the research that has been referred to above will deepen the council’s understanding of the relationship between the borough’s business clusters and a local wealth building approach.

6.4 The council is therefore concerned that if high property costs mean that micro and small businesses are displaced by large corporate businesses or multinationals, less money will be spent locally and resources will be extracted from the local economy.

6.5 A local wealth building approach seeks to ensure that as far as possible, wealth generated within the Islington economy is spent in local micro and small businesses and recirculates within the local economy. The council’s affordable workspace strategy supports this approach by for example:

- supporting micro and small businesses by providing affordable workspace;
- encouraging the use of local micro and small businesses as suppliers to the workspace e.g. outside catering providers; and
- supporting resilience and growth within Islington’s business clusters.

6.6 In addition to providing a package of support to micro and small businesses and business clusters, the council will also seek to ensure that wherever possible its spending decisions (and those of its partners) support local micro and small businesses.

6.7 The council also wants to explore how alternative business models such as co-operatives can be supported to encourage a local wealth building approach. These models could provide local people

with an effective route into entrepreneurship although this in turn may require capacity building and support within the local community.

7. Developing a clear 'brand' and communications strategy that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate the fact that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council

Objective Five - To develop a clear 'brand' and communications strategy that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate and promote that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council.

7.1 The council's Communications Team will develop an in-house branding strategy for all affordable workspaces that are managed by or on behalf of the council. The purpose of the branding strategy is to ensure that anyone who uses or visits the workspace clearly understands that it has been secured and delivered by the council. The council has therefore adopted the following action:

Action 11 The council will develop a clear brand that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council, with an associated communications strategy to continue to profile the range of benefits of affordable workspaces in the borough.

8: Action Plan and Monitoring Framework

Objective One - To support local micro and small businesses the council will increase the supply of affordable workspace within the borough.

Action	Lead Team	Measuring Success
1. Negotiate on-site affordable workspaces within new commercial developments through the planning process and secure these workspaces through Section 106 agreements.	Development Management	Over 5500 square metres of Affordable Workspace secured through the planning process by 2021.
2. Negotiate Section 106 cash contributions (where on site provision is not achievable) to develop affordable workspace in other locations within the borough.	Development Management	Over £1 million of off-site affordable workspace contributions secured through the planning process by 2021.
3. Review the Local Plan to strengthen the council's ability to secure new affordable workspaces.	Planning Policy	Adoption of the new Local Plan with a revised Affordable Workspace Policy by 2021.
4. Seek opportunities to deliver affordable workspace using council assets.	Inclusive Economy	Deliver a minimum of two new locations for affordable workspace using council assets by 2021.
5. Secure external funding (outside the planning process) to deliver affordable workspace.	Inclusive Economy	Submit at least one external funding bid per year to secure funding for affordable workspace

Objective Two - To ensure that the management of Islington's affordable workspaces delivers real opportunities for local people and supports the council in tackling poverty, disadvantage and social inequality within the borough.

Action	Lead Team	Measuring Success
6. The Council will ensure that its workspace operators provide meaningful, sustainable social value by contractually embedding and monitoring a range of social value initiatives designed to tackle poverty, disadvantage and social inequality.	Inclusive Economy	Create xxx (TBD) local participation opportunities through skills/employability programmes e.g. apprenticeships, supply chain leverage or direct employment.
7. The council will keep the process for commissioning affordable workspace operators under review and will adopt a new commissioning process for the period after April 2019.	Inclusive Economy	Evaluate efficiency of current process for commissioning Affordable Workspace Providers using the awarding criteria questionnaire implemented in March 2018 and to design a new procurement process by April 2019.

8. The council will undertake a representative survey of small and micro businesses in the borough to improve its understanding of the challenges that these businesses face. This understanding will be used to inform the council's future interventions in the local economy including its approach to affordable workspace.	Economic Development	Undertake the survey in Autumn 2018 and publish the results in Spring 2019.
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Objective Three - To encourage resilience and growth within the local economy by supporting Islington's established and emerging business clusters.

Action	Lead Team	Measuring Success
9. The council will undertake research to obtain a detailed understanding of Islington's business clusters. This understanding will be used to inform the council's future interventions in the local economy including its approach to affordable workspace.	Inclusive Economy	Undertake the research in Spring 2019 and report the results in Autumn 2019.

Objective Four - To ensure that as far as possible wealth and resources remain within Islington for the benefit of local people by supporting the development and implementation of a local wealth-building approach.

Action	Lead Team	Measuring Success
10. The council will develop a local wealth building approach to support local micro and small businesses, and to ensure that as far as possible, money that is generated in the local area is spent in the local area.	Inclusive Economy	<p>Incorporation of a local wealth building approach within the council's forthcoming Inclusive Economic Development Strategy.</p> <p>Incorporation of a local wealth building approach within the council's new process for commissioning affordable workspace providers.</p>

Objective Five - To develop a clear 'brand' that will be applied to all affordable workspaces managed on behalf of the council to communicate the fact that these spaces have been secured and delivered by the council.

Action	Lead Team	Measuring Success
11. The council will develop a clear brand that will be used in all affordable workspaces that are managed on behalf of the council, with associated communications strategy.	Inclusive Economy	Brand to be developed, agreed and implemented prior to the opening of the first wave of council managed affordable workspaces within the borough.

Appendix One - On-Site affordable workspace (June 2018)

Stage of development	m2	Terms
Affordable workspace in use	400	1 year peppercorn, then incremental increase for 5 years
Planning permission obtained	315	10 years peppercorn
Heads of Terms signed	1,000	In perpetuity
	1,017	20 years peppercorn
	349	20 years 50% of market rate
	348	15 years peppercorn
	2,356	10 years peppercorn
Awaiting planning permission	406	10years peppercorn

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Report of: **Executive Member for Children, Young People and Families**

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	All
Delete as appropriate		Non-exempt

SUBJECT: Vulnerable Adolescents – Response to the report of the Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 The Executive received a report from the Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee which reviewed how effective the council is in providing joined up services and whether there are effective processes and practices that ensure young people are involved in all aspects of their support and intervention. The scrutiny report proposed 14 recommendations to further improve the co-ordination and join up of services for vulnerable adolescents. This report proposes actions to be taken in response to the vulnerable adolescents’ scrutiny.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To welcome the findings of the Vulnerable Adolescents Scrutiny Review.
- 2.2 To agree the Executive responses to the recommendations of the Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee as set out in section 4 of this report.
- 2.3 To agree that officers report back on progress to the Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee in one year’s time.

3. Background

- 3.1 During 2017/18, the Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee conducted a review on the co-ordination and join up of services for vulnerable adolescents. Overall the Committee was impressed with the wide range of support services available for vulnerable adolescents. The Committee considered a number of examples of different services and agencies working together to provide co-ordinated services for the benefit of young people. It concluded that the council and its partners recognise that providing joined up services is the best approach to supporting vulnerable young people. However, further improvements could be made which are related to a greater strategic join-up between services; working differently by adopting new practices, such as trauma informed and contextual safeguarding approaches; closer work with the Police around domestic violence and the

sharing of intelligence; making the most of existing resources; and communicating more effectively with young people and the professionals that support them.

4. Response to the Scrutiny Committee recommendations

4.1 Recommendation 1. A borough-wide pledge to support vulnerable young people should be developed by Summer 2018. Ownership of this pledge at Chief Executive level will help support accountability cross the council. All council services should commit to working collaboratively to reduce the risks to young people and improve their wellbeing. Partner organisations should also be encouraged to commit to the pledge. This would assist in developing more joined up early intervention approaches.

Recommendation 2. It is suggested that the delivery of the pledge should be incorporated into the terms of reference and work plans of all relevant multi-agency forums. These forums should monitor delivery of the pledge through their work. A member of the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee should be invited to observe relevant meetings. In addition, the Youth Council and CAIS should be invited to undertake an annual review of the effectiveness of the Pledge and report their findings back to the Chief Executive.

The Executive supports this recommendation. It also understands that one of the recommendations from the Fair Futures Commission is for Islington Council and its partners to develop and communicate an 'Islington Guarantee' or 'Promise for Young People' for those living and/or studying in Islington. It should be from birth to adulthood. It should set out the life and work skills, outcomes and support young people can expect or are entitled to at different stages of their lives. The Executive will ask the Children and Families Board to bring this and other pledges together, build the delivery into its constituent partnership groups and ensure that young people review its effectiveness and report their findings to all senior leaders.

4.2 Recommendation 3: To foster a more effective and joined-up approach to safeguarding across London, Children's Services should seek to work with neighbouring boroughs and other agencies to develop a contextual safeguarding approach. This approach is focused on reducing risks and vulnerabilities and promoting safeguarding by intervening in the social environments experienced by young people, rather than focusing interventions on individuals. As part of this work, the council should lead on the development of protocols across borders with neighbouring local authorities focusing on risk management and the sharing of good practice.

The Executive recognises the good work to analyse and map current risks related to vulnerable adolescents. It is aware that the Safeguarding and Family Support Service has agreed to be a control group for Hackney who are leading on contextual safeguarding and a new approach to child protection conferencing for their evaluation. This will enable Islington to learn from an established contextual safeguarding model. The Executive is also aware that the service will be piloting a contextual safeguarding approach to 3 Islington hotspot areas so that we can test the approach and involve all relevant agencies.

4.3 Recommendation 4: Subject to the results of the trauma-informed approaches pilot, Children's Services should work with the community of schools to encourage schools to engage with these approaches and adopt related screening tools. This may assist in identifying a range of issues, including the diagnosis of mental health issues, at a much earlier age. The five schools engaging in the ARC pilot project should be asked to support in cascading this approach.

The Executive notes that an information event for schools was held on 8 June where the pilot schools described their experience. The council and CCG will roll out TIPS (Trauma Informed Practice in Schools) to a further 4-5 primary schools and to pilot the model with 1 or 2 secondary schools in addition to continuing support and evaluation with the pilot schools. TIPS will use the learning from the pilot to roll out an Islington ARC (attachment, regulation and competency) informed model of work with schools, including whole school staff training, consultation and support and Islington-wide network meetings. Schools have been invited to apply for this project.

To ensure that schools with vulnerable children are supported, a project team from CAMHS, Schools Improvement Health and Wellbeing Team, Education Psychology Service, The Virtual

School and New River College Outreach team has been established. In addition to supporting TIPS they have agreed a 3-hour trauma awareness training for schools. This training has been piloted with two primary schools with training planned in June for a secondary school.

Additional funding has been agreed to support another year of ARC and we are currently working with schools to identify the next cluster.

4.4 Recommendation 5: A trauma-informed approach to working with young people should be embedded in multi-agency training through a review of the Safeguarding Children Board training offer.

The Executive notes that the Islington Safeguarding Children Board (ISCB) considered developing this approach and reviewed its multi-agency training offer to ensure that a trauma-based understanding is incorporated into the training plan going forwards. The ISCB has proposed a multi-agency training audit, one year after training implementation to determine if TIP approaches are being embedded across the partnership. The council will take this work forward at the July ISCB with a view that the approach will be formally adopted by the ISCB as an inter-agency way of working.

4.5 Recommendation 6: A high number of vulnerable adolescents have experienced or witnessed domestic abuse earlier in their lives. It is crucial that these young people receive support at the earliest possible opportunity. It is recommended that the council and police work together to develop stronger and earlier interventions on domestic abuse. This work should include the development of Operation Encompass in schools and a focus on partnership work through Islington Safeguarding Children Board.

The Executive is pleased to confirm that the council succeeded in a bid to the Ministry for Communities and Local Government for 'Earned Autonomy' under the Troubled Families Programme. This funding will allow the council and its partners, which include the police, to develop and test a new 'prototype' approach to domestic abuse, through the creation of a service which will work across thresholds and agencies and will focus on recovery and repair as well as prevention of harm. The focus of this project will be on families with very young children with a view to prevention of vulnerability later on.

The Metropolitan Police Service is in the process of drafting a general guidance policy around information sharing under Operation Encompass. This will be disseminated to all Police Basic Command Units (BCU) to adopt.

4.6 Recommendation 7: Children's Services should review if greater information can be shared between agencies to develop a more joined up approach to working with vulnerable adolescents. The Council should work with Police to ensure that lower level non-criminal concerns about young people are reported to the school via the Safer Schools Officer, so that young people's behaviour can be monitored and they can be referred to appropriate support services as appropriate.

The Executive notes that this forms part of the information and intelligence sharing initiative which is a priority for the ISCB Missing & Child/Adolescent Exploitation sub-group. The initiative seeks to inform individuals from all partner agencies how information and intelligence can be shared much more effectively and in a far more proactive way. This work has just commenced and will be subject to a review.

4.7 Recommendation 8: The Committee considers that greater use could be made of Safer Schools officers. The promotion of Safer Schools officers and their role in safeguarding children should be reiterated through Islington's community of schools.

The Borough Commander and Safer Schools Inspector have both attended headteacher briefings to talk about their role with schools. The Executive notes that further meetings are planned for the autumn term.

All Islington schools' designated safeguarding leads were visited to discuss schools' practice and support needs. These meetings included discussions relating to the role of the Safer School Officers. Feedback from these discussions will be taken forward with the Police.

4.8 **Recommendation 9: The council should ensure its strategic and commissioning priorities for vulnerable adolescents are shared with the voluntary and community sector and that priorities between the council and voluntary and community sector organisations are aligned. This could include the alignment of grant funding to these priorities.**

Recommendations 10: Children’s Services should continue to work closely with voluntary and community sector organisations and develop these relationships further as appropriate. This may assist in generating referrals, normalise accessing support, and help to ease transitions between services.

The Executive will ask the Children Employment and Skills department to pull together concise and collated information on all services for vulnerable adolescents including referral mechanisms. This will be shared via the Children and Young People’s Voluntary and Community Sector Forum and Voluntary Action Islington’s network.

The Executive is aware that commissioners worked jointly with VAI on a workshop for third sector organisations to support potential bids to the Young Londoners Fund in June 2018. This helped to raise awareness of youth crime issues and the exploitation of vulnerable young people in Islington, the services available and how to access these. Officers will continue to raise awareness about the ISCB training offer and encourage providers to access these.

4.9 **Recommendation 11: The council should work to improve its communications to young people. The Council should lead on the development of a multi-purpose young people’s app/website to ensure a wider reach for communicating targeted messages and information about health and wellbeing and support services.**

Recommendation 12: Children’s Services should review the feasibility of allowing young people to contact their social worker through instant messaging.

The Executive notes that a new website and app to facilitate targeted messages and information about health, wellbeing and other support services is in development. Social workers have been allocated smartphones to enable contact and engagement via WhatsApp with young people.

4.10 **Recommendation 13: The council should review its directory of services and ensure it is proactively promoted to professionals in the health, education, and voluntary and community sectors to raise awareness and understanding of the range of support services available to vulnerable adolescents.**

The Executive will ask the Children Employment and Skills department to review the Family Directory so that there is a focus on the range of support services available to vulnerable adolescents. This will be proactively promoted to professionals in different sectors. Other directories created to support schools and other organisations will be asked to link to information within the Family Directory.

4.11 **Recommendation 14: The council should review if support services for young people are sufficiently flexible and accessible, and should consider the appropriateness and feasibility of providing evening and weekend support services, if such services are not already available.**

The Executive notes that services for young people are reviewed and monitored to best respond to their needs and ensure engagement. Young people will respond to different opportunities at different times of the week and at weekends, for example, leisure based opportunities such as performances, film showings or music are more appropriate for Saturday evenings than counselling.

A review of The Zone youth club is currently taking place to see whether an enhanced set of opportunities to support vulnerable adolescents through the day time, in the evenings and at weekends can be offered. This would extend the existing open for all youth work at The Zone and could include both formal and informal counselling, health and education services.

Saturday evening sessions at Islington’s youth hubs, Lift and Platform were piloted during the Winter. The learning from the pilot identified a need for a seasonally differentiated offer as young people are less likely to be on the streets in the colder months. In response to this, there will be an offer of ‘Summer Weekend’ opportunities within the successful Summersiversity and Launchpad programmes throughout the summer holiday period this year. It is also intended to provide some

detached youth work on Saturdays to engage with young people and signpost them to these sessions. The core TYS detached youth work programme will also run later in the evenings between May and September to respond to need.

5. Implications

- 5.1 **Financial implications:** All the recommendations will be implemented within existing budgets.
- 5.2 **Legal Implications:** There are no specific legal implications arising from the recommendations in this report.
- 5.3 **Resident Impact Assessment**
Resident Impact Assessments will be undertaken as part of the process of developing and implementing policies and actions arising from this report.

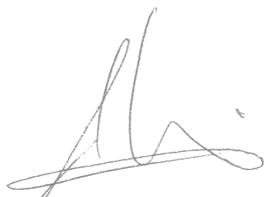
6. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

- 6.1 This report details the Executive's response to the recommendations from the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee.

Appendices: None

Final report clearance:

Signed by:



24 July 2018

Executive Member for Children, Young People
and Families

Date:

Report Author: Tania Townsend, Children's Partnership Development and Strategy Manager
Tel: 020 7527 3080
Email: tania.townsend@islington.gov.uk

Legal Implications Author: Peter Fehler, Acting Director of Law and Governance
Tel: 020 7527 3126
Email: Peter.Fehler@islington.gov.uk

Financial Implications Author: Tim Partington, Head of Finance
Tel: 020 7527 1851
Email: Tim.Partington@islington.gov.uk

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Report of: Executive Member, Health and Social Care

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	All wards

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SUBJECT: Procurement Strategy - Mental Health High Support Accommodation

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 This report seeks pre-tender approval for the procurement strategy in respect of Mental Health High Support Accommodation in accordance with Rule 2.5 of the Council's Procurement Rules.
- 1.2 This procurement is for the delivery of 24-hour (high support) supported accommodation service in Islington for adults with severe and enduring mental health needs, who are aged 18 years and above. The service delivers long term support, rehabilitation and recovery, enabling people with long-term mental health needs to lead fulfilling lives in the community and maximising life opportunities and independence. Over a period of time, residents are supported to step down to lower levels of support, and greater independence.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To approve the procurement strategy for Mental Health High Support Accommodation as outlined in this report.
- 2.2 To delegate authority to award the contract to the Corporate Director of Housing and Adult Social Services in consultation with the Executive Member for Health and Social Care.

3. Background

Islington's Joint Commissioning Strategy outlines the CCG and Council's focus on supporting residents to be healthy and well, to be connected, and be in control. As we work towards these priorities, we will seek to behave in a way which is person-centred, outcome-focused, and which delivers fair and effective use of public resources. We do this by ensuring that all of our services enable step-up where more intensive support is needed, and supported to step-down to more independent living.

3.1 **Nature of the service**

This service will provide a high level of support to adults with Care Act eligible mental health needs. Staff will be on-site 24 hours a day, seven days a week and will provide support to service users as required to help develop skills for independent living and to engage with the community.

The borough continues to require the provision of supported housing for people with mental illness. Mental health services have been developed to provide a pathway for people experiencing severe and enduring mental health problems who are leaving inpatient care.

The primary aim of the service is to support rehabilitation and recovery, enabling people with long-term mental health needs to lead fulfilling lives in the community, maximising life opportunities and independence. The service forms part of the rehabilitation and recovery pathway in Islington for people aged over 18 years with severe and enduring mental illness. Residents would be supported to step down to less intensive support within the mental health accommodation pathway and to alternative housing options, wherever possible.

Comprehensive support plans will be in place to ensure residents have the right support to maintain and/or enhance the skills they already possess including the following areas:

- Daily Life skills for independent living
- Engaging with social and/or recreational activities
- Finance and budgeting
- Maintaining health and wellbeing
- Medication management
- Nutrition

The existing service in scope of this procurement is for 33 units of supported accommodation.

Islington CCG has been commissioning this service since 2009 as part of an NHS contract, which has not been procured in the open market during this period. This is the only supported accommodation service that the Trust provide, which has led to an atypical service delivery model compared to other supported accommodation contracts.

The new service model will deliver a social care model of recovery. Re-procuring the service with an updated specification and delivery model will bring the following benefits to residents:

- Improved outcomes for independent living and connectedness to the community
- Greater likelihood of step down to less intense services
- Improved speed of discharge from in-patient care.

Re-procuring the service through LBI rather than CCG processes will bring the following benefits:

- All supported accommodation will then be procured through LBI and brings greater oversight and efficient contract management
- Supported accommodation is generally procured through LBI therefore attracting a wider market interest
- Safeguarding concerns will be reported directly to LBI
- The service will be part of the overarching accommodation pathway to ensure there is appropriate oversight of admissions and step down opportunities.

The Mental Health Commissioning Team will undertake co-production with current residents between June-July 2018 to develop the service specification, and service outcomes. A service user representative will also be engaged to participate on the evaluation panel, and measures will be taken to ensure they receive guidance and support to fully take part in this process.

3.2 **Estimated Value**

- 3.2.1 The current annual budget for the service is £1,259,313 which Islington CCG funds.
- 3.2.2 The future annual spend, anticipated to be £700,000 revenue, represents a 45% saving against the current budget, which will contribute to the Islington Clinical Commissioning Group Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention (QUIPP) Programme for 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- 3.2.3 The current service is expensive in comparison to other 24-hour supported housing services in the borough, due to the current NHS model. Scoping of comparable provision by specialist providers of supported accommodation services has identified the service could be delivered successfully and with more of a focus on outcomes and skills, at a lower cost.
- 3.2.4 The new indicative budget is based on benchmarking against other comparable 24hour supported accommodation services that we commission in Islington.
- 3.2.5 The proposed contract length is three years, plus two 12-month extensions, subject to performance and available funding. The proposed contract duration is aligned to other commissioned mental health supported accommodation contracts. The total spend across the full contract period, including all extensions, is not expected to exceed £3,500,000.
- 3.2.6 Islington CCG Executive Management Team agreed to proceed with the local authority re-procurement of the service in March 2018. The service will be funded through the Mental Health Commissioning Pooled Budget. The CCG will transfer the full cost of the service to LBI under Section 75 arrangements on award of the contract.
- 3.2.7 Key drivers for the service include:
- Significant savings to be made
 - Maximising recovery outcomes, enabling residents to maximise choice, control and independence.
 - The service provides value for money by functioning as part of the wider mental health accommodation pathway, which would contribute to more efficient discharge from inpatient care and step down to less intense services.

The contract will include break clauses to protect the council in the case of withdrawal or significant reduction in funding.

3.3 **Timetable**

The following deadlines must be reached:

Co-production activity with service users completed	July 2018
Executive approval of procurement strategy	6 September 2018
Advert and ITT Published	September 2018
ITT Evaluation	October 2018
Corporate Director approval of Contract award	November 2018
Contract start	1 February 2019

3.4 **Options appraisal**

The following procurement routes have been considered:

- A two stage competitive tender via the Council processes
- A competitive tender using the open procedure via the Council processes
- A competitive tender using the open procedure via the CCG processes

We do not have any existing frameworks for mental health supported accommodation in the borough, and so this wasn't considered as a procurement route.

The preferred procurement route is a competitive tender through the open procedure through the Council processes. The benefits to this approach are as follows:

- Supported accommodation providers already operating in Islington are familiar with the Council e-procurement software and have recently bid for contracts via this route.
- By following a competitive open procedure, the Council will be able to review the submissions from the local provider market.
- Contract management can be provided by the Council through our joint commissioning arrangements, and would be an efficient use of contract management time should it be won by an existing provider. A contract of this nature fits better with Council contract monitoring arrangements.
- The contract even if procured through CCG procurement route would not be a standard NHS contract and, as such, would not be supported or monitored by North East London Commissioning Support Unit.
- Using the open procedure will reduce the overall procurement timetable

Collaboration through a joint procurement with neighbouring boroughs hasn't been considered given the need for supported accommodation within borough boundaries.

3.5 **Key Considerations**

3.5.1 Social value

Islington's mental health population experience greater health inequalities and poorer life expectancy outcomes than the general population. This continues to have significant financial impacts on the Housing, Health and Social Care budgets.

Mental health supported accommodation services are an essential component in the delivery of a whole system approach to recovery from mental ill health and in particular, the process of rehabilitation for individuals who have had inpatient stays. This service plays a vital role in supporting residents with complex mental health needs to learn practical and coping skills in preparation for more independent living within the community.

The key benefit of the service for residents is improved recovery rates and step down to more independent living within the mental health rehabilitation and recovery system. Residents will be empowered to manage their own health, enabling them to be well informed about making healthy choices. In the medium to long term, service users will be supported to develop increased skills for independent living, to participate in meaningful activity, including voluntary work, hobbies and interests, and to take up employment and training opportunities.

The service will enable people with severe and enduring mental ill-health to feel connected and involved in their local community through (for example) volunteering, engagement in community events and participating in local sports/fitness activities.

We recognise the intrinsic social value in the service we are procuring but have also identified additional community benefits that could be delivered. We will work with the provider to promote opportunities for purchasing from local suppliers. We will also work with the iWork Employment Service to offer work experience opportunities through the "Get Set For Work" scheme.

3.5.2 London Living Wage

London Living wage (LLW) currently applies to all commissioned services and successful bidders will be contractually obliged to pay LLW or above.

3.5.3 Best value

The service will implement a robust performance monitoring framework so that value for money, quality, outcomes and cost effectiveness can be assessed. The monitoring framework will include activity levels, evidence of outcomes achieved, as measured against the desired service KPIs outcomes in the service specification and individual support plans. Expenditure against the service budget will also be required. Service user feedback and use of resources will be monitored by commissioners on a scheduled basis and as required. Regular contract monitoring reviews will take place and the provider will, quarterly, submit information on the service provided. This process allows for continuous improvement and service development.

3.5.4 Economic, social and environmental sustainability

The service will reduce social isolation and help people lead healthier, fulfilling lives in the community, maximising life opportunities and independence. The service will support income maximisation, maintenance of tenancies and access to training and employment. An environmental impact assessment will be completed during the preparation stage

3.5.5 Staffing implications

TUPE obligations will apply, which may have significant financial implications to the successful provider, as the current staff team are on NHS terms and conditions.

3.6 **Evaluation**

The tender will be conducted in one stage, known as the Open Procedure as the tender is 'open' to all organisations who express their interest in the tender. The Open Procedure includes minimum requirements which the organisation must achieve before their evaluation Award Criteria is considered. Tenders will be evaluated on the basis of the price and ability to deliver the contract as set out in the evaluation criteria. The evaluation panel will include service user representatives.

	Weighting %
Cost	30%
Quality	70%
Proposed approach to service model	15%
Proposed approach to managing performance and outcomes	15%
Proposed approach to mobilisation and implementation/change management	10%
Proposed approach to workforce management	10%
Proposed approach to partnership working	10%
Proposed approach to client engagement and involvement	10%
Total	100%

3.7 Business risks associated with this procurement include:

- **Tender Failure**

We may be unable to identify a potential provider at the indicative costs identified, due to TUPE liability.

- **Risks in the transition to the new service delivery model**

The transition to the new service will need to be carefully managed to ensure continuity of support and to manage any service user anxieties arising from the change in support provider. Consequently, the transition to the new service delivery model will be carried out in conjunction with service users, carers and family (where appropriate). Commissioners will also be undertaking robust coproduction and

engagement activity with service users around the changes pre-tender and in the development of the new service specification.

3.8 The Employment Relations Act 1999 (Blacklist) Regulations 2010 explicitly prohibit the compilation, use, sale or supply of blacklists containing details of trade union members and their activities. Following a motion to full Council on 26 March 2013, all tenderers will be required to sign the Council's anti-blacklisting declaration. Where an organisation is unable to declare that they have never blacklisted, they will be required to evidence that they have 'self-cleansed'. The Council will not award a contract to organisations found guilty of blacklisting unless they have demonstrated 'self-cleansing' and taken adequate measures to remedy past actions and prevent re-occurrences.

3.9 The following relevant information is required to be specifically approved by the Executive in accordance with rule 2.6 of the Procurement Rules:

Relevant information	Information/section in report
1 Nature of the service	24-hour (high support) supported accommodation service in Islington for adults with severe and enduring mental health needs. See paragraph [3.1]
2 Estimated value	The estimated value annually is £700,000. The agreement is proposed to run for a period of three years with an optional extension for a further two years (of separate 12-month periods) See paragraphs [3.2.1 – 3.2.7]
3 Timetable	See paragraph [3.3]
4 Options appraisal for tender procedure including consideration of collaboration opportunities	The preferred procurement route is a competitive tender through the open procedure through the Council processes. See paragraph [3.4]
5 Consideration of: Social benefit clauses; London Living Wage; Best value; TUPE, pensions and other staffing implications	See paragraph [3.5]
6 Evaluation criteria	Cost 30% Quality 70% The award criteria price/quality breakdown is described further within the report. See paragraph [3.6]
7 Any business risks associated with entering the contract	Key risks are: tender failure and risks in the transition to the new service delivery model. See paragraph [3.7]

8 Any other relevant financial, legal or other considerations.	N/A
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4. Implications

4.1 Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications for Islington Council from this procurement.

The mental health high support accommodation contract is funded from the Islington CCG base budget, procuring the service through Islington Council rather than Islington CCG will not alter this funding arrangement. Following the procurement, the new contract will be with Islington Council instead of Islington CCG. The service will be managed by the Council through the Mental Health Commissioning Pooled Budget, with the CCG transferring the full cost of the service via a Section 75 agreement.

The contract will include break clauses to protect the council in case of withdrawal or significant reduction in funding.

The current budget for the mental health high support accommodation service is £1.26m. The total estimated value of this contract over the maximum 5-year term is £3.5m. Following the procurement, the forecasted annual contract value is expected to be £0.7m per annum. This represents a £0.56m saving per annum which will contribute to the CCG's 2018/19 & 2019/20 QUIPP programme

Payment of London Living Wage is a requirement of the contract and should not result in any additional costs.

Any TUPE cost implications that may arise from this procurement will have to be met by existing resources outlined above.

4.2 Legal Implications

The Council has a duty to make arrangements for providing residential accommodation and care for persons who by reason of illness and disability are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them (section 21 National Assistance Act 1948 (as amended) and Secretary of State Directions (Appendix 1 to Department of Health Circular No. LAC(93)10)). The Council may discharge that duty by making arrangements with private providers of residential accommodation for those assessed to need it (section 26 of the 1948 Act). Accordingly, the council may enter into contracts with provider(s) to secure the provision of mental health supported housing services for Islington residents (section 1 of the Local Government (Contracts) Act 1997). The Executive may provide Corporate Directors with responsibility to award contracts with a value over £2,000,000 (Procurement Rule 14.2).

The social care services being procured are subject to the light touch regime (Light Touch Services) set out in Regulations 74 to 77 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (the Regulations). The threshold for application of this light touch regime is currently £615,278.00. The value of the proposed contract is above this threshold. The council's Procurement Rules for Light Touch Services require competitive tendering for contracts over the value of £500,000.

The proposed procurement strategy, to advertise a call for competition and procure the service using a competitive tender process, is in compliance with the principles underpinning the Regulations and the council's Procurement Rules.

On completion of the procurement process the contract may be awarded to the highest scoring tenderer subject to the tender providing value for money for the council.

4.3 Environmental Implications

There are several environmental implications of a supported accommodation service. These include energy use in the building for heating, cooking and appliances, water use in the bathroom and kitchen facilities and waste generation by residents.

These can be mitigated by ensuring the building is well-insulated and uses an efficient heating system, that appliances in the building have a good energy rating, that bathroom and kitchen fittings are water efficient, and that recyclable or compostable waste is separated and disposed of appropriately.

The provider will be asked to demonstrate in the tender how they intend to minimise the environmental impact of the service.

4.4 **Resident Impact Assessment**

The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

A Resident Impact Assessment was completed on 10 April 2018 and the summary is included below.

4.4.1 Potential negative impacts identified:

People with a disability (mental health)

Risk of breakdown in residents' mental health as a result in change of provider.

Mitigation: Ensuring residents and their families are supported throughout the process and particularly leading up to and immediately following the move. Ensuring robust process and methodology is in place for evaluating and assessing tender submissions, to ensure the new provider meets quality requirements. This includes sound experience and ability to deliver the required service and meet needs of the client group. Some staff may TUPE over to the new service and this would bring continuity of care. No residents are expected to move home as a result of this procurement.

4.4.2 Positive impacts identified

People with a disability (mental health):

The service will deliver a more person- centred approach to support, promoting and enabling recovery, self-care and independence.

Social inclusion:

The service will support clients to improve social inclusion and ensure that they make meaningful use of their time in order to achieve independence. This may include support to: access education / training or employment, identifying and accessing leisure / cultural / faith / informal learning activities, contacting external services, groups, friends and family.

Community cohesion:

The service will support people with severe and enduring mental illness, to be involved with, and feel part of, the wider community through (for example) volunteering, attending community events, voting in local and national elections, participating in local sports/fitness activities.

The new service will be monitored to ensure it meets the needs of adults with mental illness in the borough. Potential providers will be required to comply with minimum quality standards on equality and diversity in service delivery.

Overall the proposed tender will have a positive effect on vulnerable adults in Islington.

5. Reason for recommendations

- 5.1 Mental health supported accommodation services are an essential component in the delivery of a whole system approach to recovery from mental ill health and in particular, the process of rehabilitation for individuals who have had inpatient stays. These services play a vital role in supporting residents with complex mental health needs to achieve greater independence, improve their health and well-being through effective engagement with community mental health services and individualised support; and support individuals to be more active participants in the wider community. Additionally, this service will support the Council to create a fairer Islington, tackling poverty and inequalities faced by many Islington residents by working with partners and local people to achieve lasting improvements.
- 5.2 The current service model is expensive in comparison to other 24-hour supported housing services in the borough. Scoping of comparable provision by specialist providers of supported accommodation services has identified this service could be delivered successfully and with more of a focus on outcomes and a staffing model at a lower cost, achieving significant savings for Islington CCG.

Final report clearance:

Signed by:



Executive Member, Health and Social Care

Date: 18/7/18

Report Author:	Alice Clark, Joint Commissioning Manager, mental health
Tel:	020 7527 7168
Email:	alice.clark@islington.gov.uk
Financial Implications Author:	Shakeel Yasin
Tel:	020 7527 8929
Email:	shakeel.yasin@islington.gov.uk
Legal Implications Author:	Ramani Chelliah
Tel:	020 7527 3084
Email:	ramani.chelliah@islington.gov.uk

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Report of: Executive Member for Finance, Performance & Community Safety

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	n/a

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The appendices to this report are exempt and not for publication

SUBJECT: THE LONDON COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT VEHICLE (CIV) – NEW GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 At their meeting on 26 June 2018, the Pensions Sub-Committee considered a report from the Corporate Director of Resources on progress made at the London CIV in launching funds, running of portfolios and reviewing governance and investment structures. Following a governance review of the CIV, proposals have been made to clarify the purpose of the CIV and to establish new governance arrangements to reflect this.

The decision to establish the Pensions CIV Joint Committee under the London Councils Governing Agreement and to delegate functions to the Joint Committee was taken by the Executive on 3 April 2014. A decision to revoke that delegation is an executive function and therefore a matter for the Executive's consideration.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To accept and agree the new governance arrangements for the London CIV as summarised in paragraph 4 of the report and set out in the letter from the Chief Executive of the London CIV and the chief Executive of London Councils in the exempt Appendix.
- 2.2 To agree the revocation of the delegation of functions to the Pensions CIV Joint Committee under the London Councils Governing Agreement approved by the Executive on 3 April 2014 viz: "those functions of the Council necessary for the proper functioning of the ACS Operator, including the effective oversight of the ACS Operator and the appointment of Directors" and that the Acting Director of Law and Governance be authorised to sign the necessary notice on behalf of the Council.

3., Background

3.1 Setting up of the London CIV Fund

All LGPS Pension Funds in England and Wales are participating in the Government's pooling agenda aimed at reducing investment costs, gaining economies of scale, improving governance and investing in infrastructure in the LGPS. Eight pools have been proposed by LGPS funds and the Government has agreed that these should all proceed to be established and regulated.

In London, all 33 of the London Borough Funds have joined the London CIV. The Pensions Sub-Committee has received regular reports on the establishment and progress of the London CIV and transfer of assets into it.

3.2 Since its inception, the London CIV has secured regulatory approval, established a team of 16 staff and, by the end of this year, will have brought £14bn of local authority assets under the CIV's oversight. In the current year, there will be an annualised £6m of savings to the LLAs in management fees as a result of the work of the CIV. This puts the CIV some way ahead of the other pooled funds that are currently being established.

3.3 However the wider context has changed radically since London Councils took its decision to establish the CIV. In particular, the Government has decided that pooling should be mandatory across the country and has set an ambitious timetable for this to be progressed. The London CIV was very consciously set up as a voluntary scheme with the decisions on investment lying with the individual LLA pension funds.

3.4 In order to respond to this changed context and take stock of progress, a Governance review was undertaken last year jointly by LCIV, the Joint Committee (PSJC) overseeing the work of the CIV, and the LLA Treasurers. Willis Towers Watson was commissioned to lead the review and presented their final report to the Governance Review Steering Group in December.

The Towers Watson report pointed to the need to both clarify the purpose of the CIV and establish new governance arrangements that reflected this purpose. At present, the CIV is reporting to multiple different stakeholders in a complex way with the risk that none of them feel entirely satisfied with their ability to influence it. The report also recommended that the CIV strengthen its capacity to engage with individual local authorities.

4. New governance structure

The London CIV was formally established two and half years ago.

The shareholder Governance of the London CIV will now move to the revised meeting structure of two General Meetings and Quarterly Shareholder Meetings in line with the Terms of Reference. The sectoral joint committee of London Councils is to be dissolved with the written agreement of all the participating local authorities, all being shareholders in the London CIV.

A joint letter from LCIV and London Councils (attached as Exempt Appendix A) details the new governance framework for London CIV to be implemented from 12 July 2018 onwards. The letter seeks support in moving to the next phase of formally implementing the changes to the governance of the London CIV that have been previously discussed.

Key points to highlight are:

- confirmation of the new arrangements at the AGM on 12 July 2018 and the transition to new arrangements starting with the September Board and Shareholder Committee meetings and approval of the next financial and business plan at the January Shareholder General meeting.
- ratification of the appointment of two new Non-Executive Directors, a Treasurer Observer, and members of the Shareholder Committee at the 12 July 2018 AGM.

- signing of the written notice revoking the delegation to the joint sectoral committee (the Pensions CIV Sectoral Joint Committee)

At the next AGM of the London CIV, the Chairs, Directors and members will be confirmed.

To complement the new shareholder governance arrangements set out in the letter, there will be an improved framework for client services, informed by shareholder consultation, including a Service Level Agreement and programme of events for clients collectively.

5. Implications

5.1 Financial implications:

Fund management and administration fees are charged directly to the Pension Fund. While the Council has like all the other London boroughs contributed to the running costs of the London CIV, it has also benefited from reduced fund manager fees from the funds on-boarded to the London CIV platform. With the pooling of pension investments being a mandatory requirement, it is in the Council's interest to improve the governance on the London CIV and the new shareholder governance arrangements are a step in that direction.

5.2 Legal Implications:

As the administering authority for the pension fund, the Council is required to invest fund monies in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016. The Council's Investment Strategy Statement sets out its approach to pooling investments, including the use of the London CIV for investment of funds and the structure and governance arrangements and the mechanisms by which it can hold the London CIV to account.

The decision to agree to the incorporation of the London CIV, establishment of the Pensions CIV Joint Committee under the London Councils Governing Agreement and the delegation of functions to the joint committee was taken by the Executive on 3 April 2014 pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972, section 9EB of the Local Government Act 2000 and Part 4 of the Local Authorities (Arrangements for the Discharge of Functions) (England) Regulations 2012. The functions delegated to the joint committee are executive functions and, therefore, revocation of that delegation is therefore a matter specifically for the decision of the Executive.

5.3 Environmental Implications

None specific to this report.

5.4 Resident Impact Assessment:

The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

A Resident Impact Assessment has not been carried out on the proposals in this report as they are purely administrative arrangements and do not have a direct impact on residents.

6. Reason for recommendation

The decision to establish the Pensions CIV Joint Committee under the London Councils Governing Agreement and to delegate functions to JC was taken by the Executive on 3 April 2014. A decision to revoke that delegation is an executive function and will therefore need to be agreed by the Executive.

Exempt Appendices: Correspondence from London Councils

Background papers: None

Final report clearance:

Signed by:		28 July 2018
	Executive Member for Finance, Performance & Community Safety	Date:

Report Author: Mary Green
Tel: 0207 527 3005
Email: Mary.green@islington.gov.uk

Financial implications author: Alan Layton
Tel: 0207 527 2835
Email: Alan.layton@islington.gov.uk

Legal implications author: David Daniels
Tel: 0207 527 3277
Email: David.daniels@islington.gov.uk



Report of: **Executive Member for Housing and Development**

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	6 September 2018	Finsbury Park Highbury East Highbury West Tollington

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SUBJECT: Designation of Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Forum.

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 Neighbourhood Planning was introduced under the Localism Act 2011. It allows a community to self-define their neighbourhood and prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for their area which then forms part of a local authority's development plan. The primary function of a Neighbourhood Plan is to provide localised planning policies that must be in general conformity with the policy hierarchy: Islington's Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework. Neighbourhood Planning policies must be created as the result of robust evidence and engagement practices. The first steps in the Neighbourhood Planning process are for the Local Authority to designate a proposed Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum. Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum applications are separate, but it is recommended that these applications are submitted together, as is the case with the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area application and the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum application
- 1.2 A Neighbourhood Area application and Neighbourhood Forum application are attached at Appendix 1, and were submitted by a community group - the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan Working Group (referred to as the Working Group in this report). This report considers the designation of a Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and a Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum. The application submissions identify the area within which the group intends to operate and provide summaries of the group's membership and constitution in line with the regulations and requirements. This report also summarises the content of the applications including the evidence based submissions such as the Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study (Appendix 2), the Equalities Assessment (Appendix 6). and the results of consultation on the area and forum applications (Appendix 8).

- 1.3 The designation of a Neighbourhood Area and Forum are the first steps in the neighbourhood planning process. Following designation, a Neighbourhood Forum has the opportunity to utilise planning powers to shape their Neighbourhood Area, for example through the production of a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.4 The proposed Neighbourhood Area straddles the borough boundaries of Islington, Hackney and Haringey, making it a tri-borough application. Officers from all three councils have been liaising to coordinate the processing of the two applications, including public consultation, and to synchronise the formal decision making processes in the three boroughs. As regards the proposal for the Neighbourhood Area, each of the three local authorities can make a decision only in respect of their part of the proposed Neighbourhood Area

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To consider the summary of responses to the consultation on the applications for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum (Appendix 8).
- 2.2 To agree to designate a boundary for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, as identified in Appendix 1 and Appendix 7, pursuant to Section 61G and 61I of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) in so far as that area is within the London Borough of Islington (subject to and following the comparable determination by the London Borough of Hackney and the London Borough of Haringey)
- 2.3 To agree to designate the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum, as set out in Appendix 1, pursuant to Section 61F of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) (subject to and following the comparable determination by the London Borough of Hackney and the London Borough of Haringey).

3. Background

- 3.1 Neighbourhood planning was introduced by the Localism Act (2011), which amended the Town and Country Planning Act (1990). The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations, specifying the procedures to be undertaken when implementing the new provisions, came into force on 6 April 2012 and have since been subject to several amendments.
- 3.2 Neighbourhood planning allows communities to influence the development and growth of their local area through the production of a Neighbourhood Plan, a Neighbourhood Development Order or a Community Right to Build Order:
 - Neighbourhood Plans set out a vision for the physical development of an area, and contain planning policies that form part of the borough's Development Plan once adopted. This means a Neighbourhood Plan, if and when adopted, would have legal weight in considering planning applications in the relevant area.
 - Neighbourhood Development Orders allow specified types of development to be built within an area without the need for planning permission.
 - Community Right to Build Orders allow community organisations to bring forward small-scale development without the need for planning permission
- 3.3 The local Working Group have expressed an interest in creating a Neighbourhood Plan and do not have any intentions currently to pursue Neighbourhood Development Orders or Community Right to Build Orders.
- 3.4 In Islington, given that there are no Parish Councils, all neighbourhood planning will be taken forward by Neighbourhood Forums, these bodies operating within a designated Neighbourhood Area

Summary of the applications

- 3.5 The Working Group began work on neighbourhood planning in 2015 as a result of the Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference 2015. The Council has provided feedback on several iterations of the forum and area applications before valid applications (i.e. consistent with the relevant regulations) were submitted to Islington, Hackney and Haringey Councils in April 2018
- 3.6 The application submissions include the following documents (appended to this report):
- Appendix 1: Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Forum Application
 - Appendix 2: Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study
 - Appendix 3: Protected Characteristics Study
 - Appendix 4: Forum Constitution
 - Appendix 5: Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Statement
 - Appendix 6: Equalities Assessment
 - Appendix 7: Neighbourhood Area Map

 - Appendix 8: Consultation Summary, produced by the Council

Neighbourhood Area Application

- 3.7 The Neighbourhood Area application includes the following relevant information as required under Regulation 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) (see Appendix 1 and Appendix 7):
- A map identifying the proposed Neighbourhood Area (the area to which the application relates)
 - A statement explaining why the area is considered to be appropriate to be designated; and,
 - A statement that the organisation is a relevant body (i.e. an organisation or body which is, or is capable of being, designated as a Neighbourhood Forum as defined in section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990)).
- 3.8 In addition to a map of the proposed area, an explanation for the proposed boundary and the evidence used to determine it, is set out in the Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study (Appendix 2).
- 3.9 After providing feedback on several iterations of the area application, officers (of Islington, Hackney and Haringey) are satisfied that the application submitted for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area meets the requirements set out in Regulation 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) and Section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
- 3.10 The Neighbourhood Area spans eight wards of which four are in Islington. The proposed area contains three main features: Finsbury Park town centre, residential dwellings, and the open space of Finsbury Park. The majority of the proposed neighbourhood area falls within Islington's boundary which contains the majority of Finsbury Park town centre, including the west side of Blackstock Road, west side of Stroud Green Road, and Seven Sisters Road up until the junction with Blackstock Road.
- 3.11 The western boundary of the Neighbourhood Area runs parallel to Hornsey Road. However, it does not follow the physical feature of Hornsey Road itself, instead following an irregular line that excludes all properties fronting Hornsey Road and includes selected properties to the east as a result of the boundary survey. This was felt appropriate by the Working Group in order to not reduce the chances of a comprehensive strategy for the regeneration of the adjoining area and allow for Hornsey Road's potential inclusion in another Neighbourhood Area (possibly linked to Holloway).
- 3.12 To the south-west, the boundary staggers south-eastwards in from Seven Sisters Road as a result of the boundary survey results indicating that half of residents west of Berriman Road and Parkside Crescent identified more with Holloway, and half with Finsbury Park. The boundary here therefore takes account of the survey findings and follows a route based on the local street pattern and character.

- 3.13 The southern part of the Neighbourhood Boundary in the Highbury West Ward follows an irregular line along Gillespie Road. The cluster of local services along Gillespie Road between Plimsoll Road and Avenell Road are excluded as these are said to likely have a catchment area largely serving areas outside the neighbourhood boundary.
- 3.14 The north-west of the boundary in Islington follows the Overground Line west through Crouch Hill to its intersection with the boundary parallel to Hornsey Road. This was done to satisfy Section 61G(7) of the Localism Act 2011 that states 'the areas designated as neighbourhood areas must not overlap with each other'. The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore abuts but does not overlap with the designated Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise Neighbourhood Area. Although there is no designated forum for this latter area, the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Working Group acknowledge the need to engage proactively on cross boundary issues if a neighbourhood forum for Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise were to form in the future.
- 3.15 The Working Group conducted a comprehensive range of exercises in devising the proposed Neighbourhood Area. This included a boundary survey via an online survey generating 490 valid responses; running nine street stalls; hosting and attending community events; and targeted door knocking, generating an additional 607 valid responses. Additionally, contact was made with Friends of Finsbury Park Management Committee (FFPMC) and the Ladder Community Safety Partnership (LCSP) to gauge their views on the boundary proposal. This mainly concerned whether to include the Park in the boundary which FFPMC felt was appropriate to create a coherent plan. LCSP had reservations about including the whole Park in the plan, though further discussions concluded that LCSP would not take an official line on the issue.
- 3.16 The proposed neighbourhood boundary outside of the Islington boundary abuts the Crouch Hill Neighbourhood Area Boundary to the north, then cuts down south following the railway line towards Finsbury Park station. The boundary then heads eastwards along the northern side of Finsbury Park, then heading down the east side of Finsbury Park where it then follows an irregular line southwards to the west of Green Lanes in the London Borough of Hackney. This is due to boundary survey results, existing planning applications and Area Action Plans that have been taken into account. The boundary then finally meets up with Blackstock Road to the south.
- 3.17 The Council's decision on the designation of the Neighbourhood Area must be made in relation to the proposed Neighbourhood Area within the boundary of the London Borough of Islington only.
- 3.18 The Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study identifies six relevant site allocations in Islington based on the current Site Allocations Document 2013. Updated Site Allocations are being proposed as part of the Local Plan review. Currently the Site Allocations Direction of Travel published for consultation in February 2018 identifies 13 Islington site allocations within the proposed boundary.
- 3.19 The Working Group acknowledge the key planning policies and designations in Islington such as Finsbury Park Town Centre, Employment Growth Areas, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, and Archaeological Priority Areas.
- 3.20 A large part of the proposed Neighbourhood Area is covered by Conservation Area (CA) designations, with further Conservation Areas adjacent to the Neighbourhood Area boundary. The two Conservation Areas entirely encompassed by the boundary within Islington's jurisdiction are the Tollington Park CA and the Stroud Green CA.
- 3.21 The Town and Country Planning Act (1990), Section 61G(5)(c) allows the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to refuse to designate a proposed Neighbourhood Area if it is considered to be inappropriate. Section 61G(9) requires the LPA to give reasons for refusing to designate a Neighbourhood Area application. However, if Executive are minded to refuse to designate the Neighbourhood Area boundary as proposed, the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) (as amended) Section 61G(5) would apply. This requires the Council to exercise its power of designation so as to secure that some or all of the specified area forms part of one or more areas designated (or to be designated) as Neighbourhood Areas. This means that a smaller Neighbourhood Area would need to be designated (removing any areas which instigated refusal). As the proposed Neighbourhood Area

crosses a local authority boundary the powers of designation apply to each Local Planning Authority for their own area only. The refusal of a proposed Neighbourhood Area however must be supported by robust evidence and justification.

3.22 National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides guidance on what considerations could be taken into account when deciding the boundaries of a Neighbourhood Area. This includes:

- village or settlement boundaries, which could reflect areas of planned expansion;
- the catchment area for walking to local services such as shops, primary schools, doctors' surgery, parks or other facilities;
- the area where formal or informal networks of community based groups operate;
- the physical appearance or characteristics of the neighbourhood, for example buildings may be of a consistent scale or style;
- whether the area forms all or part of a coherent estate either for businesses or residents;
- whether the area is wholly or predominantly a business area;
- whether infrastructure or physical features define a natural boundary, for example a major road or railway line or waterway;
- the natural setting or features in an area;
- size of the population (living and working) in the area;
- electoral ward boundaries, which can be a useful starting point for discussions on the appropriate size of a neighbourhood area; these have an average population of about 5,500 residents.

3.23 It is officers' view that the proposed Neighbourhood Area satisfies the considerations laid out in the PPG. The boundary has been arrived at through extensive engagement, consideration of infrastructure and other designations such as the Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise Neighbourhood Area and the Crouch Hill Neighbourhood Area.

3.24 The PPG also states that, when deciding whether to designate a Neighbourhood Area, a Local Planning Authority should avoid pre-judging what a qualifying body may subsequently decide to put in its draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order; and it should not make assumptions about the Neighbourhood Plan or Order that will emerge from developing, testing and consulting on the draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order when designating a Neighbourhood Area.

Neighbourhood Forum Application

3.25 The minimum requirements for a Neighbourhood Forum application are set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012). Under Regulation 8, as well as the name of the forum and area and contact details of at least one member, applications must also include a copy of the written constitution and a statement which explains how the forum meets the conditions set out in section 61F(5) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990). This requires that an organisation must be established for the express purpose of promoting or improving the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area. The above requirements are addressed in the Neighbourhood Forum application in (Appendix 1) and the Forum Constitution in (Appendix 4). It also requires membership of the forum to be open to individuals who live, work or are elected members in the area and that membership includes at least 21 individuals each of whom falls within one of these categories (as set out in Appendix 4).

3.26 In addition to ensuring, or taking reasonable steps to ensure membership from each category, section 61F(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) requires that, in determining whether to designate a Neighbourhood Forum for a Neighbourhood Area, a Local Planning Authority must have regard to the desirability of designating an organisation whose membership has secured (or has taken reasonable steps to attempt to secure) members from different places and different sections of the community in the area and whose purpose reflects (in general terms) the character of the area. The forum application provides details about the forum's purpose and aims for the area (Appendix 1) and The Protected Characteristics Study (Appendix 3) together with the Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study (Appendix 2) demonstrate the comprehensive engagement and evidence gathering that took

place, in order to try and make the forum as representative as possible and identify groups where more engagement will be needed.

- 3.27 The forum application also provides an overview of the membership of the forum, with the Register of Members being redacted from the public consultation for data protection reasons. However, the Register of Members has been reviewed by officers and the forum membership complies with the requirements. There are 82 members which includes people who live and/or work within the area, with 34 of these members living or working within Islington's part of the proposed boundary. There is one councillor from each borough that would also sit on the forum. Efforts have been made to consult and involve different parts of the area and different sections of the community - as set out in the Equalities Assessment (Appendix 6) and the Protected Characteristics Study (Appendix 3).
- 3.28 The Equalities Assessment (Appendix 6) is a formal requirement of Hackney Council, and demonstrates a concerted effort to ensure inclusivity of the Neighbourhood Forum through:
- explicit objectives in the constitution to include people from across the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010;
 - once the forum is adopted the appointed treasurer will secure funding to support residents to get involved, especially those who do not typically get involved in planning policy development;
 - Subject to the approval of the Neighbourhood Forum and Area, the forum will ask members to voluntarily provide equalities monitoring data to allow the ongoing assessment of how the forum makeup compares to the makeup of the Neighbourhood Area as a whole, and thus deploy resources to engage underrepresented groups;
 - continuous engagement with the local community including non-members of the forum and those outside the Neighbourhood Area through a range of methods including surveys, door knocking, events, online discussions, newsletters and workshops. The Working Group also propose methods to engage those who do not typically take part in civic activity by embedding consultation in cultural, sports and leisure activities;
 - Meetings and events will also be accessible and key information provided in a variety of formats.
- 3.29 The Equalities Assessment acknowledges the need to ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area for all protected characteristics.
- 3.30 After providing feedback on several iterations of the forum application officers of Islington, Hackney and Haringey Councils are satisfied that the application submitted for designation of a Neighbourhood Forum meets the requirements set out in Regulation 8 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) and Sections 61F(5) and 61F(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
- 3.31 If a Neighbourhood Forum is designated, then the Town and Country Planning Act (1990), Section 61F (8 and 9) is clear that this designation will expire after 5 years. In addition, a Local Planning Authority can withdraw the designation if they consider the organisation is no longer meeting the conditions by reference to which it was designated or any other criteria to which the Local Planning Authority is required to have regard to in making the designation. If a forum designation is withdrawn the reasons for this must be set out.
- 3.32 If a decision is made to refuse to designate a Neighbourhood Forum the Local Planning Authority must publicise their decision and set out their reasons for making that decision in a "refusal statement", as required under Regulation 10 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) and consistent with Section 61F(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).

Consultation and discussion of responses

- 3.33 Islington, Hackney and Haringey Councils carried out a joint consultation exercise on both applications. Under Regulations 6 & 9 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) as amended, the councils were required to publicise the applications to those who live or work in the area to which the applications relate. The consultation took place for six weeks from the 14th May 2018 to 25th June 2018. Copies of the applications were made available on the Council's website, along with information on how to make representations. Notices were also displayed at various locations throughout the

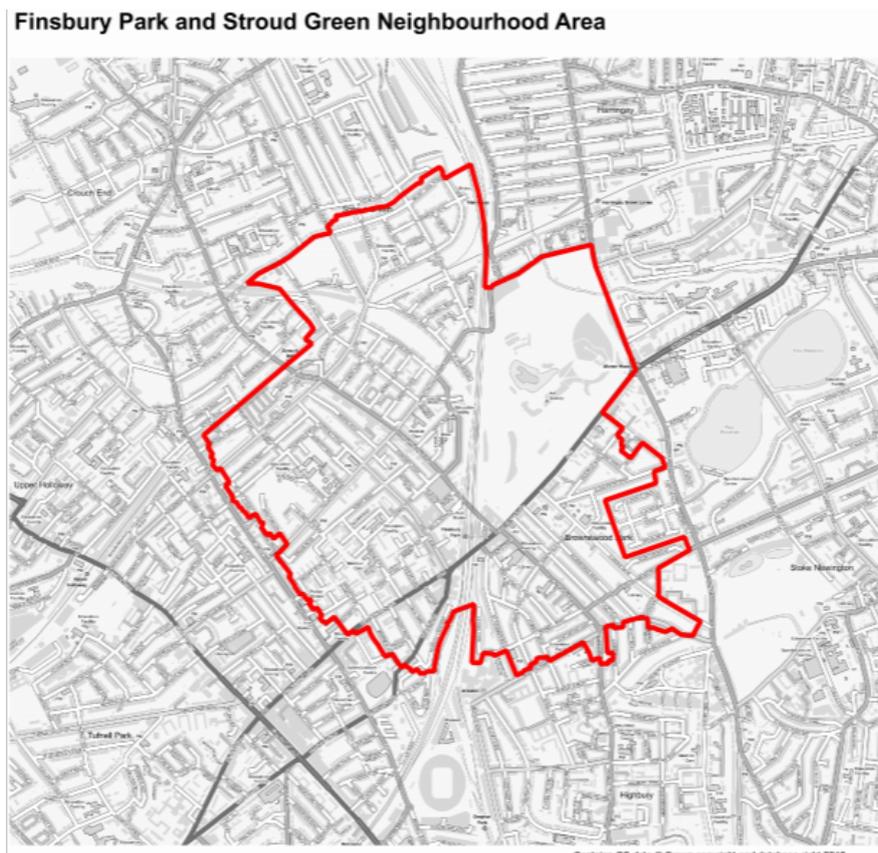
proposed Neighbourhood Area. Finally, individuals and organisations on the Planning Policy database were notified about the consultation, stating where to find further information and how to respond.

- 3.34 A total of 18 responses were received by the three councils during the formal consultation period (see 3.42 below for a contextualisation of this). A summary of all responses received, and the Council's response to these, is provided at Appendix 8, though no explicit representation from Islington residents or organisations were received by the consultation deadline (a late representation was received from an Islington resident that is addressed below). Two of the respondents did not declare what borough they were from.
- 3.35 A total of 8 responses provided general comments that were neutral in relation to the forum and area proposals, mainly from statutory consultees and organisations (TfL, National Grid, Highways England, Natural England, Canal and River Trust, Historic England, Openreach, Deloitte).
- 3.36 Three responses expressed support for both the forum and area applications. Of these, two were from local residents (although neither of these were known to be Islington residents) and one was from a respondent representing the NHS. Overall, there were no responses that specifically supported just the Neighbourhood Forum, and equally there were no responses that specifically opposed the proposed Neighbourhood Forum.
- 3.37 There were seven responses that objected to the proposed Neighbourhood Area boundary, although these were almost entirely related to the inclusion of the whole of Finsbury Park itself within the boundary. All respondents objecting to the proposed Neighbourhood Area were either based in Haringey or objected to the inclusion of the park which itself is within the London Borough of Haringey. It is up to Haringey Council to define the extent of the Neighbourhood Area within Haringey. The one response not related to this issue stated that they were not aware of previous engagement and would have liked to be included in the boundary.
- 3.38 The primary reason for the above objections to include the whole of the park, is that these respondents felt that the inclusion of the park would give residents on the west side of the park, primarily within Islington, undue influence over its development and management. Given the park itself is entirely within the London Borough of Haringey it is for Haringey Council to decide on its inclusion, removal or modification. In their consultation response, Historic England noted that Finsbury Park is a Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Therefore, whether the park is included in the Neighbourhood Area boundary or not, development beyond 'enhancement' of the park would not be allowed.
- 3.39 From Islington's perspective, irrespective of whether Finsbury Park itself is included or not, the recommendation to designate the proposed Neighbourhood Area within Islington's boundary would not be affected.
- 3.40 Support for the area and forum mainly revolved around the opportunity to increase community involvement in the development of the neighbourhood; create a coherent approach to development as the area is at the intersection of three boroughs, and with TfL and Network Rail playing a significant role; and provide opportunities to identify, protect and enhance community assets.
- 3.41 The NHS response welcomed the forum and area application citing opportunities to explore cross boundary working to improve healthcare services and access to these, as well as opening opportunities for the sharing of premises and assets.
- 3.42 It is officers' view that the extensive and comprehensive engagement undertaken by the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Working Group has been effective in constructing a boundary that is appropriate, at least in Islington, and evidenced by the lack of any formal objections from Islington residents, workers or businesses.
- 3.43 Similarly, there were no objections to the proposed forum by any Islington stakeholders or stakeholders in Hackney and Haringey. Through liaison between officers and the Working Group, the forum constitution does not allow affiliate voting rights so as to ensure forum members have full and fair democratic agency over forum decisions. The constitution (Appendix 4) also builds on the

comprehensive equality assessment (Appendix 6) by committing to open membership of the forum and striving to continuously engage demographic groups that are underrepresented or more challenging to engage.

- 3.44 A late representation was received from an Islington resident objecting to the inclusion of a small part of the Islington area, between Seven Sisters Road and the railway line to the east, within the proposed Neighbourhood Area. It is considered that this late representation does not justify amending this part of Islington's boundary as proposed by the Working Group.

The boundary of the proposed Neighbourhood Area (reproduced from Appendix 7) is shown below;



Joint Borough working

- 3.45 Officers from Islington, Hackney and Haringey have worked closely on managing the neighbourhood planning process for Finsbury Park and Stroud Green and will continue to do so to ensure consistency in advice to the prospective Neighbourhood Forum and that regulations are met throughout the process.
- 3.46 Hackney and Haringey Councils' will also be taking the proposed applications forward through their formal approval processes during the summer, and there is a statutory deadline to formally consider applications within 20 weeks of their publication.
- 3.47 It is recommended that Executive agree the Neighbourhood Area designation in so far as that area relates to Islington, and also to agree to designate the Neighbourhood Forum. This is subject to Hackney and Haringey also agreeing the Forum designation, and the Neighbourhood Area designation for the part of the Neighbourhood Area in Hackney and in Haringey. It is not anticipated that LB Hackney would recommend an amendment to their part of the boundary but it is within their powers to do so. As regard to the boundary in Haringey i.e. the inclusion or not of Finsbury park itself, it is quite possible Haringey might amend the boundary to exclude the park, and it is within their legal powers to do so. As stated elsewhere within this report, this would not affect Islington's recommendations to designate the proposed area on Islington's side.

The role of the Forum

- 3.48 If the Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum applications are approved by all three Councils, then the designations will be publicised consistent with Regulations 7 and 10 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).
- 3.49 If designated, the Neighbourhood Forum can develop a draft Neighbourhood Plan, in consultation with residents and other stakeholders. The final Neighbourhood Plan and accompanying material would be submitted to Islington, Hackney and Haringey Councils, who will invite representations on the plan for a period of six weeks. Following this, the plan would be assessed by an independent examiner to ensure basic requirements have been met.

Following a statutory examination, if the examiner is satisfied that a proposed Neighbourhood Plan is sound, a referendum on the proposed plan would be held. All registered voters in the whole Neighbourhood Area would be entitled to vote. A simple majority of votes in favour is required for the Councils to be able to adopt the plan. Upon adoption, the Neighbourhood Plan would form part of each Council's statutory Development Plan and would be used to make decisions on planning applications.

- 3.50 Officers from Islington, Hackney and Haringey will continue to advise the Neighbourhood Forum when developing any further neighbourhood planning proposals in order to ensure that they are effective and consistent with local policies. The Council will set out expectations of the process; this will include setting milestones and strong encouragement of ongoing dialogue between the Forum, local communities and councillors.
- 3.51 It is important to note that once there is a Neighbourhood Plan in place the Neighbourhood Forum would have a role to play in considering the spending of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in the future. The National Planning Practice Guidance states that 25% of CIL receipts from an area with an adopted Neighbourhood Plan should be allocated in consultation with the local community, and this is also applicable where developments are secured through a Neighbourhood Development Order or Community Right to Build Order. This applies to CIL receipts secured through planning permissions granted after the Neighbourhood Plan has passed the referendum.

4. Implications

Financial implications:

- 4.1 The cost of assessing the Neighbourhood Area and Forum applications and consultation costs have been met through existing budgets within the Planning and Development service. ^{*1}Costs associated with publicising any decision to designate a neighbourhood area will also be met through existing budgets.
- 4.2 The Government provides funding to help local authorities meet the cost of their Neighbourhood Planning responsibilities and to support local communities. Local Planning Authorities can claim £5,000 for each of the first five Neighbourhood Areas designated and a further £5,000 for each of the first five Neighbourhood Forums designated. The resource implications of supporting the work of the forum is likely to be significantly greater than this. If this is the case this may impact on the ability of the Service to deliver other priorities.

Legal Implications:

- 4.3 The consultation on the Neighbourhood Area and Forum applications has been conducted in line with the relevant planning regulations.
- 4.4 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012) (as amended) set a prescribed date for the determination of an area application. In this case, the prescribed date is 20 weeks from the date

¹ Any future referendum on a proposed Neighbourhood Plan would be organised and paid for by the Council.

immediately following that on which the application is first publicised, which was the 14th May 2018. If this deadline is not met the Neighbourhood Area will be subject to automatic designation.

- 4.5 Section 61G(5) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) states that the Council must exercise their power of designation so as to secure that some or all of the specified area forms part of one or more areas designated (or to be designated) as Neighbourhood Areas. This means if the boundary as proposed is refused a smaller Neighbourhood Area would need to be designated (removing any areas which instigated refusal). A justification would also need to be set out for the changes to the boundary.
- 4.6 If a decision is made to refuse to designate a Neighbourhood Forum the Local Planning Authority must publicise the decision and set out their reasons in a “refusal statement”, as required by Section 61F(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
- 4.7 Other legal implications are included within the body of the report

Environmental Implications

- 4.8 There are not deemed to be any significant environmental implications from the designation of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Forum. These are only likely to arise if and when a designated Neighbourhood Forum proceeds with the production of a Neighbourhood Plan for the area.

Resident Impact Assessment

- 4.9 The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 4.10 It is important to note that neighbourhood planning activities are carried out by local communities and not by the Council. Nevertheless, officers can work with local community groups and encourage them to consider resident/equality impacts at relevant stages as proposals are developed. RIAs will only inform Council decision making. However, where equalities implications are identified officers will raise these and encourage community groups to consider social/equalities impacts as part of the evidence for more detailed proposals – for example, as part of a wider Sustainability Appraisal.

With regard to the forum application, officers have worked closely with the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan Working Group to ensure that as far as possible the forum is open to all, including people falling within the protected characteristics as defined in the Equalities Act (paragraph 7.1), with membership drawn from different sections of the community and from different places within the area, as required by legislation. The application demonstrates a commitment to continue to engage with the local community and be as inclusive as possible, working to identify and engage diverse members of the local community.

- 4.11 A Resident Impact Assessment (RIA) of the Council’s decisions on the Neighbourhood Area and Forum designations has been completed and has shown that there are no specific equalities implications. Future decisions related to the Neighbourhood Area and/or Forum may be accompanied by an updated RIA as well as undertaking RIAs where more detailed proposals are developed, for example a neighbourhood plan.

5. Reasons for the recommendations:

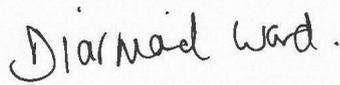
- 5.1 An application for the designation of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area which falls within London Boroughs of Islington, Hackney and Haringey, as identified on the map submitted as part of the Neighbourhood Area application (at Appendix 7), has been made to the Council and the proposal has been subject to consultation. The application meets the relevant regulations. In light of representations from Haringey residents it is possible that LB Haringey might resolve to amend the proposed boundary within Haringey, namely to exclude the Finsbury Park itself.
- 5.2 An application for the designation of a Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum (Appendix 1) has been made to the Council and the proposal has been subject to consultation which demonstrated no objections from Islington stakeholders. The application meets the relevant regulations.
- 5.3 It is recommended that the Executive designate the proposed Neighbourhood Forum. It is also recommended that Executive designate the proposed Neighbourhood Area as far as it relates to the boundary within the borough of Islington.

Appendices:

- Appendix 1: Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area and Forum Application
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Background papers: none

Signed by:



7 August 2018

Executive Member for Housing and Development Date

Report Author: James Delamere / Sakiba Gurda
Tel: 020 7527 7109 / 2402
Email: james.delamere@islington.gov.uk / sakiba.gurda@islington.gov.uk

Financial Implications Author: Steve Abbott
Tel: 020 7527 2369
Email: Steve.Abbott@islington.gov.uk

Legal Implications Author: Penny Parkinson
Tel: 020 7527 3362
Email: penny.parkinson@islington.gov.uk

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Appendix 1

Finsbury Park and Stroud Green
Neighbourhood Plan
c/o Finsbury Park Trust
225-229 Seven Sisters Road
LONDON
N4 2DA
finsburyparkstroudgreen@gmail.com

21 April 2018

Dear B. Johnson,

Re: Applications to the London Boroughs of Hackney, Haringey and Islington under Schedule 9 of the Localism Act 2011

The Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan Working Group is pleased to submit this application to establish a Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum for Finsbury Park and Stroud Green under Schedule 9 of the Localism Act 2011.

Why a Neighbourhood Plan for Finsbury Park?

In recent years, Finsbury Park has often felt like the ‘forgotten corner of three Boroughs’. At the Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference in 2015, a group of local residents and workers were enthused by the idea that a Neighbourhood Plan for Finsbury Park could help secure a more coherent and prosperous future for the area.

These applications to the London Boroughs of Hackney, Haringey and Islington are the culmination of work by, with, and for the local community since that time – and I would like to thank all those who have helped along the way, particularly the Finsbury Park Trust.

The vision, policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. The Neighbourhood Plan must also be compliant with strategic policies within the Local Plans of the three councils, and our Neighbourhood Area Study outlines the current planning policy framework for the area. Without prejudice to this, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will focus on:

- **Creating a coherent vision for the future:** Finsbury Park spans multiple administrative boundaries. Whilst an accord was signed by the three local councils in June 2012, there are opportunities to make coordination more effective. A Neighbourhood Plan will provide a single set of coherent planning policies for the area.
- **Bringing together community champions:** Enthusiasm for a Neighbourhood Plan was first revealed at an event in February 2015. Since then, a working group has emerged, with increasing interest and support from local residents and other stakeholders. The new relationships formed whilst, and skills gained from, preparing a Neighbourhood Plan may also help the community in other ways in future.
- **Designating areas for regeneration and conservation:** Neighbourhood Plans can help to focus new development in the most appropriate locations, whilst protecting assets such as local green spaces and buildings with heritage value.
- **Improving the environment:** Finsbury Park itself is a great asset to the area, but heavy traffic flows detract from the local environment. Planning policies can directly and indirectly affect public realm and landscape, green infrastructure (such as street trees, parks, and water courses), car parking, drainage, air quality, energy and water consumption, and noise.
- **Improving transport and connectivity:** Despite excellent public transport links, areas of Finsbury Park are dominated by motor vehicles. The railway lines and roads with heavier traffic disconnect parts of the community from one another. A Neighbourhood Plan can set out a vision for land use, public realm, and transport infrastructure. This could include proposals to

improve accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists – although some elements of this vision may not form planning policy.

- **Ensuring the delivery of community facilities in line with growth:** Our local area has a diverse population, each with different needs – and newcomers will increase demands on existing services. Planning policy can highlight need for community facilities, and outline expectations for developers to contribute towards meeting these.
- **Ensuring that change benefits everyone:** Finsbury Park’s convenient transport links and vibrant amenities have attracted new investment and development. But rising rents and living costs have meant that existing residents and businesspeople have sometimes lost out. A Neighbourhood Plan can promote affordability and diversity in its housing policies, and the creation of employment opportunities in line with housing growth.
- **Directing funding for local projects:** Neighbourhood Forums have powers to direct the investment of the neighbourhood element of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding.

Neighbourhood Area application

Requirements of Section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

(1) A “neighbourhood area” means an area within the area of a local planning authority in England which has been designated by the authority as a neighbourhood area; but that power to designate is exercisable only where— (a) a relevant body has applied to the authority for an area specified in the application to be designated by the authority as a neighbourhood area, and (b) the authority are determining the application (but see subsection (5))

(2) A “relevant body” means (a) a parish council, or (b) an organisation or body which is, or is capable of being, designated as a neighbourhood forum (on the assumption that, for this purpose, the specified area is designated as a neighbourhood area).

The organisation making the area application is capable of being designated as a neighbourhood forum, in accordance with The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, as detailed below.

(3) The specified area— (a) in the case of an application by a parish council, must be one that consists of or includes the whole or any part of the area of the council, and (b) in the case of an application by an organisation or body, must not be one that consists of or includes the whole or any part of the area of a parish council.

The proposed Neighbourhood Area does not consist of or include the whole or any part of a parish council.

Requirements of Section 5(1) of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

(a) A map which identifies the area to which the area application relates

The enclosures to this letter include a detailed atlas identifying the area to which the area application relates.

(b) A statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area

The enclosures to this letter include a Neighbourhood Area Study explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area.

In summary, we have ensured that the boundary:

- Follows the guidance provided by Paragraph 33 of DCLG’s Neighbourhood Planning Practice Guidance
- Makes it easier for the three local councils to work together, rather than making it more difficult

- Reflects the sense of belonging of people who live and work either side of it
- Allows areas with strong identities to bring forward their own Neighbourhood Plans
- Avoids splitting areas that function as one, such as high streets, open spaces, and catchment areas for walking to local services
- Avoids splitting up existing planning policy designations, such as conservation areas and Town Centres
- Takes into account existing infrastructure such as railways lines and roads where they form natural boundaries

We have taken care to not pre-judge the boundary, but collect and interpret evidence to determine it. This includes the collection of responses from almost 1,100 residents and workers to a Boundary Survey, gathered by volunteers by hosting themed events, attending community events, publicising online, running street stalls, and door knocking over the period 26 November 2016 to 28 August 2017.

The methodology and a working draft boundary were consulted upon at an Open Meeting in March 2017. The final draft boundary was circulated to a mailing list of 485 local residents, workers and elected officials in September 2017, as well as being published on www.finsburyparkstroudgreen.com. Comments were invited via email and an online discussion board. The boundary was also discussed with ward councillors at two briefings sessions, on Monday 4 and Tuesday 12 September 2017. This process resulted in further refinements to the constitution.

(c) A statement that the organisation or body making the area application is a relevant body for the purposes of section 61G of the 1990 Act.

The organisation making the area application is a relevant body for the purposes of section 61G of the 1990 Act, and in accordance with The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, as detailed below.

Neighbourhood Forum application

Requirements of Section 61F(5) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

A local planning authority may designate an organisation or body as a neighbourhood forum if the authority are satisfied that it meets the following conditions—

(a) It is established for the express purpose of promoting or improving the social, economic and environmental well-being of an area that consists of or includes the neighbourhood area concerned (whether or not it is also established for the express purpose of promoting the carrying on of trades, professions or other businesses in such an area)

The enclosures to this letter include a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum. Section 5 - Objectives includes the following object:

To promote or improve the social, economic and environmental well-being of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, through the preparation and implementation of a Neighbourhood Plan, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011

(b) Its membership is open to— (i) individuals who live in the neighbourhood area concerned, (ii) individuals who work there (whether for businesses carried on there or otherwise), and (iii) individuals who are elected members of a county council, district council or London borough council any of whose area falls within the neighbourhood area concerned

The enclosures to this letter include a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum. Section 6 – Membership of the Forum provides for four types of member:

- *Resident Member – a person whose usual residence is within the Neighbourhood Area;*

- *Worker Member – an employee / self-employed person whose usual workplace is within the Neighbourhood Area;*
- *Elected Official Member – a ward councillor, Member of Parliament, or London Assembly Member whose constituency forms part of the Neighbourhood Area, and;*
- *Affiliated Organisation – a formally constituted community group that has an interest in the Neighbourhood Area.*

The proposed constitution for the Neighbourhood Forum ensures a balance between productive and proactive engagement with Affiliated Organisations who have an interest in the Neighbourhood Area, and the need to represent the interests of those who live and work within the Neighbourhood Area.

(c) Its membership includes a minimum of 21 individuals each of whom— (i) lives in the neighbourhood area concerned, (ii) works there (whether for a business carried on there or otherwise), or (iii) is an elected member of a county council, district council or London borough council any of whose area falls within the neighbourhood area concerned

The enclosures to this letter include a Register of Members (CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE), with the following breakdown by borough and type of member:

Type of Forum Member	TOTAL	Hackney	Haringey	Islington
Resident	70	16	25	29
Worker	8		4	4
Elected Official	4	2	1	1
TOTAL	82	18	30	34

We also have several applications from Forum Members (including Affiliated Organisations), that have yet to be processed.

(d) It has a written constitution

The enclosures to this letter include a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum.

The purpose and principles, bodies and roles, powers and decision making, structure and quorum of the Neighbourhood Forum were consulted upon at an Open Meeting in April 2017. The final draft constitution was circulated to a mailing list of 485 local residents, workers and elected officials in September 2017, as well as being published on www.finsburyparkstroudgreen.com. Comments were invited via email and an online discussion board. The constitution was also discussed with ward councillors at two briefings sessions, on Monday 4 and Tuesday 12 September 2017. This process resulted in further refinements to the constitution.

(e) Such other conditions as may be prescribed

In addition to the requirements of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, we have been asked by the three local authorities to:

- **Provide a list of addresses identifying the area to which the area application relates** – A schedule of addresses is duly enclosed; however, it should be noted that the Neighbourhood Area atlas provides the definitive record of the Neighbourhood Area boundary.
- **Ensure that the Forum has at least 21 members per borough (beyond the statutory requirements for 21 members in total)** - We duly enclose a Register of Members (CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE). This currently comprises 82 Forum Members, and is shown broken down by borough. We have also enclosed 21 signed and validated Membership Application Forms (CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE).
- **Demonstrate that we have made efforts to engage with businesses and organisations within and beyond the proposed Neighbourhood Area** - Our membership comprises a small but growing number of Worker Forum Members. Our enclosed Equalities Assessment

outlines engagement with organisations within and beyond the proposed Neighbourhood Area to date, as well as those with which we propose to engage in due course.

- **Demonstrate that we have made efforts to engage with councillors** – We can confirm that we notified all relevant ward councillors by email in December 2017 / May 2017, and hosted two briefing sessions with them, on Monday 4 and Tuesday 12 September 2017. The list of Forum Members includes four ward councillors (see enclosed Register of Members), enabling them to stand for election to the Steering Group at the appropriate point, if they so wish. We will continue to proactively engage with ward councillors, and encourage them to formalise their involvement by becoming Elected Official Forum Members.
- **Demonstrate that we have made arrangements with adjacent Neighbourhood Forums to cooperate on cross-boundary issues** – Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum has applied to become an Affiliated Organisation, and we have engaged with representatives from the Crouch Hill Neighbourhood Area.
- **Provide an Equality Assessment to accompany our application** – This is duly enclosed, including a study of Protected Characteristics within the Neighbourhood Area. We have also included an Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Statement.

Requirements of Section 61F(7)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

A local planning authority must, in determining under subsection (5) whether to designate an organisation or body as a neighbourhood forum for a neighbourhood area, have regard to the desirability of designating an organisation or body—

(i) which has secured (or taken reasonable steps to attempt to secure) that its membership includes at least one individual falling within each of subparagraphs (i) to (iii) of subsection (5)(b)

Our membership currently has the following composition by type of member:

Type of Forum Member	TOTAL
Resident	70
Worker	8
Elected Official	4
TOTAL	82

We also have a number of applications from Forum Members (including Affiliated Organisations), that have yet to be processed.

(ii) whose membership is drawn from different places in the neighbourhood area concerned and from different sections of the community in that area

We have made considerable efforts to ensure that our membership is drawn from all places of our Neighbourhood Area and sections of our community. The timeline below outlines some of the key activities that we have undertaken:

- 21 Feb 2015: Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference 2015
- 16 Jun 2016: Transport and Connectivity themed event
- 26 Nov 2016 to 28 August 2017: Boundary Survey (online, street stalls, door knocking)
- 02 Dec 2016 / 24 May 2017: Notified all relevant ward councillors
- 16 Jan 2017: Culture and leisure themed event
- 8 Mar 2017: Meeting with neighbourhood planning officers from the local authorities
- 25 Mar 2017: Workshop at Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference 2017
- 17 Apr 2017: Walkaround of eastern and southern boundary
- 21 May 2017: Walkaround of western boundary
- 04 and 12 September 2017: Briefings with ward councillors
- Throughout: Open Meetings



Photographs, from left to right: Culture and Leisure Themed Event; street stall; Open Meeting.

The enclosures to this letter include a Neighbourhood Area Study, which shows the geographical spread of the 1,097 responses to our Boundary Survey, and the location of the nine street stalls that we have run.

Our membership currently has the following composition by borough:

	TOTAL	Hackney	Haringey	Islington
TOTAL	82	18	30	34

The enclosures to this letter include an Equality Assessment, which includes a study of Protected Characteristics within the Neighbourhood Area.

(iii) whose purpose reflects (in general terms) the character of that area

The enclosures to this letter include a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum. The objectives set out in Section 5 – Objectives reflect (in general terms) the character of the proposed Neighbourhood Area. These objectives were consulted upon at an Open Meeting in April 2017.

Requirements of Section 8 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

(a) The name of the proposed neighbourhood forum

The name of the proposed neighbourhood forum is Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum.

(b) A copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum

The enclosures to this letter include a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum.

(c) The name of the neighbourhood area to which the application relates and a map which identifies the area

The name of the neighbourhood area to which the application relates is Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area. The enclosures to this letter include a map identifying the area to which the area application relates.

(d) The contact details of at least one member of the proposed neighbourhood forum to be made public under regulations 9 and 10

We propose Ben Myring (Haringey resident) as the main point of contact for communication with the Neighbourhood Forum, pending the election of officers and the Steering Group. Ben can be reached

via email at: finsburyparkstroudgreen@gmail.com. As requested, we confirm that Ben's name and this email address can be made public.

(e) A statement which explains how the proposed neighbourhood forum meets the conditions contained in section 61F(5) of the 1990 Act.

The proposed neighbourhood forum meets the conditions contained in section 61F(5) of the 1990 Act, as detailed above.

Proposed protocol for communication between Neighbourhood Forum and Neighbourhood Planning teams

We understand that the London Borough of Islington will be the lead authority for neighbourhood planning within the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, following the guidance within Paragraph 31 of DCLG's Neighbourhood Planning Practice Guidance.

LB Islington has proposed officer Ben Johnson as the main point of contact for communication with the Neighbourhood Planning teams. As stated earlier, we propose Ben Myring as the main point of contact for communication with the Neighbourhood Forum, pending the election of officers and the Steering Group.

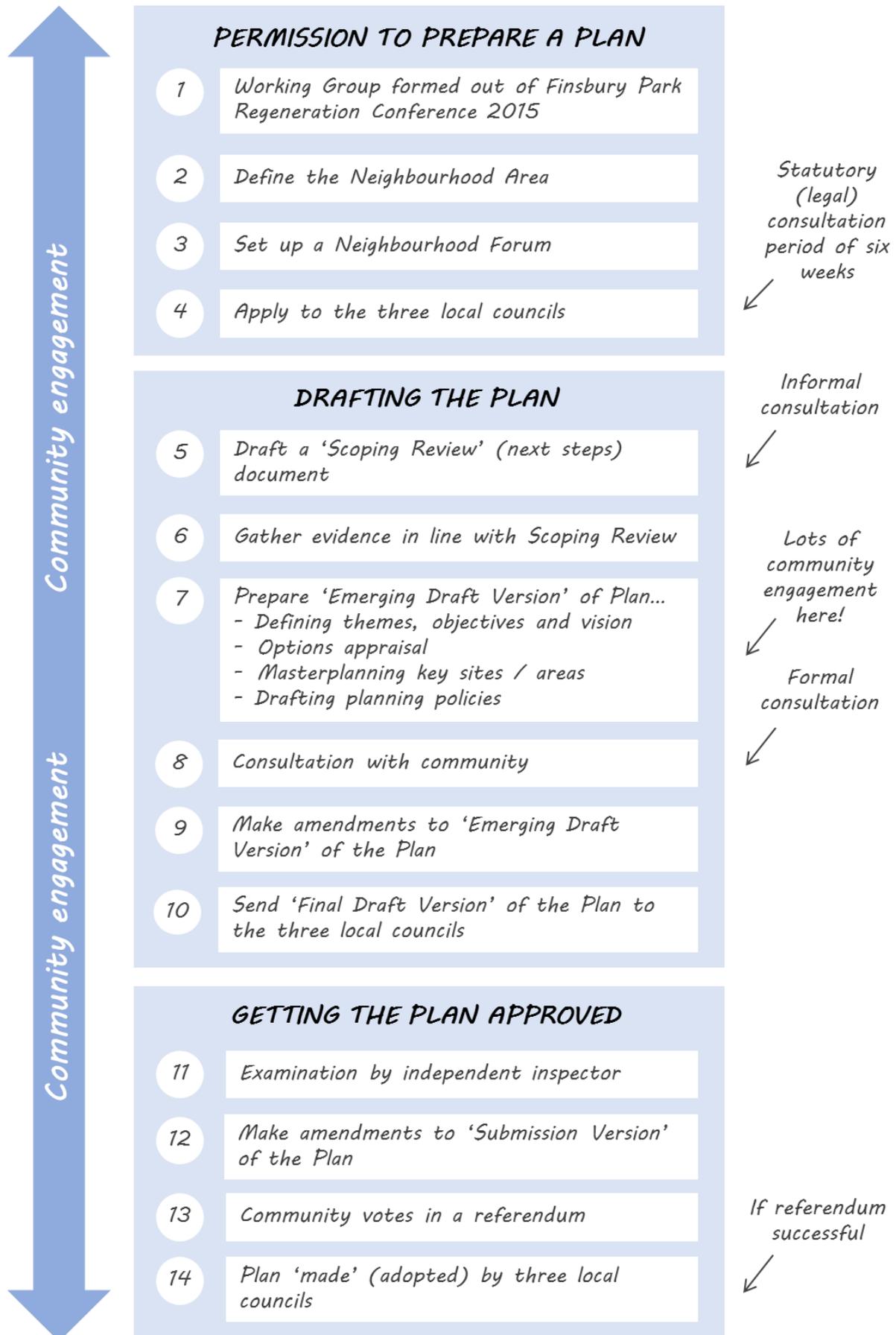
We also propose that at least one officer and Forum Member from Hackney and Haringey are copied into all correspondence between the Neighbourhood Forum and the Neighbourhood Planning teams. You already have the contact details for our proposed Forum Member representatives, Susie Barson and Geraldine Timlin (Hackney residents), and Dorothy Newton (Islington resident).

Next steps

Our proposed process towards adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan by the three local councils is set out overleaf.

As outlined in our Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Statement, we recognise the importance of community engagement in terms of empowerment and capacity building; increasing understanding of the Neighbourhood Area, leading to better outcomes from policies, masterplans and projects; avoiding unconstructive conflict, and; ensuring legitimacy. As such, we will engage continuously with the community throughout the process, to ensure that all voices are heard.

Whilst our applications are being considered, we intend to press forward with a Scoping Review, in order to establish the methodologies, key data sources and assumptions, case studies, and consultations that we intend to make use of in preparing our evidence base.



We look forward to the determination of the three councils in due course. In the meantime, we would be happy to provide any further information or clarifications, if required.

Yours sincerely,



Ben Myring, Haringey resident

On behalf of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan Working Group

By email, Cc:

- James Delamere, LB Islington
- Sue Cooke and Katie Glasgow, LB Hackney
- Philip Crowther and Joanna Turner, LB Haringey
- Susie Barson and Geraldine Timlin, Hackney residents
- Dorothy Newton, Islington resident

Enclosures:

- **Neighbourhood Area Study** – Explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area
- **Neighbourhood Area atlas** – Detailed atlas of maps identifying the area to which the area application relates
- **Neighbourhood Area addresses schedule** – List of addresses identifying the area to which the area application relates
- **Constitution** of the proposed Neighbourhood Forum
- **Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Statement**
- **Equality Assessment**, including a **Protected Characteristics Study**
- **Register of Members** (CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE) – Showing the breakdown of members by borough and type of member
- **21 signed and validated Membership Application forms** (CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE)

Appendix 2



Neighbourhood Area Boundary Study

Introduction

Purpose of this study

This study has been prepared to support an application to the London Boroughs of Hackney, Haringey and Islington to create a Neighbourhood Area for Finsbury Park and Stroud Green under Schedule 9 of the Localism Act 2011.

Principles followed

We have ensured that the boundary:

- Follows the guidance provided by Paragraph 33 of DCLG's Neighbourhood Planning Practice Guidance;
- Makes it easier for the three local councils to work together, rather than making it more difficult;
- Reflects the sense of belonging of people who live and work either side of it;
- Allows areas with strong identities to bring forward their own Neighbourhood Plans;

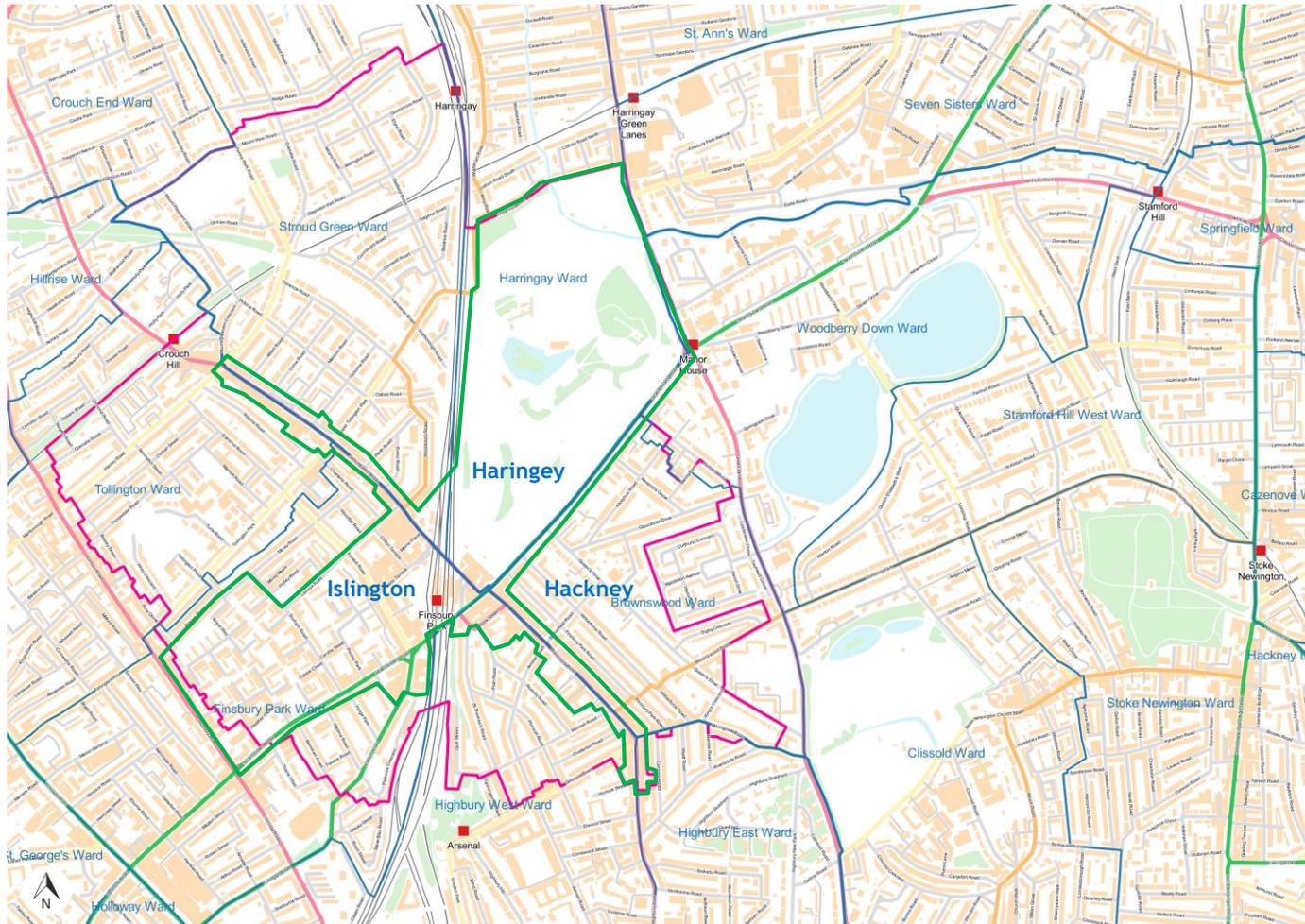
- Avoids splitting areas that function as one, such as high streets, open spaces, and catchment areas for walking to local services;
- Avoids splitting up existing designated planning policy areas, such as conservation areas and Town Centres, and;
- Takes into account existing infrastructure such as railways lines and roads where they form natural boundaries.

We have taken care to not pre-judge the boundary, but to collect and interpret evidence to determine it. This includes the collection of responses to a Boundary Survey from around 1,100 residents and workers, gathered by volunteers by hosting themed events, attending community events, publicising online, running street stalls, and door knocking over the period 26 November 2016 to 28 August 2017.

Existing administrative boundaries

Local authorities, and the Finsbury Park Accord

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-  Finsbury Park Accord boundary
-  Local Authority boundary
-  Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Local authorities, and the Finsbury Park Accord

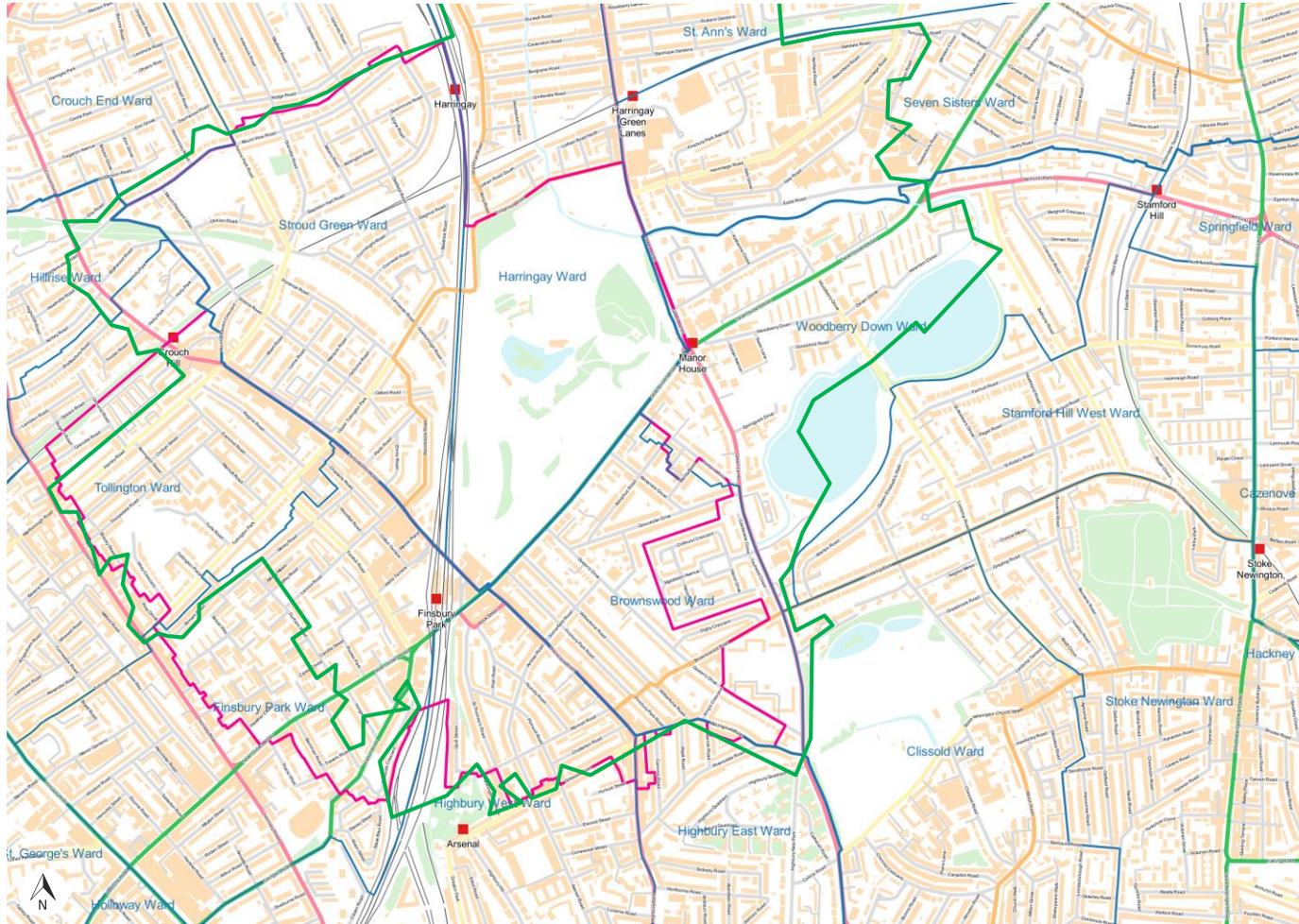
Local authorities

- The Neighbourhood Area spans three local authority areas:
 - London Borough of Hackney
 - London Borough of Haringey
 - London Borough of Islington
- The local authority boundaries broadly follow strategic roads, and converge close to Finsbury Park Underground and Railway Station:
 - Stroud Green Road (Islington / Haringey boundary);
 - Seven Sisters Road (Haringey / Hackney boundary), and;
 - Blackstock Road (Islington / Hackney boundary)

Finsbury Park Accord

- The Finsbury Park Accord was signed by the three local councils in June 2012, to facilitate collaborative working between them.
- The Finsbury Park Accord Area Map indicates a boundary generally encompassing non-residential areas along strategic roads, plus the Andover Estate Regeneration, Six Acres Estate Regeneration, and Alexandra National House Renewal projects.
- Both the Neighbourhood Area and Accord boundaries largely exclude the Woodberry Down Estate Regeneration project; Manor House Area Action Plan. They both entirely exclude the Kings Crescent Estate Renewal project.

Electoral wards, and N4 postcode district



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- Local Authority boundary
- Electoral ward
- N4 postcode district
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Electoral wards, and N4 postcode district

Electoral wards

- The Neighbourhood Area spans eight electoral wards - four in Islington, two in Hackney, and two in Haringey.
- There are several parts of the Neighbourhood Area boundary that closely follow electoral ward boundaries.
- However, none of these electoral wards are entirely within the Neighbourhood Area. Indeed, less than 1.0% of the Haringay, Highbury East, and Woodberry Down wards are within the Neighbourhood Area.

N4 postcode district

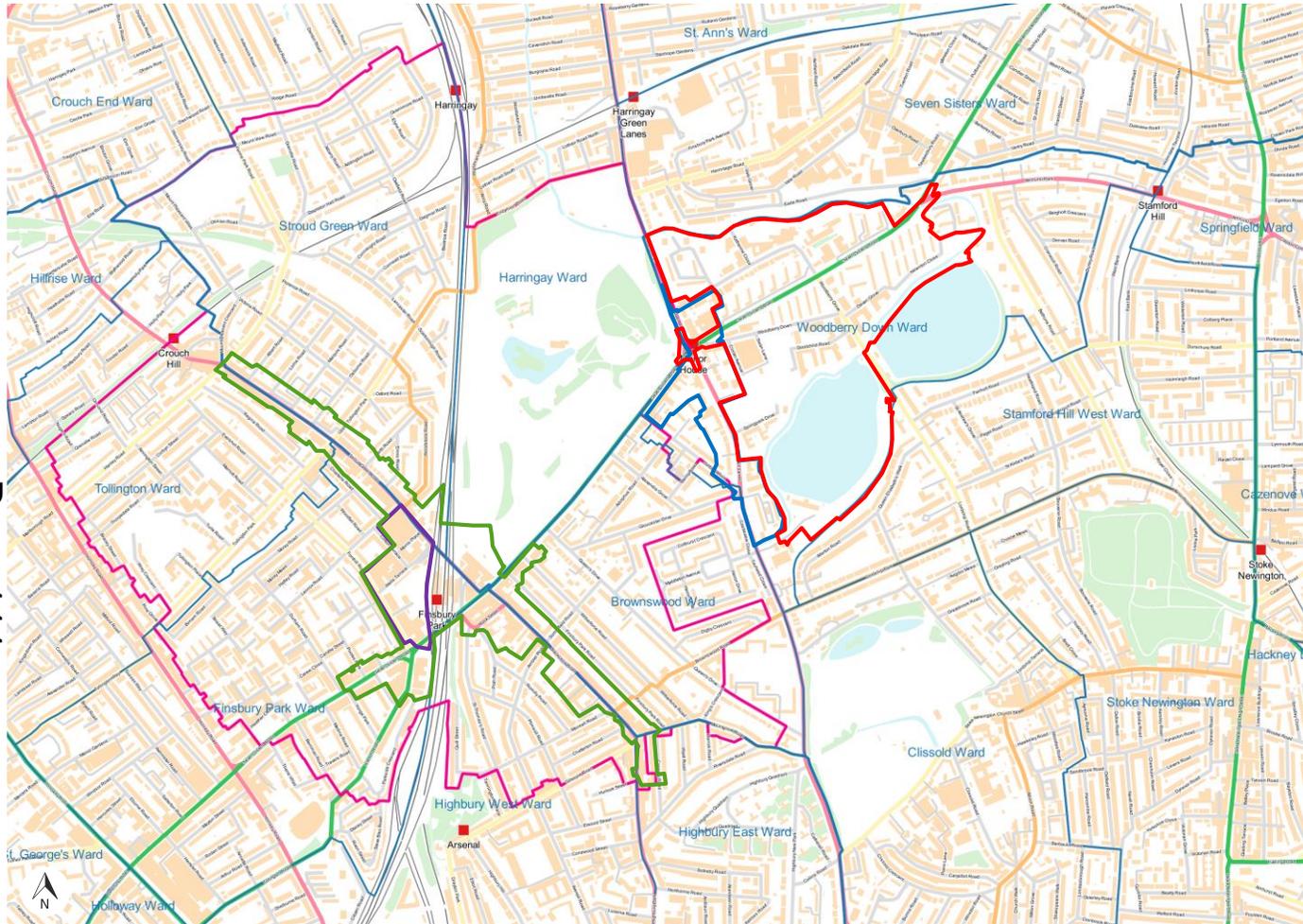
- The N4 postcode district is larger than the Neighbourhood Area, extending further eastwards to include Manor House and Woodberry Down, and further northwards to include Haringay ladder and part of Hillrise Ward.
- The Andover Estate is largely within the N7 postcode district, but is included within the Neighbourhood Area.

Borough	Ward (2011)	Area (ha)	Area within FPSG (ha)	Area within FPSG (%)
Hackney	Brownswood	48.248	34.484	71.5%
Islington	Finsbury Park	91.626	47.380	51.7%
Haringey	Haringay*	156.609	0.712	0.5%
Islington	Highbury East	100.809	0.884	0.9%
Islington	Highbury West	108.254	19.290	17.8%
Haringey	Stroud Green	109.374	76.356	69.8%
Islington	Tollington	84.866	38.416	45.3%
Hackney	Woodberry Down	88.080	0.734	0.8%
TOTALS		787.866	218.256	27.7%

* Excluding Finsbury Park open space

Planning framework - Planning policy documents / consents

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- Islington Council (2015) Finsbury Park Development Framework SPD
- Haringey Council (2014) Finsbury Park Town Centre SPD
- Hackney Council (2013) Manor House Area Action Plan
- Woodberry Down hybrid planning application (2013/3223)
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Planning framework

Key planning policy documents

- The Finsbury Park Town Centre Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted by Islington on 16 July 2014, Haringey on 25 June 2014 and Hackney on 21 July 2014. It includes non-residential uses along:
 - Stroud Green Road as far north as the junction with Hanley Road / Stapleton Road;
 - Blackstock Road as far south as Hurlock Street, and;
 - Seven Sisters Road between Yonge Park to the west, and between Wilberforce Road and Queen's Drive to the east.
- Islington Council's 2015 Finsbury Park Development Framework SPD covers a smaller area, entirely within the Borough, and focused immediately around Finsbury Park Underground and Railway Station.
- Hackney Council's 2013 Manor House Area Action Plan (AAP) provides a comprehensive masterplan for developed land around Manor House Underground station, along Seven Sisters Road and Green Lanes. The Neighbourhood Area excludes the Manor House AAP area.

Key planning policies and designations

- **Service centres:** The London Plan (GLA, 2016) designates Finsbury Park as a District Centre. The Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area extends beyond the Town Centre defined in the Finsbury Park Town Centre SPD, to include its residential hinterland and Finsbury Park itself. There are also several primary and secondary retail frontages and local shopping areas within the Neighbourhood Area.
- **Growth areas:** There are several Employment Growth Area designations within the Neighbourhood Area (LB Islington). The area around Finsbury Park Underground Railway Station is designated as an Area of Change, and Finsbury Park is designated as a Neighbourhood Borough Growth Area (LB Haringey). The Thameslink 2000 Railway Safeguarding Area, situated around Finsbury Park Underground / Railway Station, is within the Neighbourhood Area (LB Islington).
- **Housing:** LB Hackney's Alexandra House Estate Renewal designation, and part of the Kings Crescent Estate Renewal designation lie within the Neighbourhood Area. Much of the Neighbourhood Area is covered by a Family Housing Protection Zone (LB Haringey).

Planning framework

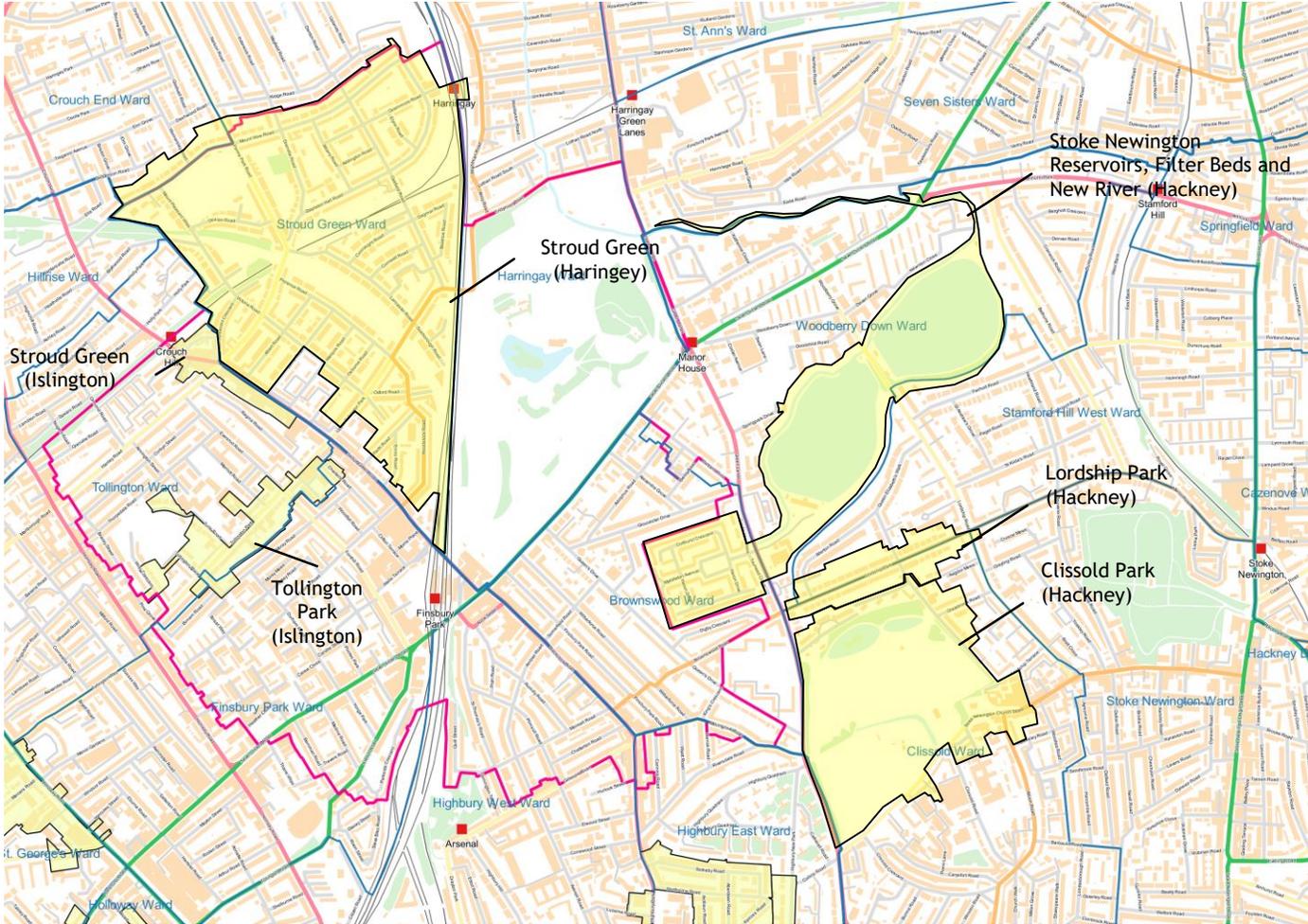
- **Site allocations:** The Neighbourhood Area includes several allocated sites.
 - LB Haringey SA36 - Finsbury Park Bowling Alley - Mixed use (leisure, town centre, residential)
 - LB Haringey SA37 - 18-20 Stroud Green Road - Mixed use (town centre, residential)
 - Part of LB Haringey SA29 - Arena Retail Park - Mixed use (commercial, residential)
 - LB Islington FP1 - Finsbury Park Core Site - Mixed use (residential, office, commercial, leisure, light industrial)
 - LB Islington FP2 - 121-131 & 133 Fonthill Road and 13 Goodwin Street - Mixed use
 - LB Islington FP3 - 185-187 Isledon Road - Hotel or employment-generating uses
 - LB Islington FP4 - 97-103 Goodwin Street - Mixed use
 - LB Islington FP6 - CYMA Service Station, 201A Seven Sisters Road - Mixed use
 - LB Islington FP7 - 107-129 Seven Sisters Road - Mixed use including electricity infrastructure
- **Urban design and view management:** 'South of Finsbury Park' is an area adjacent to the park designated as a potential location for tall buildings (LB Haringey). The Alexandra Palace Viewing Terrace to St Paul's Cathedral viewing corridor runs north-south through the Neighbourhood area (GLA).
- **Open and green spaces:** Finsbury Park and Parkland Walk are both designated as Metropolitan Open Land (GLA). There are several open space designations within the Neighbourhood Area. Parts of Stroud Green ward are designated as having an open space deficiency (LB Haringey).
- **Environment:** Isledon Road, Gillespie Park and Sidings, and Upper Holloway Railway Cutting are all Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (LB Islington), and Parkland Walk is a Local Nature Reserve (LB Haringey). There is a Green Link along Queen's Drive (LB Hackney), and Green Chains along the Parkland Walk. There is a Blue Ribbon Network designation through Finsbury Park open space.
- **Heritage:** Stroud Green Hamlet, Tollington Settlement and Stapleton Hall are Archaeological Priority Areas (LB Islington). Finsbury Park is listed on the National Register of Historic Parks and Gardens (and Grade II Listed).

Planning framework

Key planning consents

- Hackney Council has permitted a hybrid planning application at Woodberry Down (Ref. 2013/3223). The development scheme is comprehensive, with early phases already delivered. The Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area excludes the red line boundary of this application.

Planning framework - Relevant Conservation Areas



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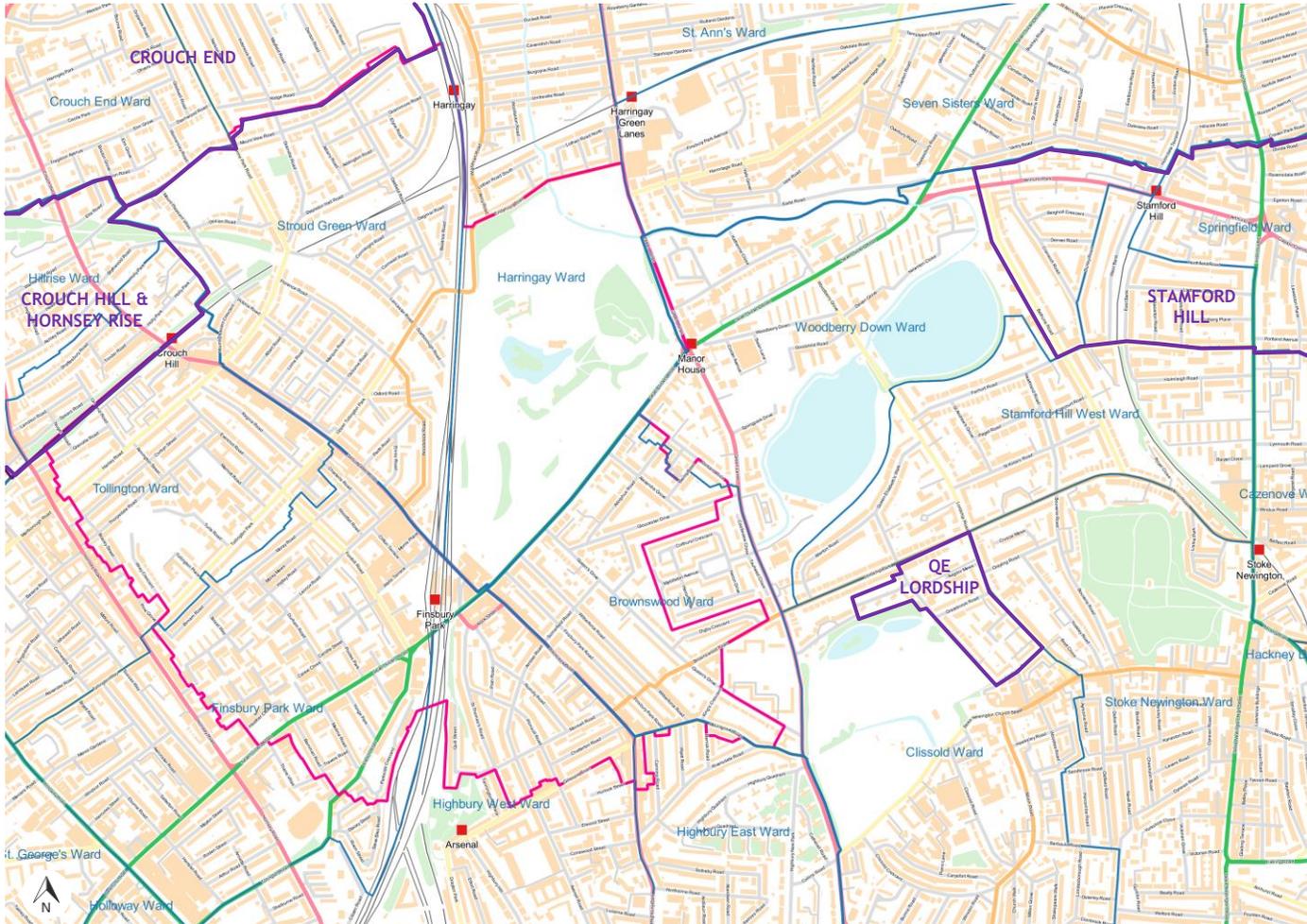
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-  Conservation area
-  Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Planning framework - Relevant Conservation Areas

- The Neighbourhood Area entirely encompasses two Conservation Areas:
 - Tollington Park (Islington)
 - Stroud Green (Islington)
- It also includes almost all of the Stroud Green Conservation Area (Haringey), except for the small area that is already within the Crouch End neighbourhood Area.
- However, it entirely excludes the nearby Conservation Areas of:
 - Stoke Newington Reservoirs, Filter Beds and New River (Hackney)
 - Lordship Park (Hackney)
 - Clissold Park (Hackney)

Planning framework - Designated Neighbourhood Areas



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- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area
- Designated Neighbourhood Area boundary

Planning framework - Designated Neighbourhood Areas

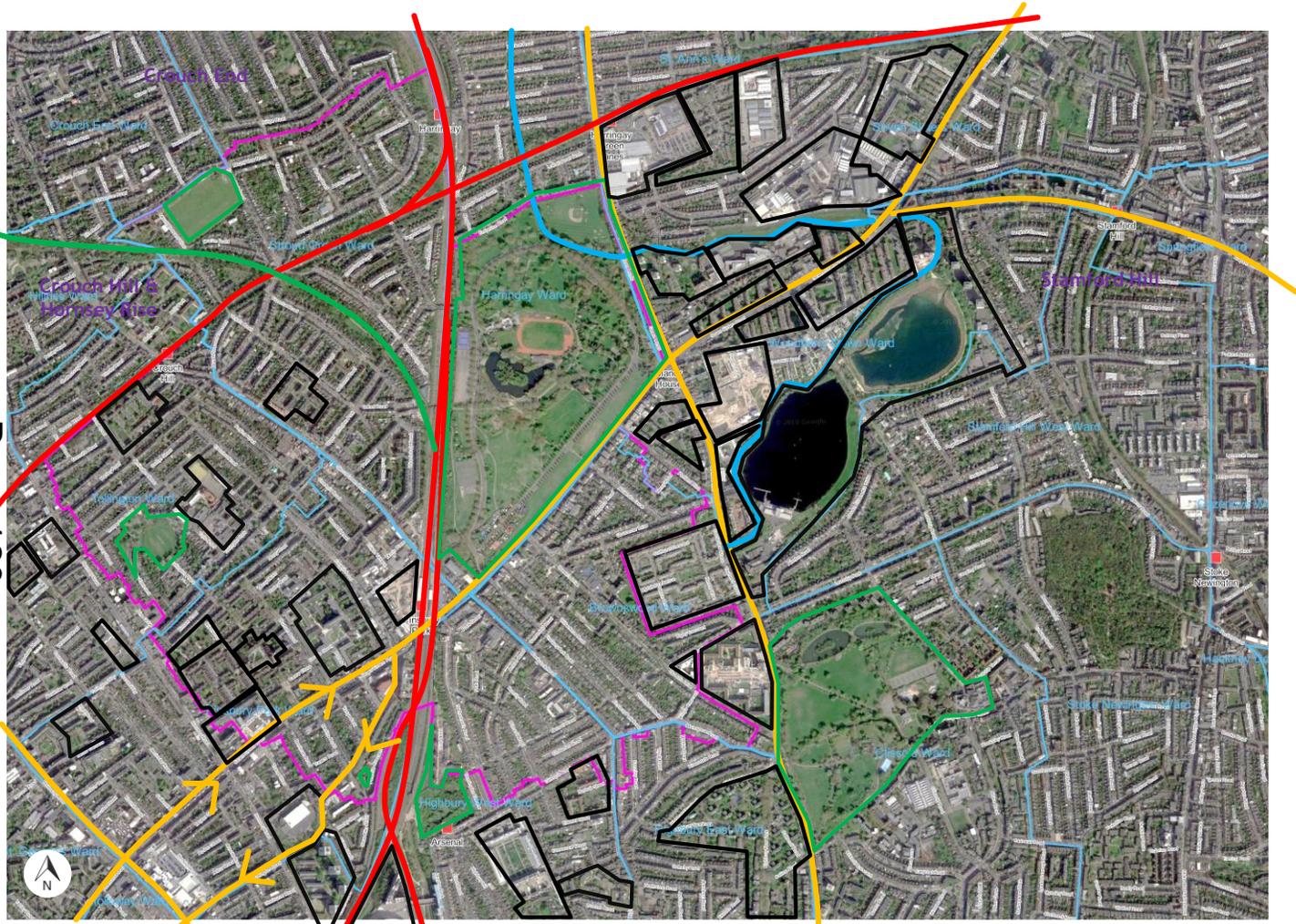
- The northern boundary of the Neighbourhood Area follows that of two designated Neighbourhood areas:
 - Crouch End, to the north east
 - Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise, to the north
- The designated Neighbourhood Areas of Queen Elizabeth Lordship and Stamford Hill are further eastwards.

Spatial factors



Key physical features

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NB - All boundaries approximate. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

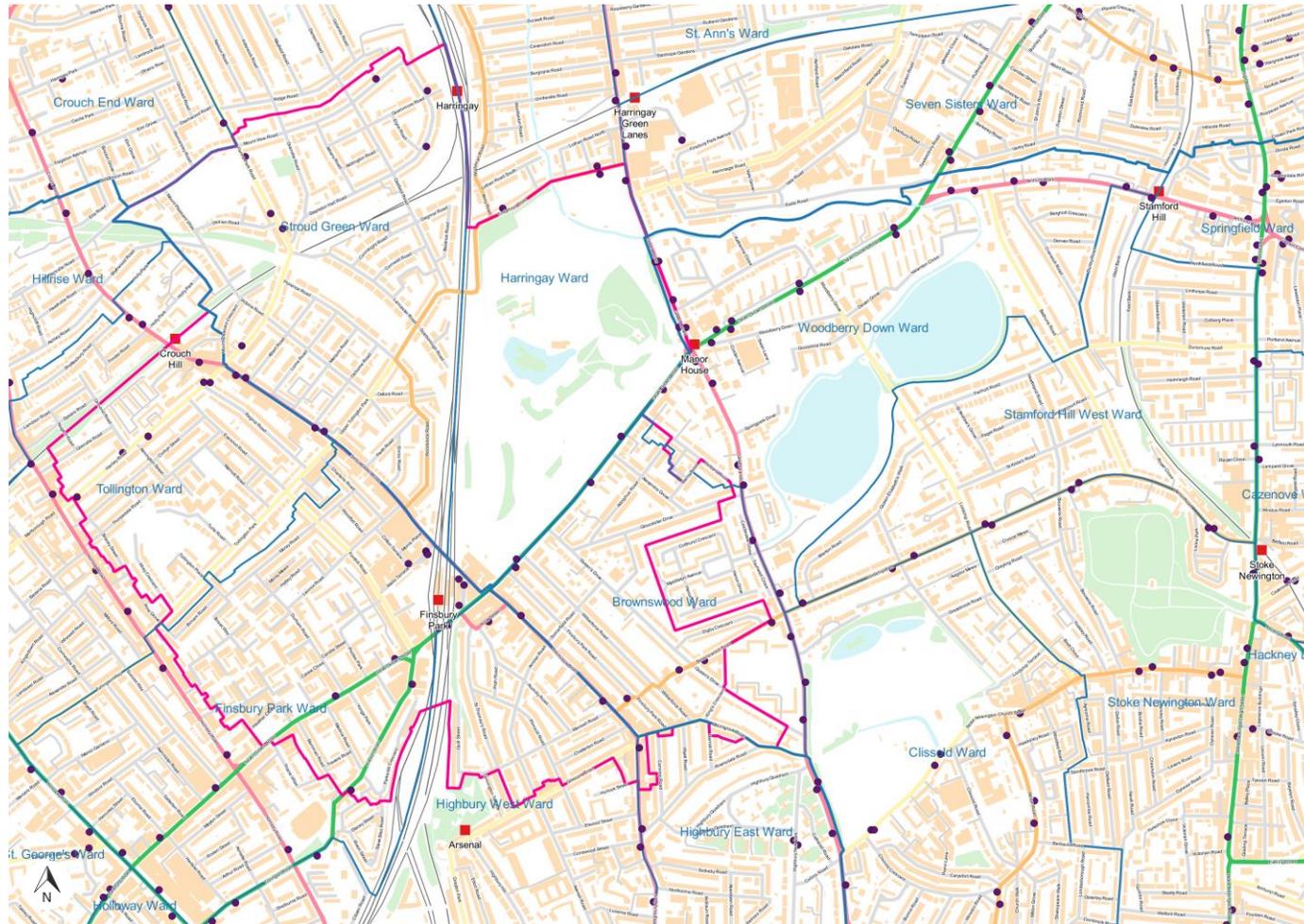
- Yellow line: Heavy traffic
- Blue line: Waterway
- Red line: Railway
- Green line: Green infrastructure
- Purple line: Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area
- Black line: Irregular street pattern
- Pink line: Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Key physical features

- The Neighbourhood Area is **severed north-south** by the raised East Coast Mainline (ECML), and southwest-northeast by Seven Sisters Road / Isledon Road.
- The Parkland Walk, Stroud Green Road and Blackstock Road also **cross the Neighbourhood Area northwest - southeast**, but a variety of access points and lighter traffic reduce severance.
- Much of the **northern boundary** of the Neighbourhood Area follows the Gospel Oak - Barking Overground line (GOBLIN), and much of the eastern boundary follows Green Lanes.
- The **southern and western boundaries** are less defined by physical features, blending into other neighbourhoods such as Hornsey Road, Holloway, Highbury and Arsenal (see later).
- Most of the Neighbourhood Area exhibits a **fine urban grain**, with regular street patterns. This is in contrast to the excluded area east of Finsbury Park - including the Woodbery Down reservoirs, Arena Retail Park, and several housing estates. Similarly, former Arsenal stadium and Sobell Leisure Centre lie just outside the Neighbourhood Area.
- The largest **housing estates** within the Neighbourhood Area lie along Hanley Road, Stroud Green Road, Seven Sisters Road and Hornsey Road.
- The largest **green spaces** are located towards the outer extents of the Neighbourhood Area - Finsbury Park itself to the north-east, Wray Crescent to the west, Isledon Gardens to the south-west, and the covered reservoir to the north-west. Gillespie Park and Clissold Park are excluded from the Neighbourhood Area.

Public transport interchanges

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- Underground / railway station
- Bus stop
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Public transport interchanges

Underground and railway stations

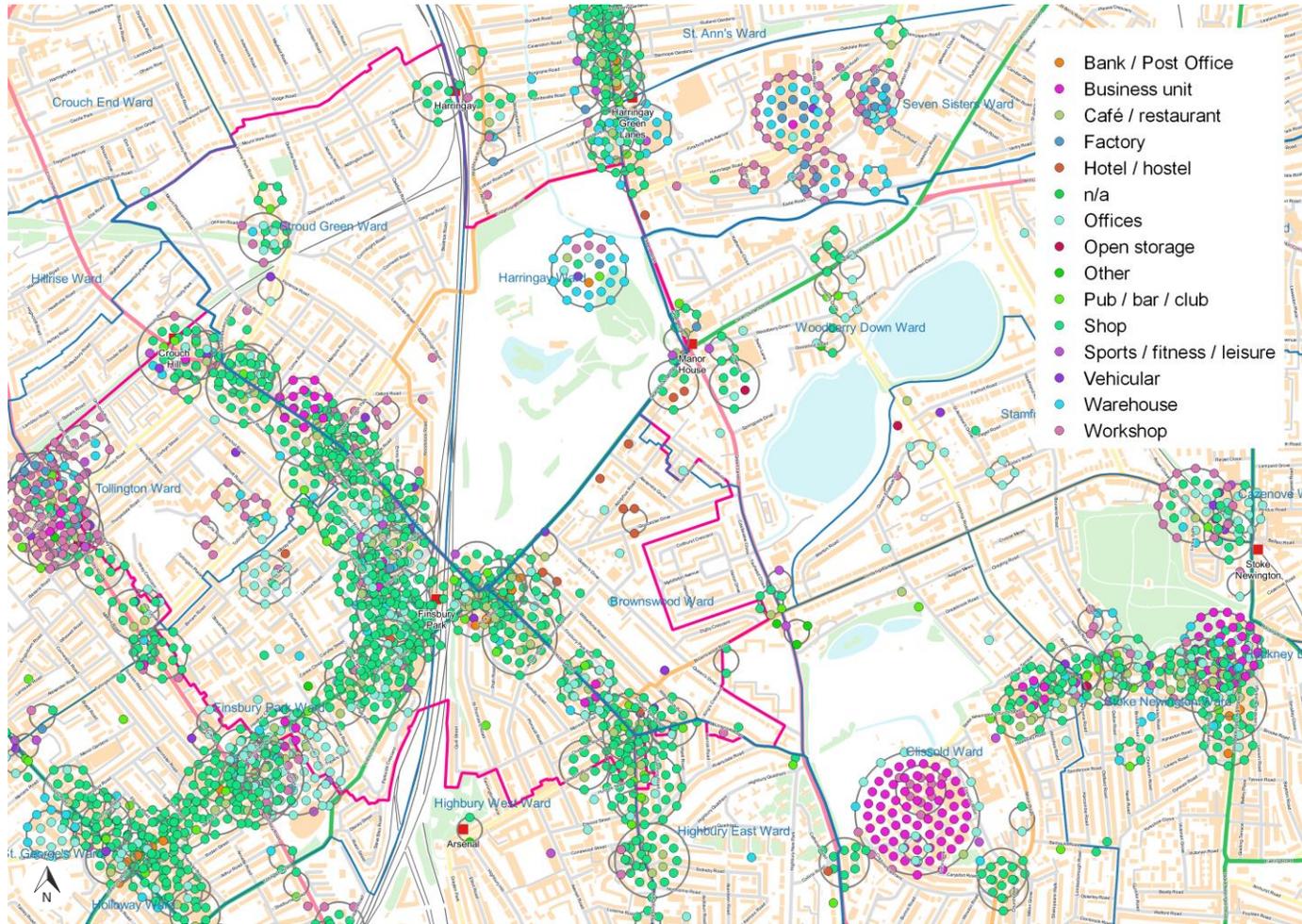
- Finsbury Park Underground and Railway Station, with the Piccadilly and Victoria lines and National Rail services, is firmly within the Neighbourhood Area. There is a secure cycle parking facility adjacent to the station.
- Three train stations straddle the boundary - Crouch Hill Overground, Haringay Railway Station, and Manor House Underground.
- Arsenal Underground and Haringay Green Lanes Overground stations are just outside the boundary.

Bus routes

- There are three main north-south bus routes through the Neighbourhood Area - Stroud Green Road, Ferme Park Road, and Blackstock Road.
- There are three main east-west bus routes through the Neighbourhood Area - Seven Sisters Road, Brownswood Road, and Hanley Road.
- The north-south bus routes along Hornsey Road and Green Lanes straddle the boundary.
- Two bus standing areas - at Wells Terrace and Station Place - dominate the public realm around Finsbury Park Underground and Railway Station.

Clustering of businesses

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Clustering of businesses

Retail and leisure

- The Neighbourhood Area aligns with town centre planning policy designations: Finsbury Park Town Centre is all included, and Nag's Head Town Centre is all excluded.
- The local services on Mountgrove Road, between Herrick and Riversdale Roads are included within the Neighbourhood Area.
- Due to severance by the railway, there are two clusters around Harringay Railway Station, with only the western cluster - and its likely residential catchment area - included within the Neighbourhood Area.
- The Neighbourhood Area includes a cluster of hotels / hostels along Seven Sisters Road, and a small cluster of business units on Oxford Road.
- However, there are other clusters of businesses that straddle the Neighbourhood Area boundary, such as along Seven Sisters Road and Blackstock Road due to other factors (see Conclusions).

- Clusters around Manor House Underground station and along Green Lanes are excluded from the Neighbourhood Area.
- Clusters along Hornsey Road, and smaller parades of shops on Green Lanes, and Gillespie Road are excluded, although a large part of the residential areas that they are likely to serve fall within the Neighbourhood Area, due to other factors (see Conclusions).

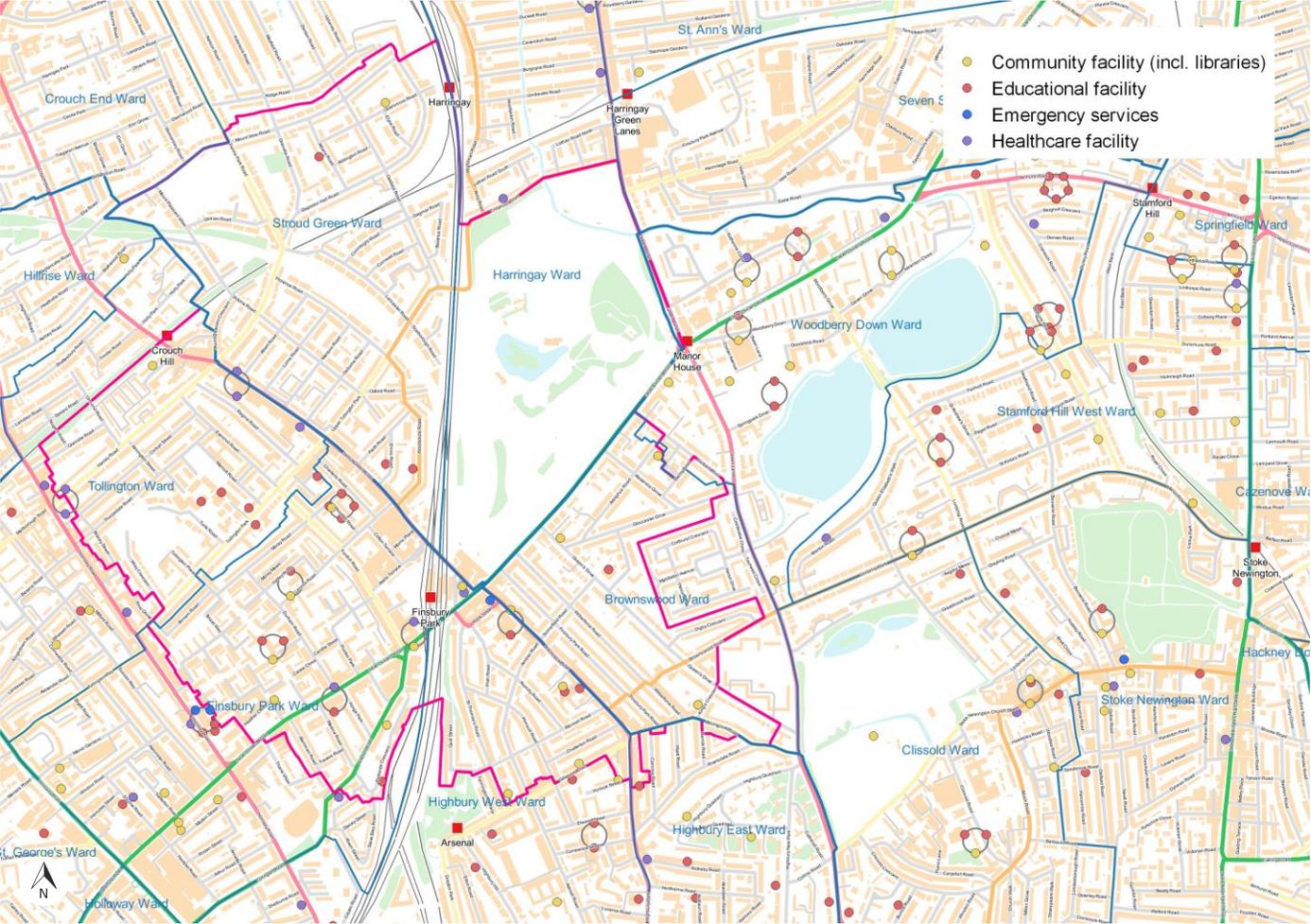
Employment uses

- There are small clusters of offices along Seven Sisters Road and Stroud Green Road.
- The boundary excludes clusters of workshops / factories on Hermitage Road and towards the north of Hornsey Road, and a cluster of offices at Nag's Head.

NB - We have analysed National Non-Domestic Rates (business rates) data from the Valuation Office Agency to identify broad clusters of businesses; however, we acknowledge that this analysis is not 100% accurate or comprehensive (for example, a significant cluster is showing within Finsbury Park open space)

Clustering of social infrastructure

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Clustering of social infrastructure facilities

- Social infrastructure facilities are spread fairly evenly across the local area, although a large part of the residential areas likely to be served by facilities just outside of the western boundary are likely to fall within the Neighbourhood Area.

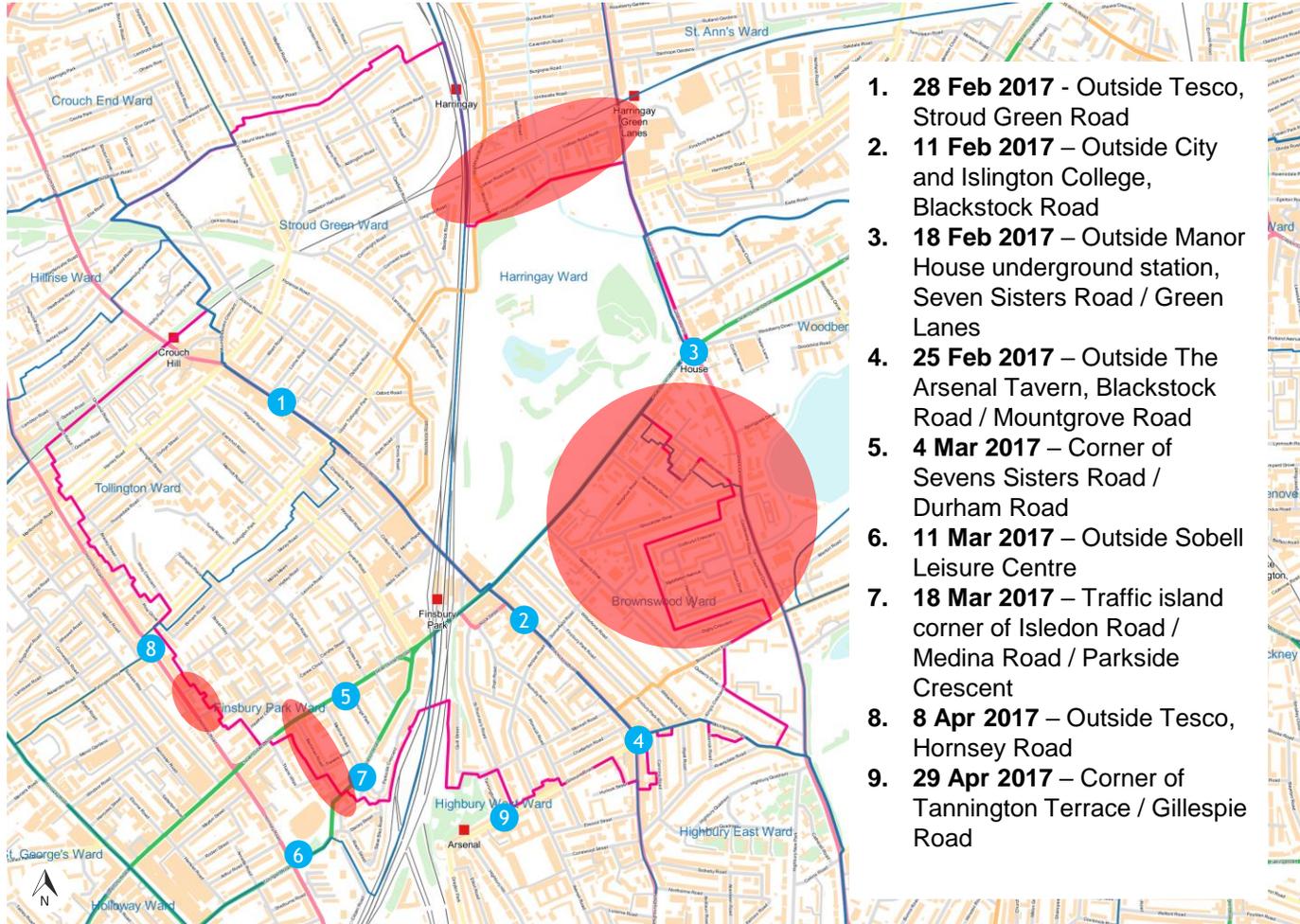
NB - We have analysed National Non-Domestic Rates (business rates) data from the Valuation Office Agency to identify broad clusters of social infrastructure facilities; however, we acknowledge that this analysis is not 100% accurate or comprehensive (for example, we are aware of healthcare facilities that are missing from the map, and religious facilities are entirely absent). Further evidence will be gathered on social infrastructure facilities during the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan itself.

Boundary Survey



Location of street stalls and door knocking

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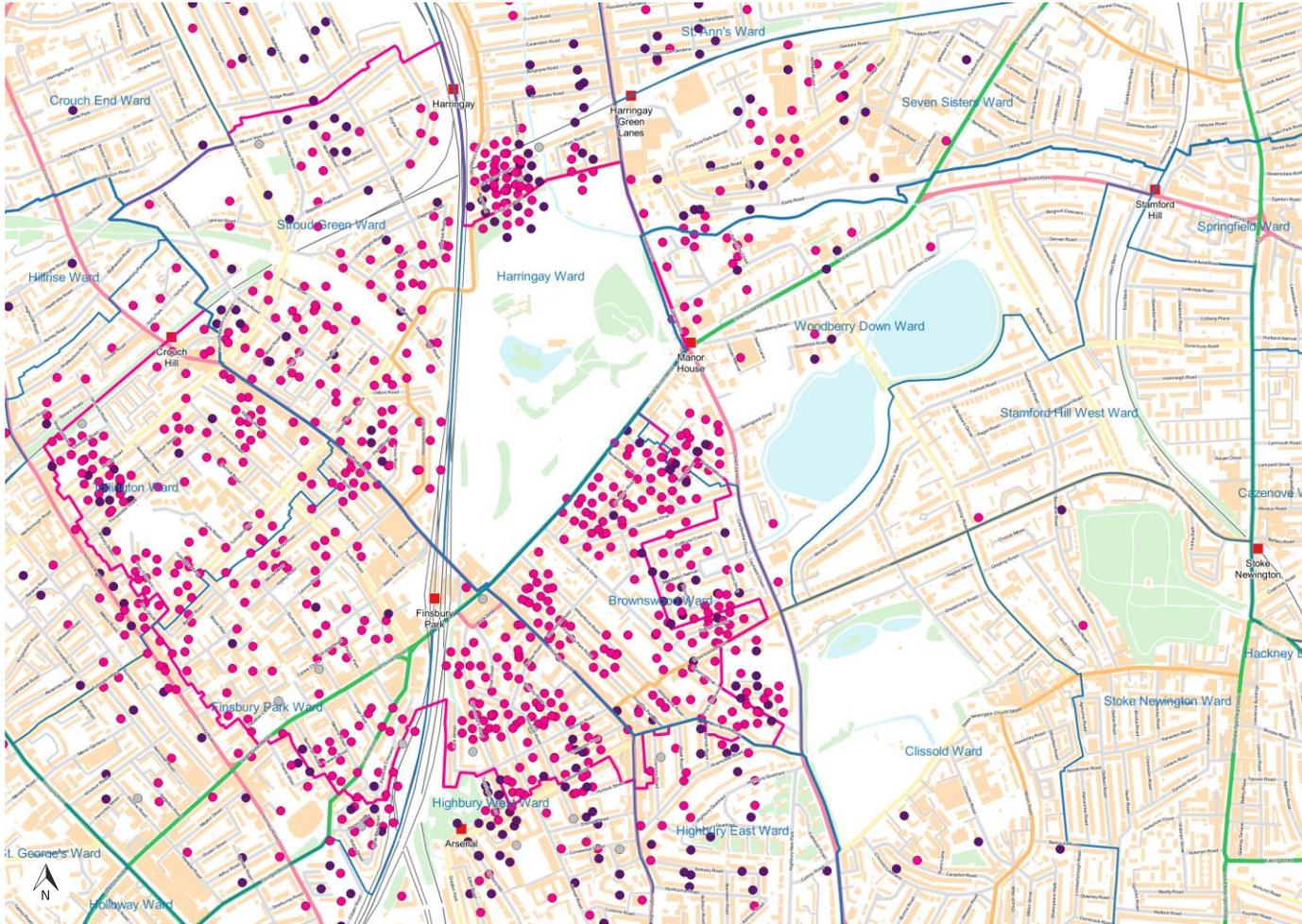


1. **28 Feb 2017** - Outside Tesco, Stroud Green Road
2. **11 Feb 2017** – Outside City and Islington College, Blackstock Road
3. **18 Feb 2017** – Outside Manor House underground station, Seven Sisters Road / Green Lanes
4. **25 Feb 2017** – Outside The Arsenal Tavern, Blackstock Road / Mountgrove Road
5. **4 Mar 2017** – Corner of Sevens Sisters Road / Durham Road
6. **11 Mar 2017** – Outside Sobell Leisure Centre
7. **18 Mar 2017** – Traffic island corner of Isledon Road / Medina Road / Parkside Crescent
8. **8 Apr 2017** – Outside Tesco, Hornsey Road
9. **29 Apr 2017** – Corner of Tannington Terrace / Gillespie Road

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- Street stall
- Door knocking

Boundary Survey results - 'Finsbury Park'

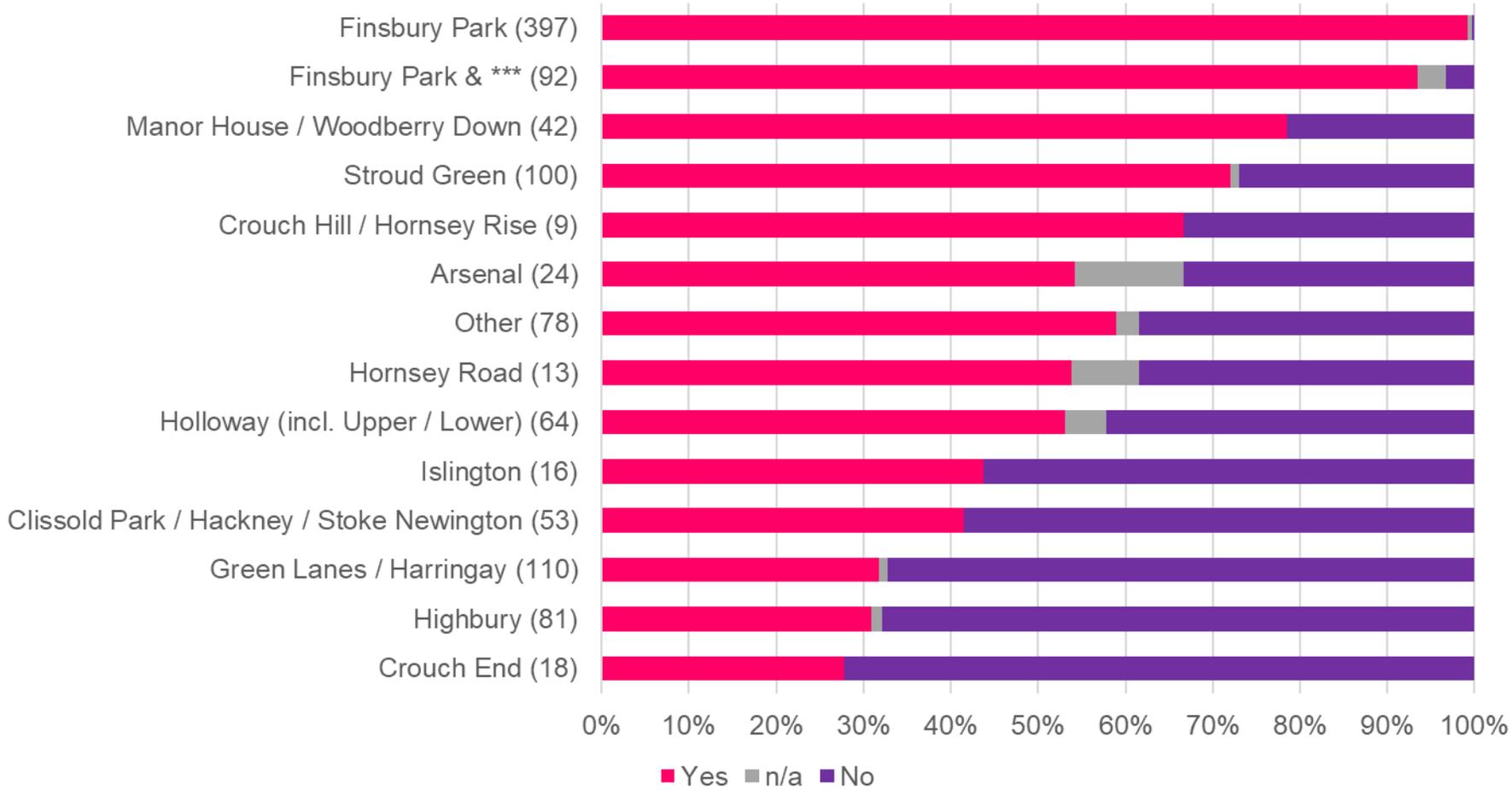


NB - All boundaries approximate. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2017. Sample: 1,097 responses

- Yes
- n/a
- No

Do you feel that your local area is part of “Finsbury Park”?

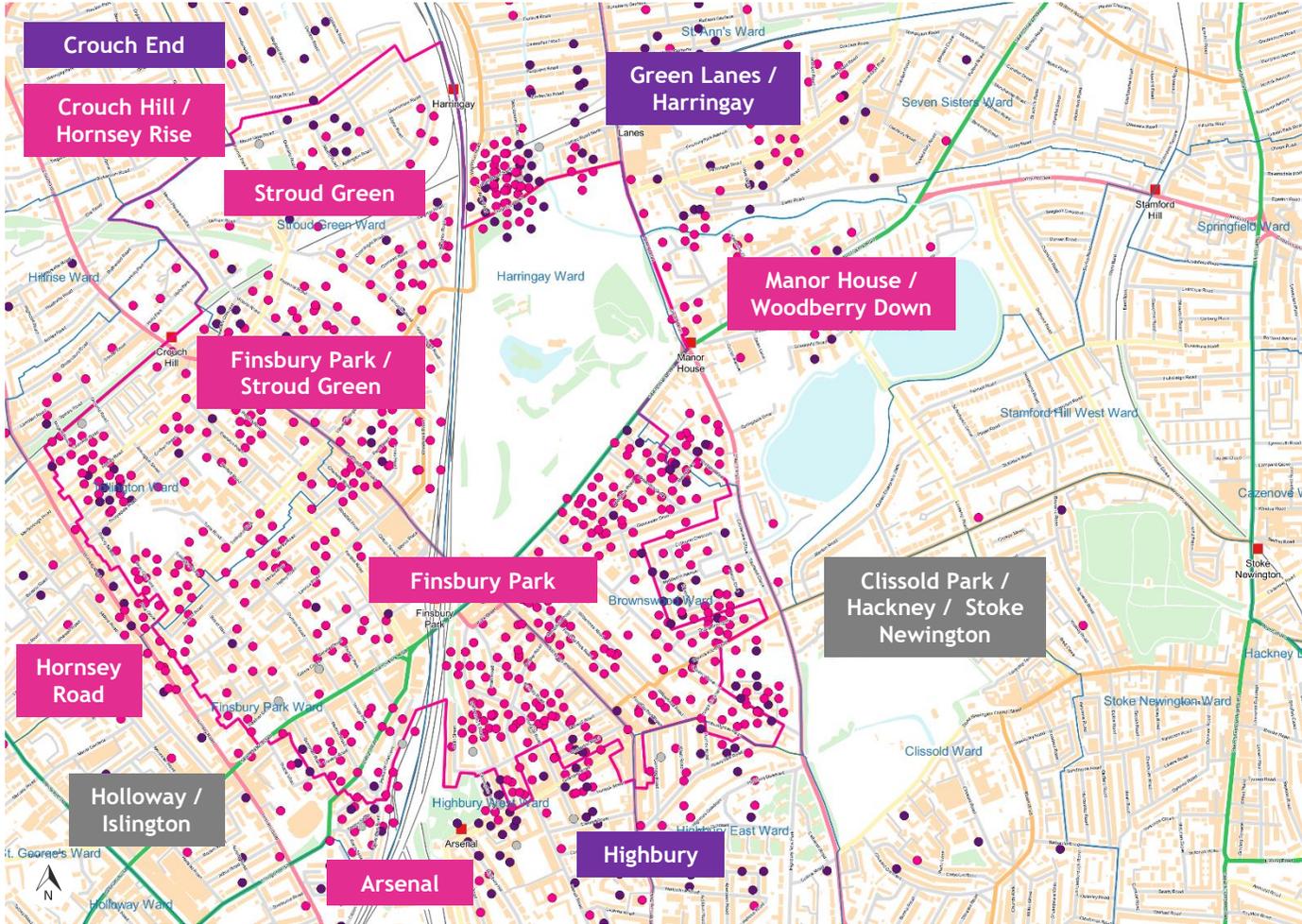
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Sample: 1,097 responses

Boundary Survey results - 'Finsbury Park' (with grouped local area labels)

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NB - Responses grouped; all boundaries approximate. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

- >40% 'Yes' responses
- Mixed responses
- >40% 'No' responses

Key findings - Resident Survey

Finsbury Park

- Residents who describe their local area as 'Finsbury Park' are most prevalent around Finsbury Park Underground and Railway Station, and south and west of the Park itself.

Stroud Green

- North-west of the park, the 'Finsbury Park' local area slowly merges into that of 'Stroud Green' (the historical name for the wider area before the railway arrived) - there is no clear line where Finsbury Park ends and Stroud Green begins.
- The majority of residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park, although the proportion decreased northwards and westwards.

Other local areas

- **Harringay / Green Lanes local area** - Residents perceive Harringay / Green Lanes as distinct local areas, and the majority did not feel that these were part of Finsbury Park.
- **Hermitage Road and its environs** - Many residents in this area described their local area as Harringay / Green Lanes / Manor House, although we note that the majority felt that these were part of Finsbury Park.

- **Woodberry Down planning application, and Manor House Area Action Plan** - The majority of residents in these areas describe their local area as Manor House / Woodberry Down, although we note that the majority of residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.
- **Portland Rise estate, Myddleton Square, and Kings Crescent estate** - Many residents in these areas describe their local area as Manor House / Woodberry Down / Clissold Park / Hackney / Stoke Newington, although we note that many residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.
- **Mountgrove Road / Blackstock Road** - The majority of residents south of Mountgrove Road describe their local area as Highbury, with a minority feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.
- **Arsenal / Highbury local areas** - In the area bounded by Monsell Road to the north and Gillespie Road to the south, there were particular terraces where the majority of residents describe their local area as Highbury, with less than half of respondents feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.
- **Holloway / Nag's Head Town Centre** - West of Berriman Road and Parkside Crescent, residents described their local area as Holloway / Islington, with around half feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park, and around half feeling the opposite.

Other feedback received from the local community

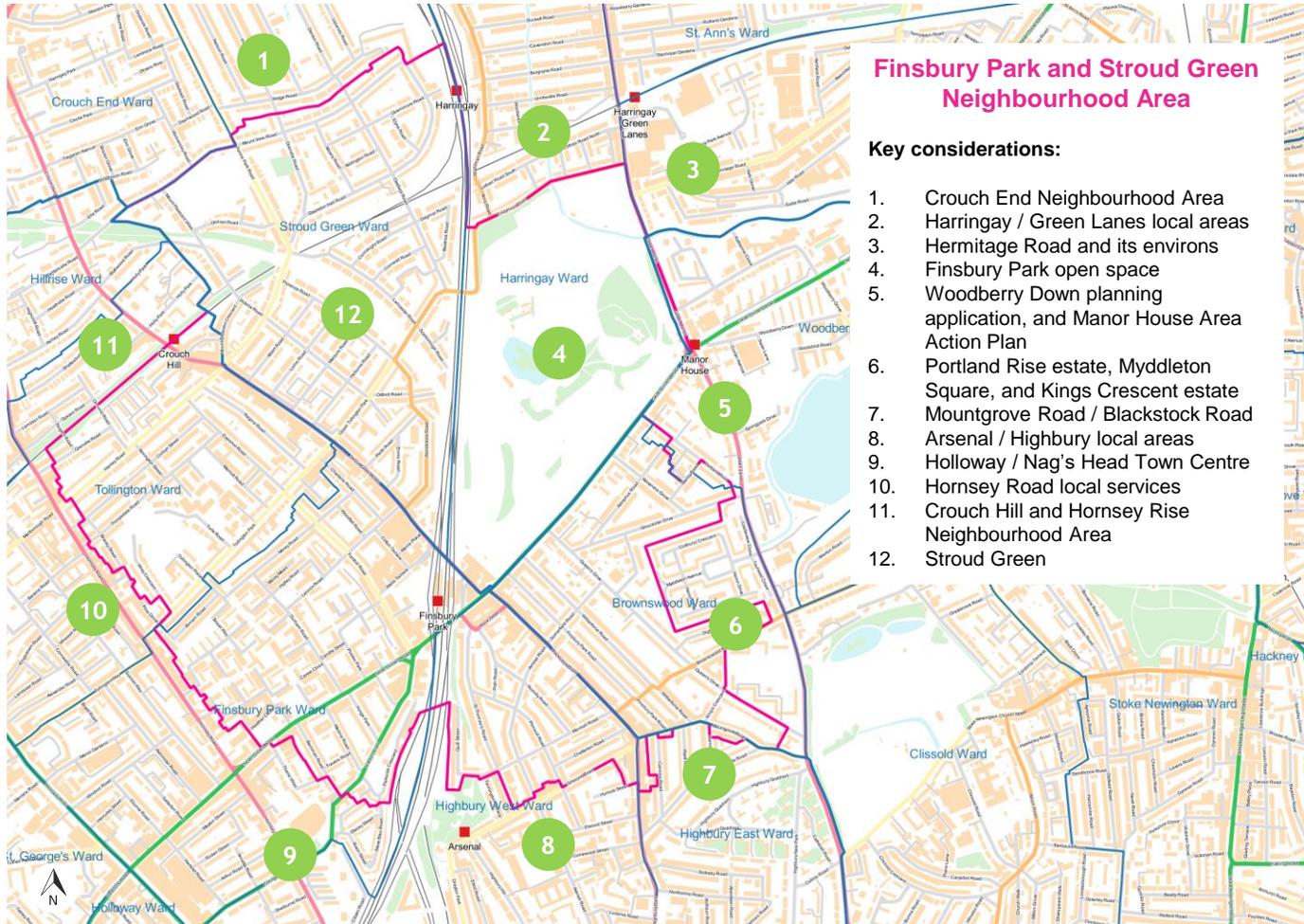
- **Friends of Finsbury Park Management Committee**, in a blog post dated 16 August 2017: *“The committee felt strongly that the whole of the Park should be included within the Neighbourhood Area. The Park is managed as a whole, and planning policies should be applied consistently across the entire area. Being designated in a Neighbourhood Plan could also offer an extra layer of protection to the Park - above and beyond the planning designation of Metropolitan Open Land that the Park benefits from. Two of our Management Committee members are actively involved in the preparation of the Plan.”*
- **Ladder Community Safety Partnership (LCSP)** initially raised concerns about including Finsbury Park open space and slivers of Harringay Ward in the Neighbourhood Area, in an email dated 24 May 2017. However, the final draft Neighbourhood Area study was discussed at an LCSP meeting on 14 September 2017, and the organisation decided not to take an official line on the issue.

Conclusions



Summary of key considerations

Each of the considerations listed below is explored in more detail in the subsequent pages.



Conclusions

Key considerations

1. Crouch End Neighbourhood Area

Section 61G(7) of the Localism Act 2011 states: “The areas designated as neighbourhood areas must not overlap with each other.” The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore abuts but does not overlap with the designated Crouch End Neighbourhood Area. We have been in touch with the Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum, to discuss proactive and positive engagement on cross-boundary issues. The Neighbourhood Area also follows the physical boundary of the north-south railway line here.

2. Harringay / Green Lanes local area

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that residents perceive Harringay / Green Lanes as distinct local areas, and the majority did not feel that these were part of Finsbury Park. The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes all of the area known as the ‘Harringay Ladder’ and the cluster of local services along Green Lanes.

3. Hermitage Road and its environs

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that many residents in this area described their local area as Harringay / Green Lanes / Manor House, although we note that the majority felt that these were part of Finsbury Park. This area is physically severed from the Harringay / Green Lanes local area and Finsbury Park open space by the A105 Green Lanes. On balance, the proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes all of Hermitage Road and its environs (between the Gospel Oak - Barking railway line to the north, and the New River to the south).

4. Finsbury Park open space

The proposed Neighbourhood Area includes all of Finsbury Park - an area of open space, sports and leisure facilities. It is listed as a Grade II asset, and designated as Metropolitan Open Land. We recognise that the Park is of regional significance, as well as being of great importance to several local areas.

The inclusion of part or whole of the Park within the Neighbourhood Area was debated at several Open Meetings, and with the Friends of Finsbury Park Management Committee on 6 March 2017 (of which two of the Management Committee members have been part of an informal working group for the Neighbourhood Forum and Neighbourhood Area applications).

Overall, members of the community felt that:

- The Park is managed as a whole, and planning policies should be applied consistently across the entire area
- Being designated as a Local Green Space in a Neighbourhood Plan could also offer an additional means of protecting the Park - above and beyond the planning designation of Metropolitan Open Land that the Park benefits from
- In the absence of other Neighbourhood Forums surrounding the Park, the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum would be the only option for inclusion in a Neighbourhood Plan at this time. However, we would continue to proactively and positively engage with the community outside the Neighbourhood Area on cross-boundary issues - as well as any other Neighbourhood Forums surrounding the park as and when they come forward

Conclusions (continued)

- Given that the neighbourhood and open space are both called Finsbury Park, it would be incongruous for the Neighbourhood Area to include one but not the other

We note that Haringey Council would be able to reallocate part or all of Finsbury Park to another Neighbourhood Area and Forum as a result of a future application.

The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore includes all of Finsbury Park.

5. Woodberry Down planning application, and Manor House Area Action Plan

Hackney Council has permitted a hybrid planning application at Woodberry Down (Ref. 2013/3223). The development scheme is comprehensive, with early phases already delivered. The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes the red line boundary of this application

Hackney Council's 2013 Manor House Area Action Plan (AAP) provides a comprehensive masterplan for developed land around Manor House Underground station, along Seven Sisters Road and Green Lanes. The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes the Manor House AAP area.

These proposals also reflect the results of the Boundary Survey, which indicated that the majority of residents in these areas describe their local area as Manor House / Woodberry Down, although we note that the majority of residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.

We have been in touch with the Manor House Development Trust, to discuss proactive and positive engagement on cross-boundary issues.

6. Portland Rise estate, Myddleton Square, and Kings Crescent estate

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that many residents in these areas describe their local area as Manor House / Woodberry Down / Clissold Park / Hackney / Stoke Newington, although we note that many residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park. On balance, the proposed Neighbourhood Area excludes the Portland Rise estate, Myddleton Square, and Kings Crescent estate.

7. Mountgrove Road / Blackstock Road

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that the majority of residents south of Mountgrove Road describe their local area as Highbury, with a minority feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park.

However, there are local services along Mountgrove Road between Herrick and Riversdale Roads and along Blackstock Road that are likely to have catchment areas largely serving residential areas within the Neighbourhood Area.

The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore includes the local services between Herrick and Riversdale Roads and properties fronting Blackstock Road as far as they are included within the Finsbury Park Town Centre SPD.

Conclusions (continued)

8. Arsenal / Highbury local areas

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that in the area bounded by Monsell Road to the north and Gillespie Road to the south, there were particular terraces where the majority of residents describe their local area as Highbury, with less than half of respondents feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park. However, the proposed Neighbourhood Area boundary in this area includes all of the terraces north of Gillespie Road that were built around the same time (i.e. excluding Tannington Terrace and western side of St Thomas's Road).

The cluster of local services along Gillespie Road between Plimsoll and Avenell Roads is excluded, as these are likely to have a catchment area largely serving residential areas outside of the Neighbourhood Area.

We have been in touch with the Friends of Gillespie Park and the Highbury Community Association, to discuss proactive and positive engagement on cross-boundary issues.

9. Holloway / Nag's Head Town Centre

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that west of Berriman Road and Parkside Crescent, residents described their local area as Holloway / Islington, with around half feeling that their local area was part of Finsbury Park, and around half feeling the opposite. The proposed Neighbourhood Area boundary in this area therefore follows a route based on the results of the Boundary Survey, with reference to changes in street pattern and character of the streetscape.

The cluster of local services around Nag's Head is designated in planning policy as a Town Centre. The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes this area.

10. Hornsey Road local services

The results of the Boundary Survey indicated that along and west of Hornsey Road, residents described their local area as Hornsey Road / Holloway, although the majority felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park. A significant part of Hornsey Road itself has non-residential uses at ground floor level, although these frontages have been broken by changes of use to residential, and there is an inconsistent streetscape along the road.

The inclusion of part or all of Hornsey Road within the Neighbourhood Area was debated at several Open Meetings. Overall, it was felt that:

- Including all of Hornsey Road within the Neighbourhood Area was not supported by the results of the Boundary Survey. Due to bus routes, many of the local services along the road are likely to have catchment areas largely serving residential areas to the north and south of the Neighbourhood Area
- Splitting the properties on the western and eastern sides of the road would reduce the chances of a comprehensive and effective strategy for regeneration of the local area being formed and implemented
- Excluding all of Hornsey Road would allow for its potential inclusion in another Neighbourhood Area / Forum at in future - possibly linked to Holloway

The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore excludes all properties fronting Hornsey Road. The boundary also follows a route further east in some places, based on the results of the Boundary Survey, with reference to changes in street pattern and streetscape.

Conclusions (continued)

We have been in discussion with the Hornsey Road Traders Association about proactive and positive engagement on cross-boundary issues.

11. Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise Neighbourhood Area

Section 61G(7) of the Localism Act 2011 states: “The areas designated as neighbourhood areas must not overlap with each other.” The proposed Neighbourhood Area therefore abuts but does not overlap with the designated Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise Neighbourhood Area.

There is currently no approved Neighbourhood Forum for this Neighbourhood Area; however, we would engage proactively and positively on cross-boundary issues with any Neighbourhood Forum that may form in future.

12. Stroud Green

North-west of the park, the ‘Finsbury Park’ local area slowly merges into that of ‘Stroud Green’ (the historical name for the wider area before the railway arrived) - there is no clear line where Finsbury Park ends and Stroud Green begins. The majority of residents felt that their local area was part of Finsbury Park, although the proportion decreased northwards and westwards.

These results are not surprising, as unlike other ‘sub-local areas’ within Finsbury Park (such as Brownswood), Stroud Green clearly has a strong local identity, with its own high street, school, library and flourishing online community all bearing the Stroud Green name.

Any imposed boundary between the two would not reflect the perceptions of residents, and would divide the Stroud Green Road and the Stroud Green Conservation Area in two, adding to the

fractured planning policy in the area rather than making it more comprehensive.

The proposed name for the Neighbourhood Area, the “Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area”, recognises the two distinct but inseparable neighbourhoods.

Size of the Neighbourhood Area

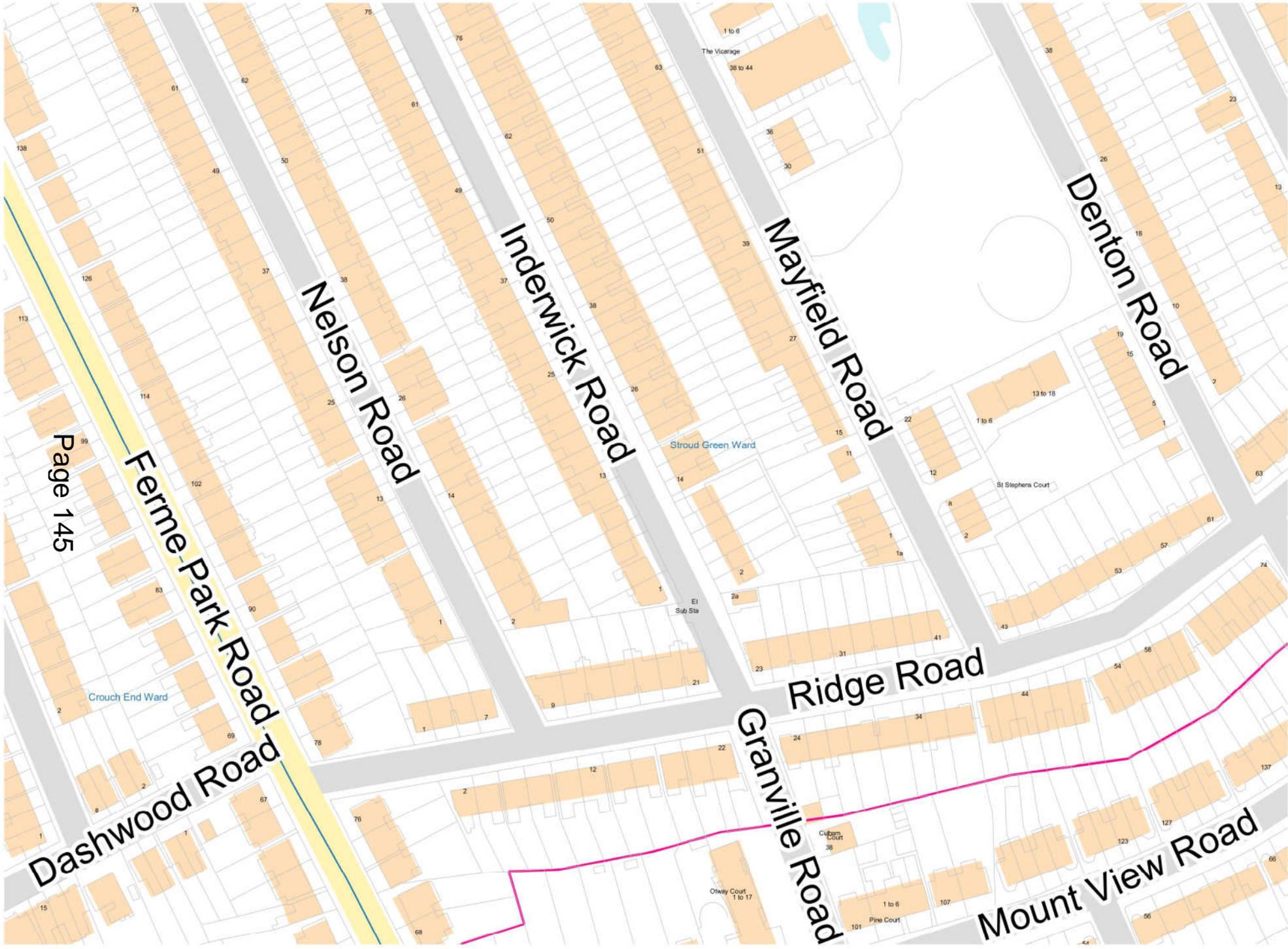
- With such excellent public transport links and local services, the Neighbourhood Area naturally has a large catchment area of people who associate with it. The Neighbourhood Area covers around 218 hectares (540 acres) excluding Finsbury Park open space, and 270 hectares including it (670 acres).
- The Neighbourhood Area has a household density of around 48 to 60 households per hectare (19 to 25 per acre). Using dwelling density as a rough proxy for household density, this is below the Outer London average of 66 dwellings per hectare¹; however, high enough that even a small geographic area will have a large population. We estimate the population of the Neighbourhood Area to be around 30,000 people, encompassing around 13,000 households.

In closing...

Based upon the evidence presented in this study, we consider that the proposed boundary for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area complies with statutory requirements and Planning Practice Guidance.

¹ City of Westminster (2008) Controlling Housing Density Study

Annex A - Detailed Neighbourhood Area atlas



Uplands Road

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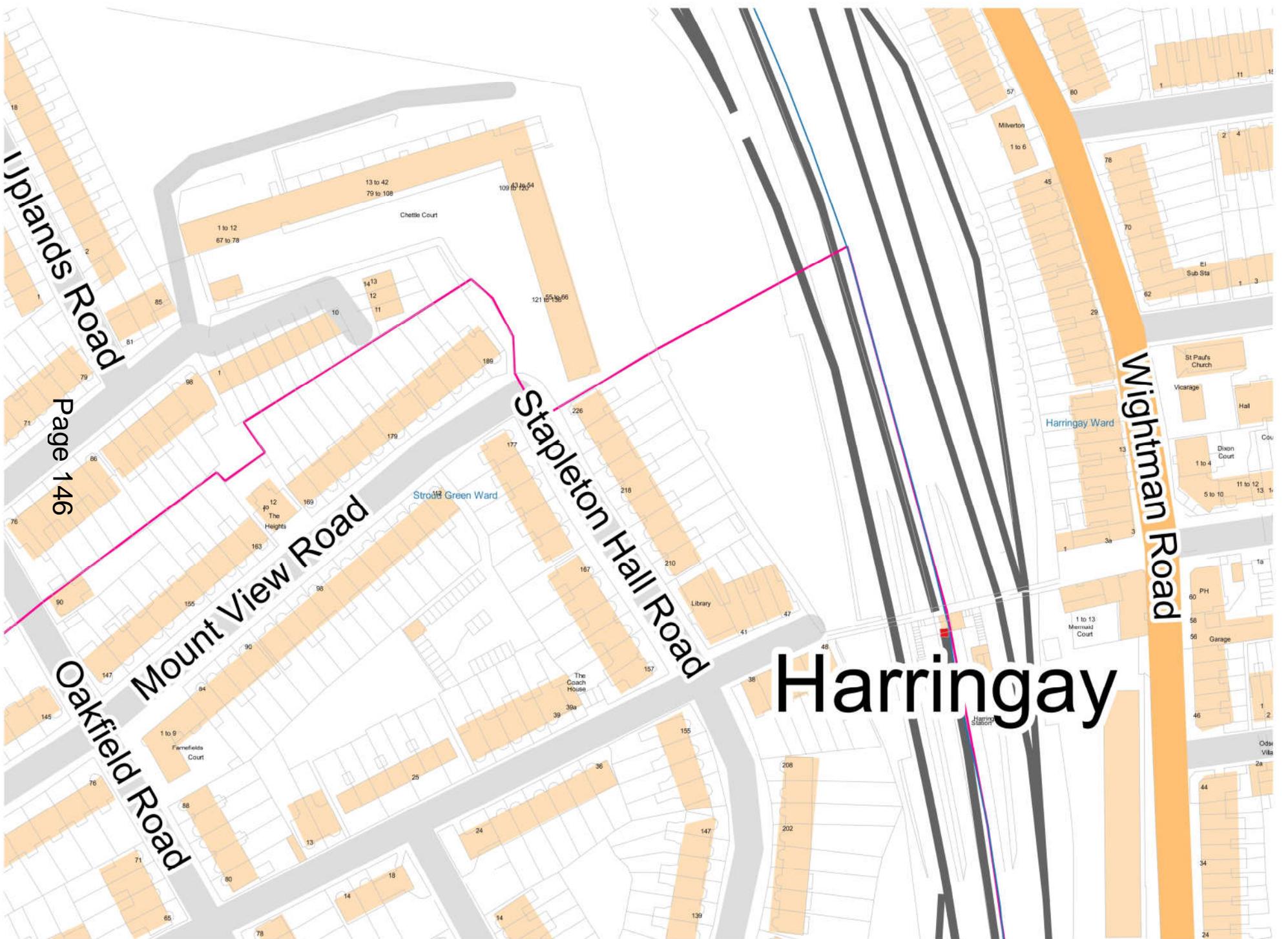
Oakfield Road

Mount View Road

Stapleton Hall Road

Wightman Road

Harringay

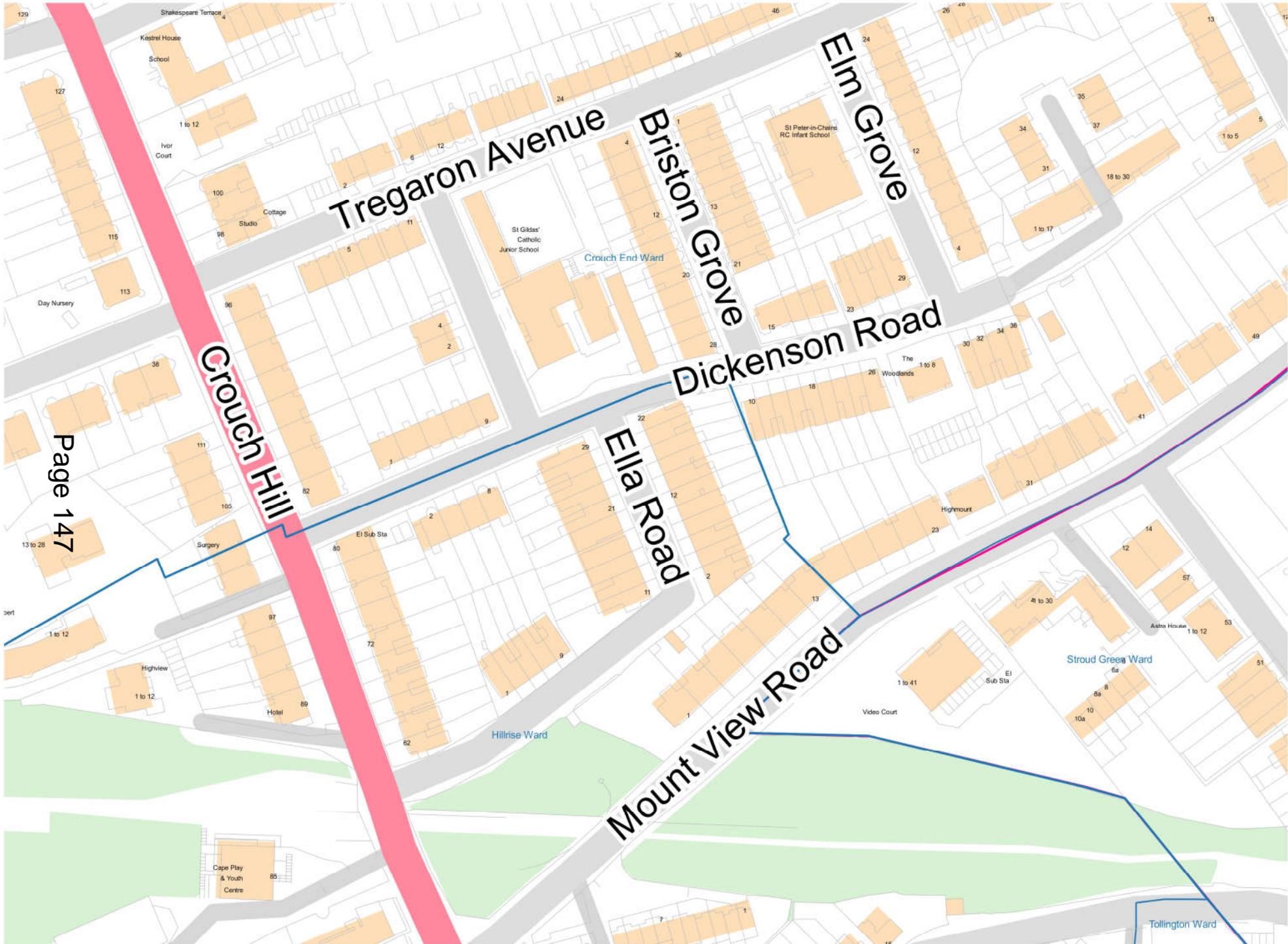


St Paul's Green Ward

Harringay Ward

Harringay Station





Mount View Road

Ferne Park Road

Granville Road

Albany Road

Ossian Road

Stapleton Hall Road

Crouch End Ward

Stroud Green Ward

Ossian Mews

Parish Church of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity

Vicarage

Reservoir Cottage

Granville Court

E1 Sub Sta





Alder's Primary School
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Lothair Road South

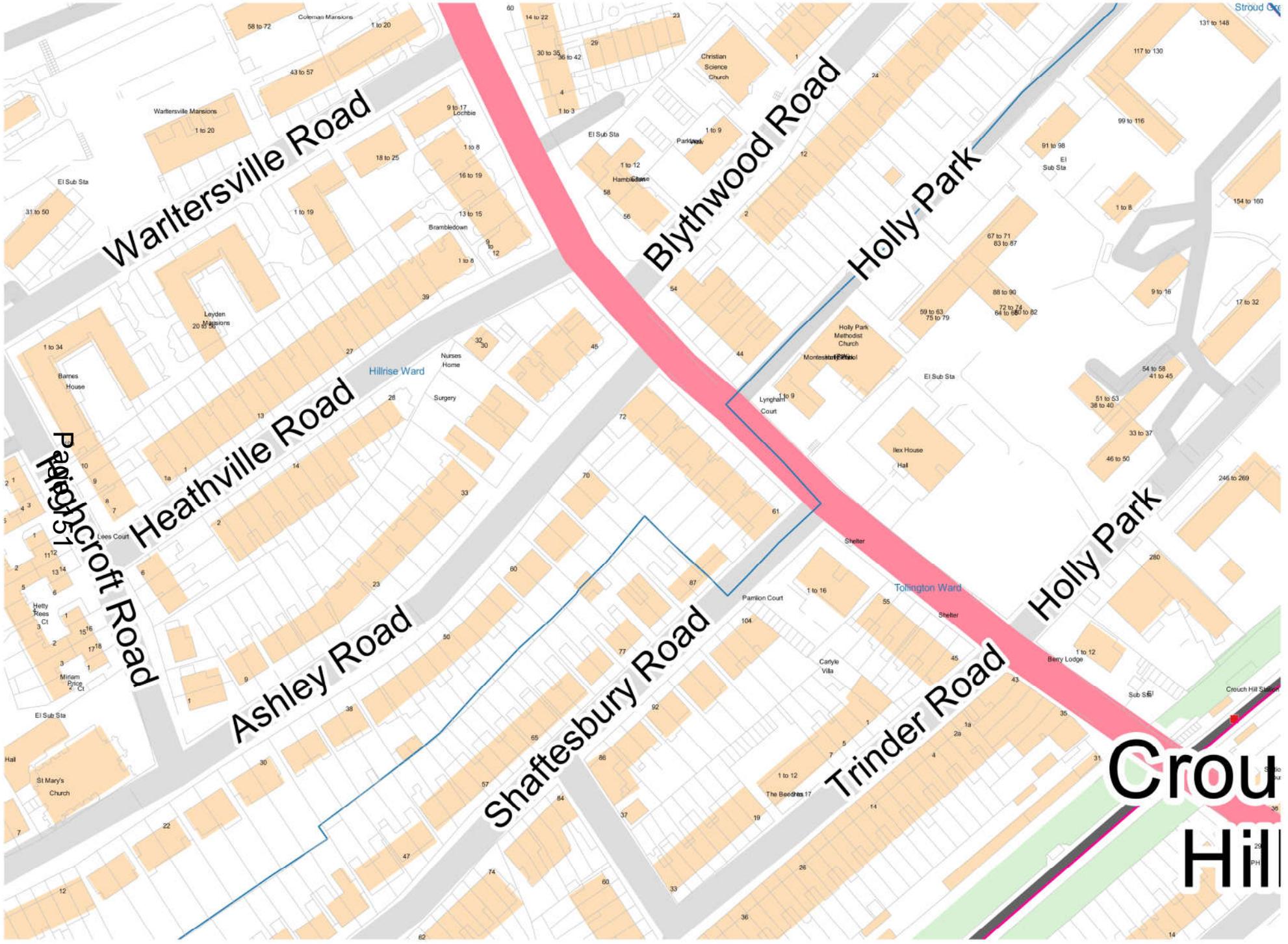
Lothair Road North

Sybil Mews

Green Lanes

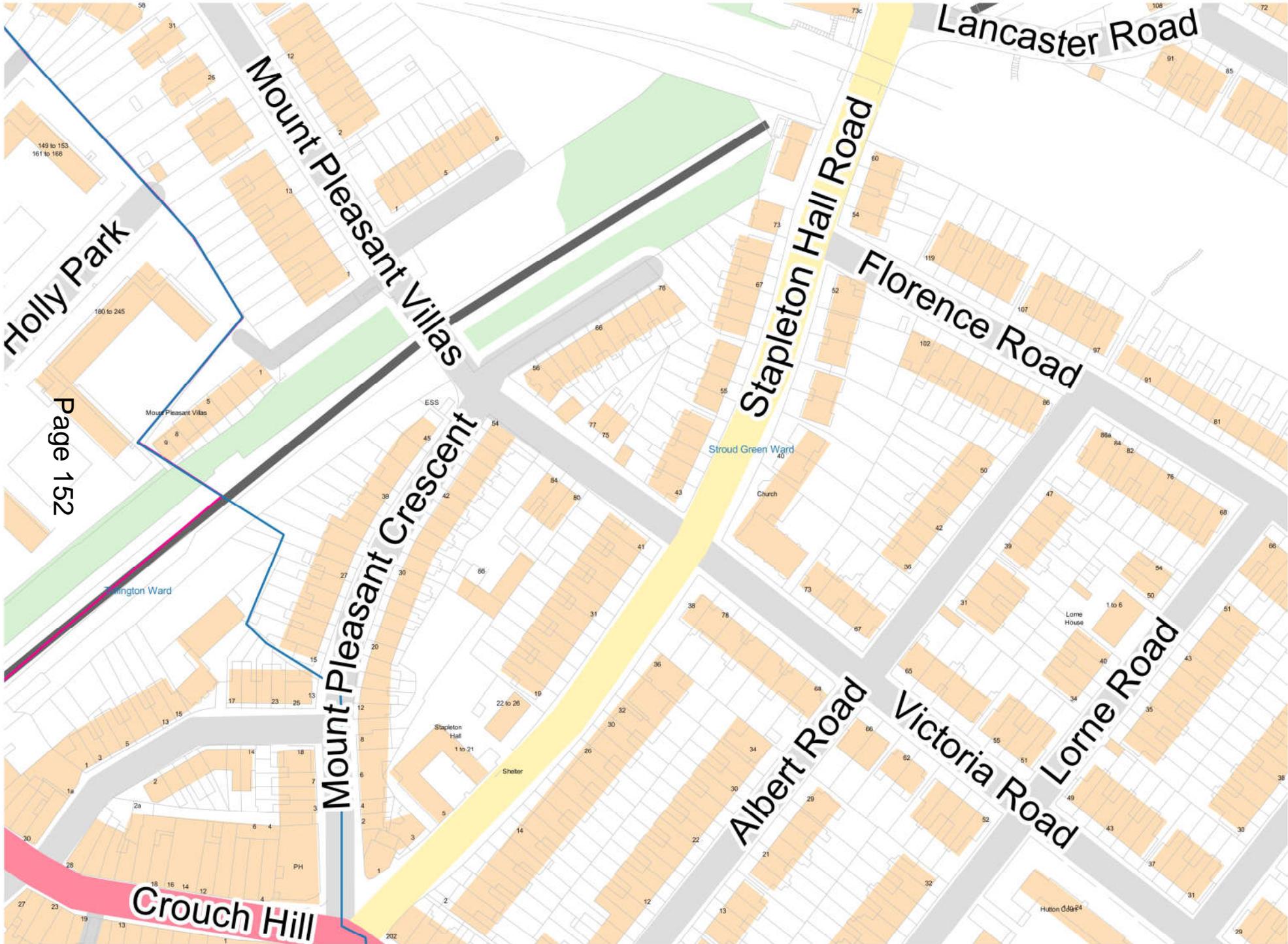
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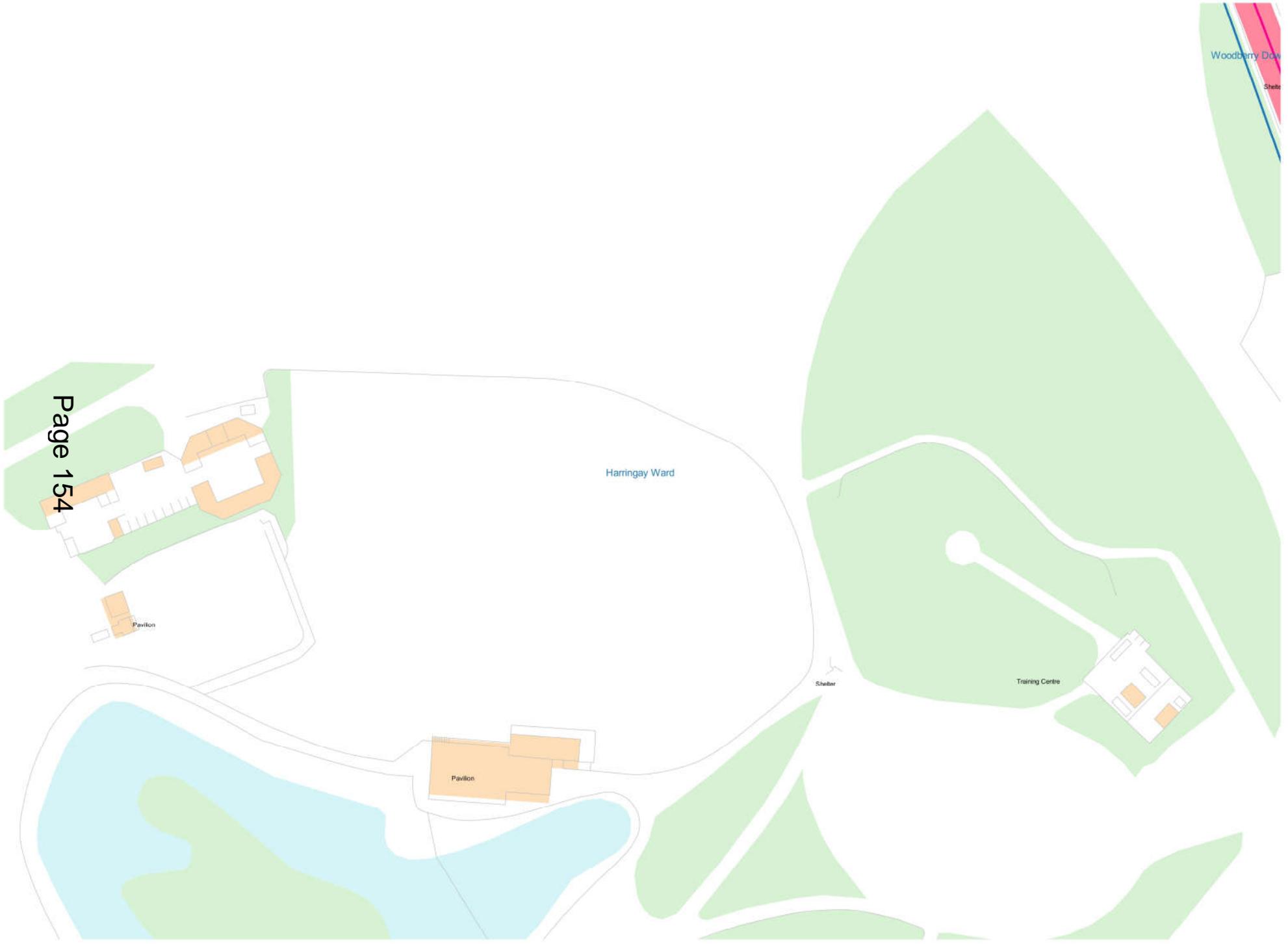


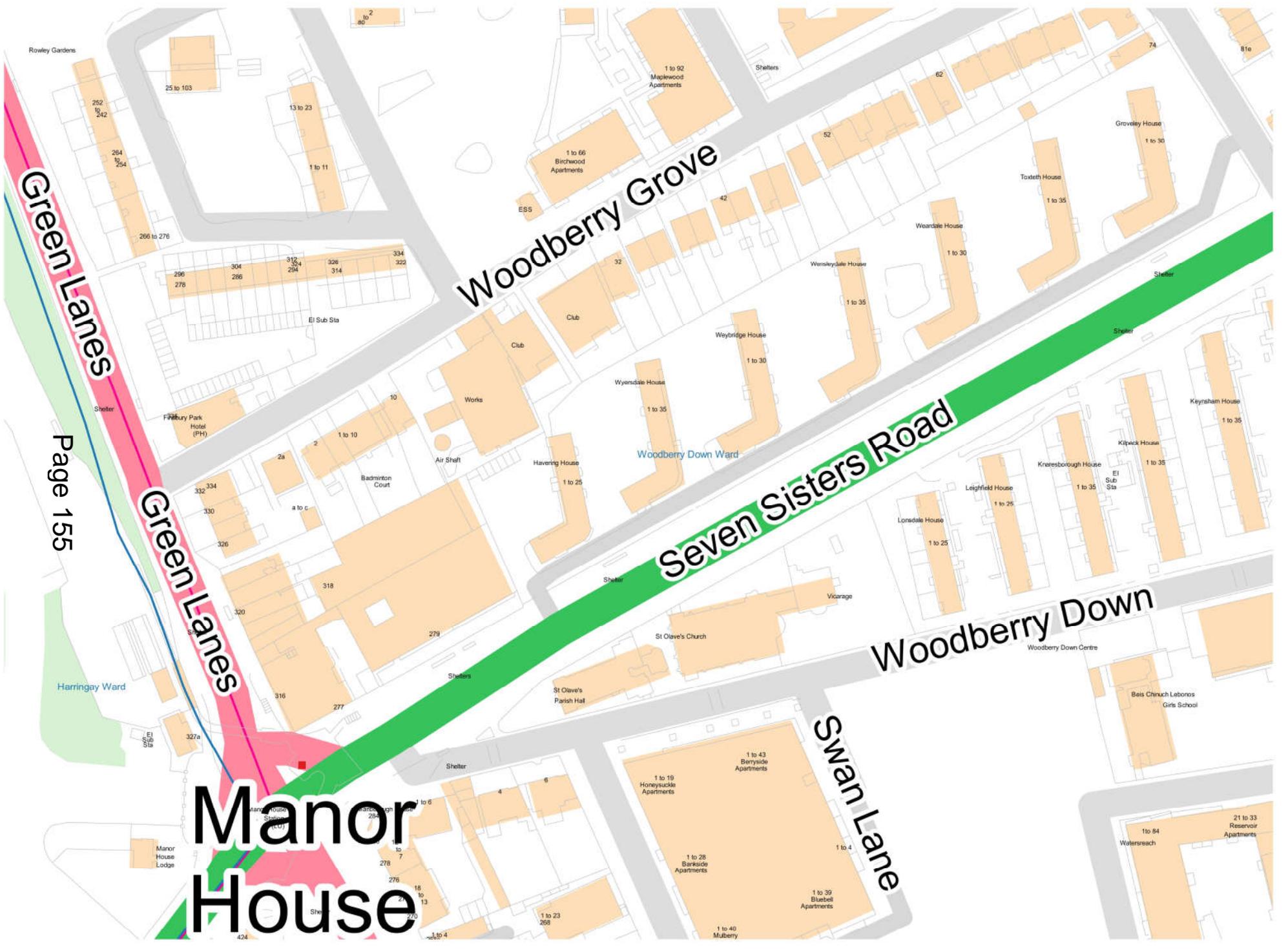
Crou Hill











Green Lanes

Woodberry Grove

Seven Sisters Road

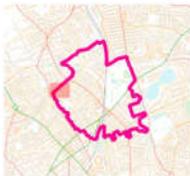
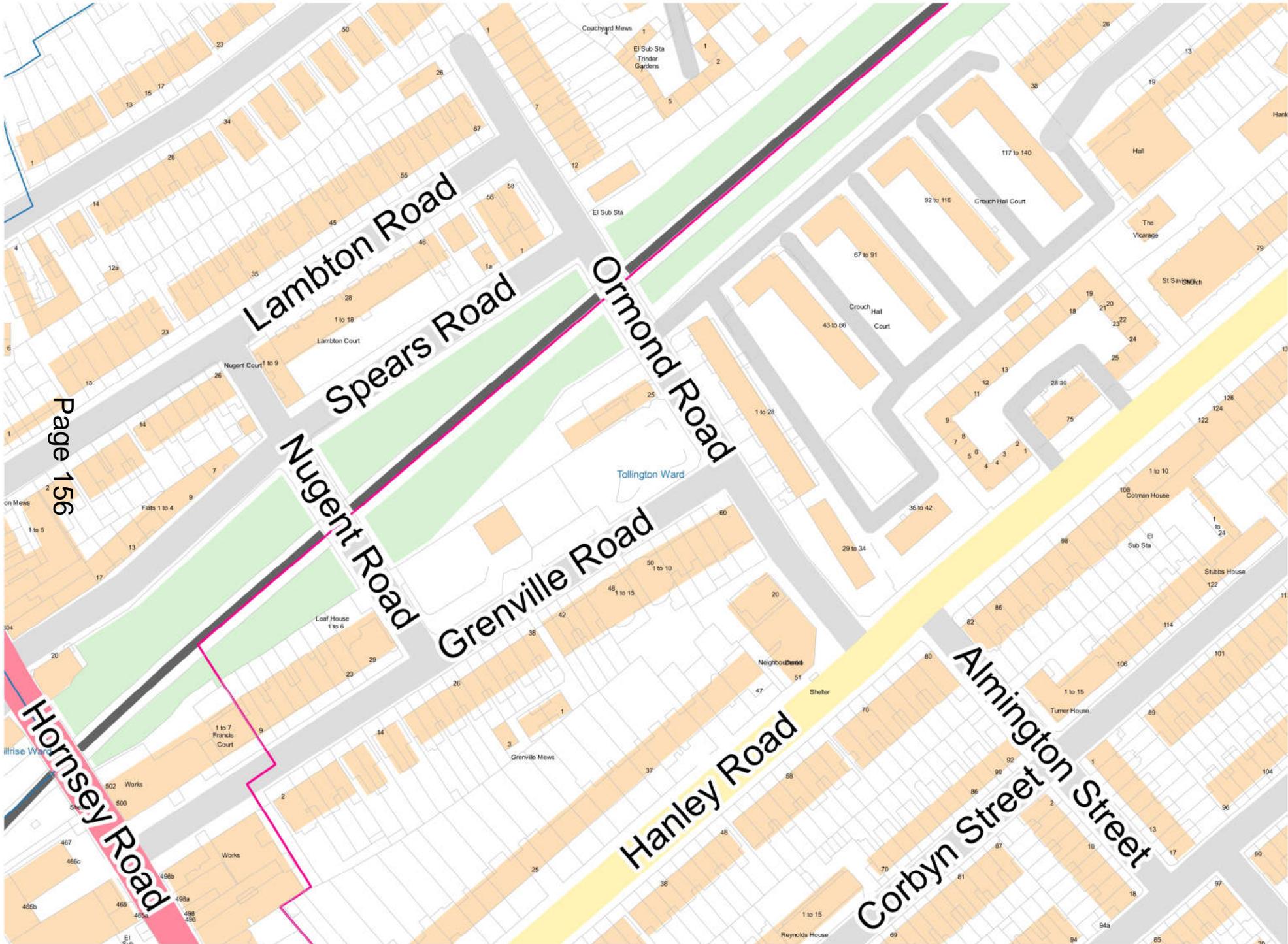
Woodberry Down

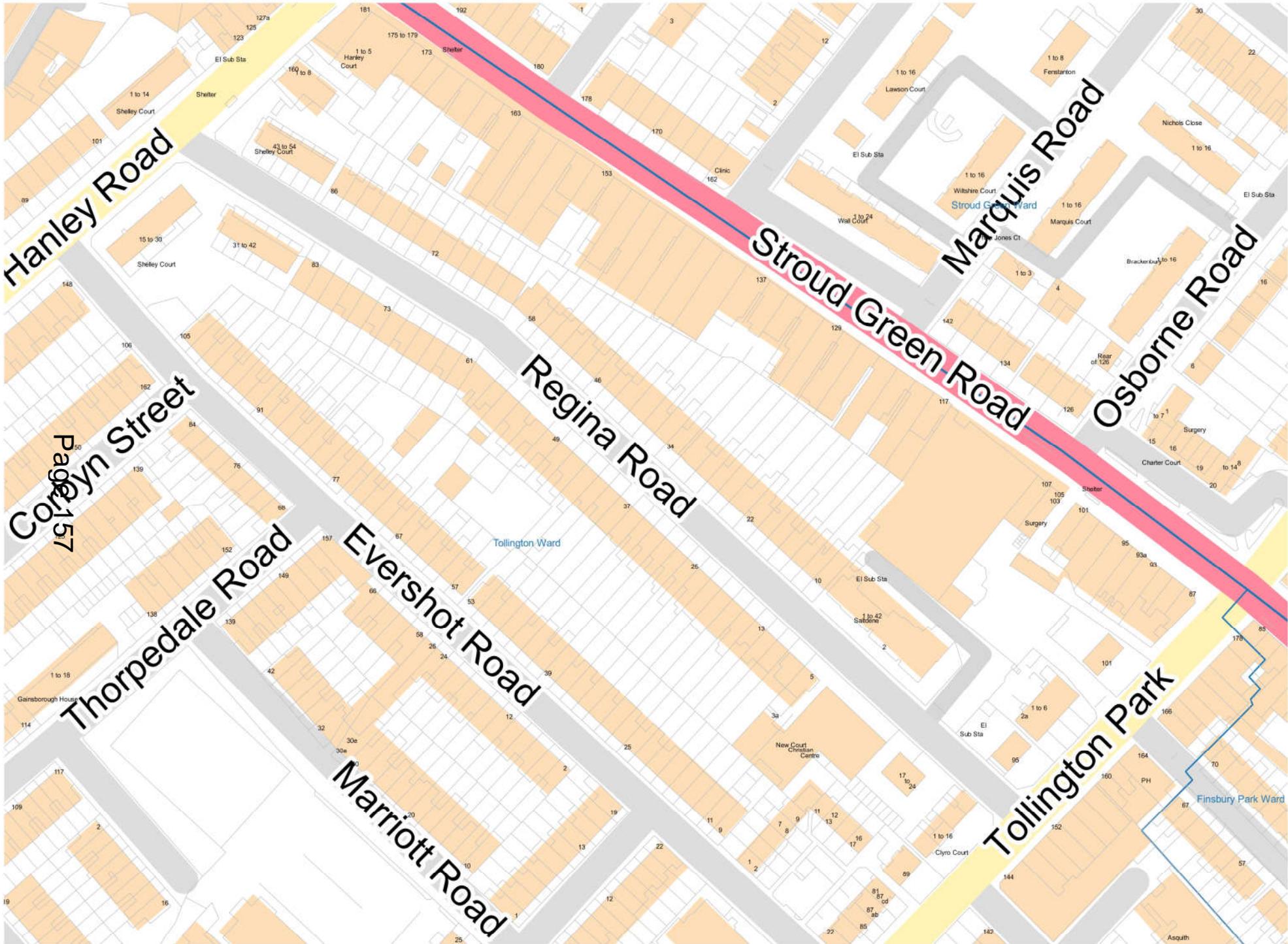
Swan Lane

Manor House

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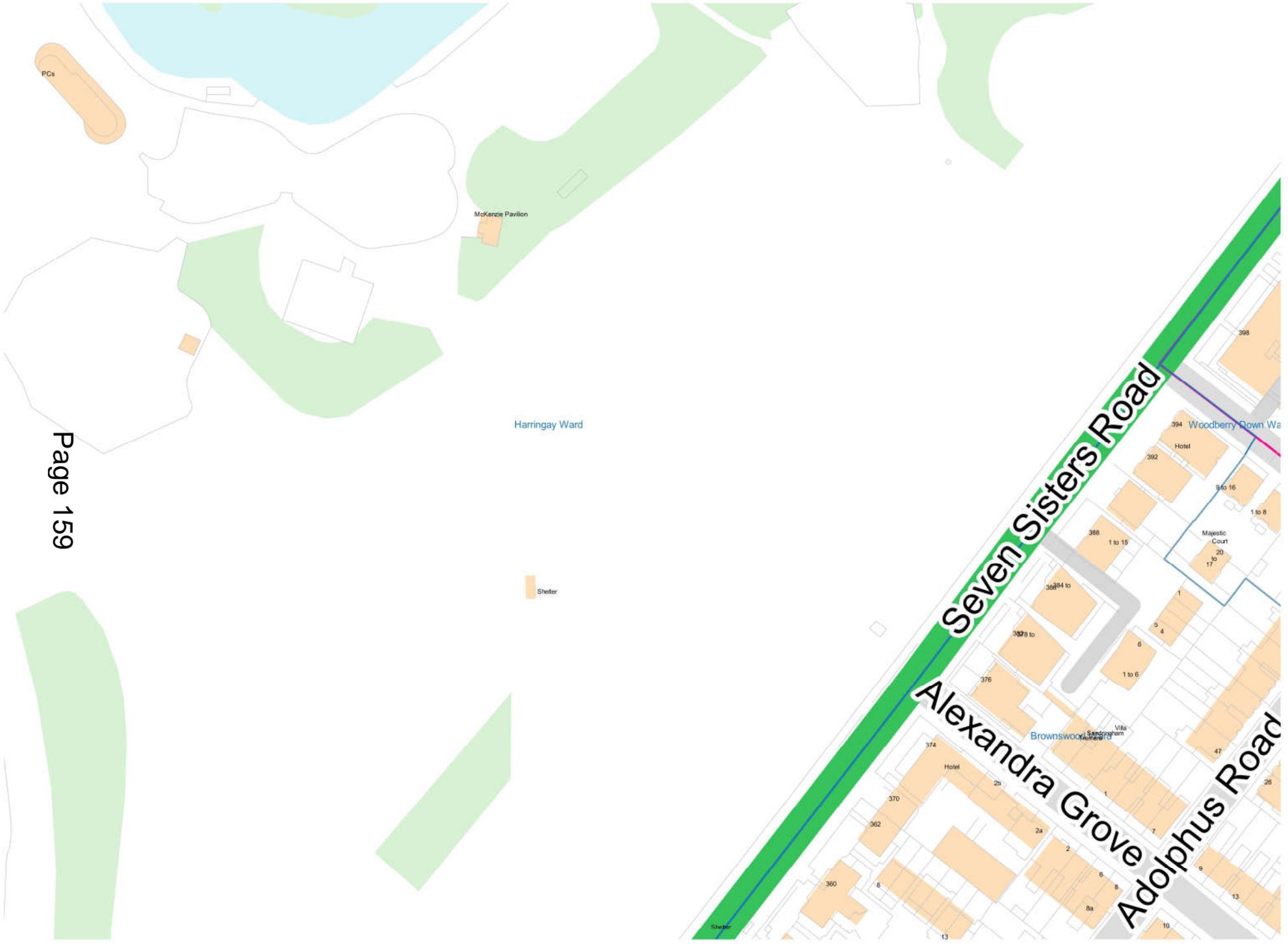


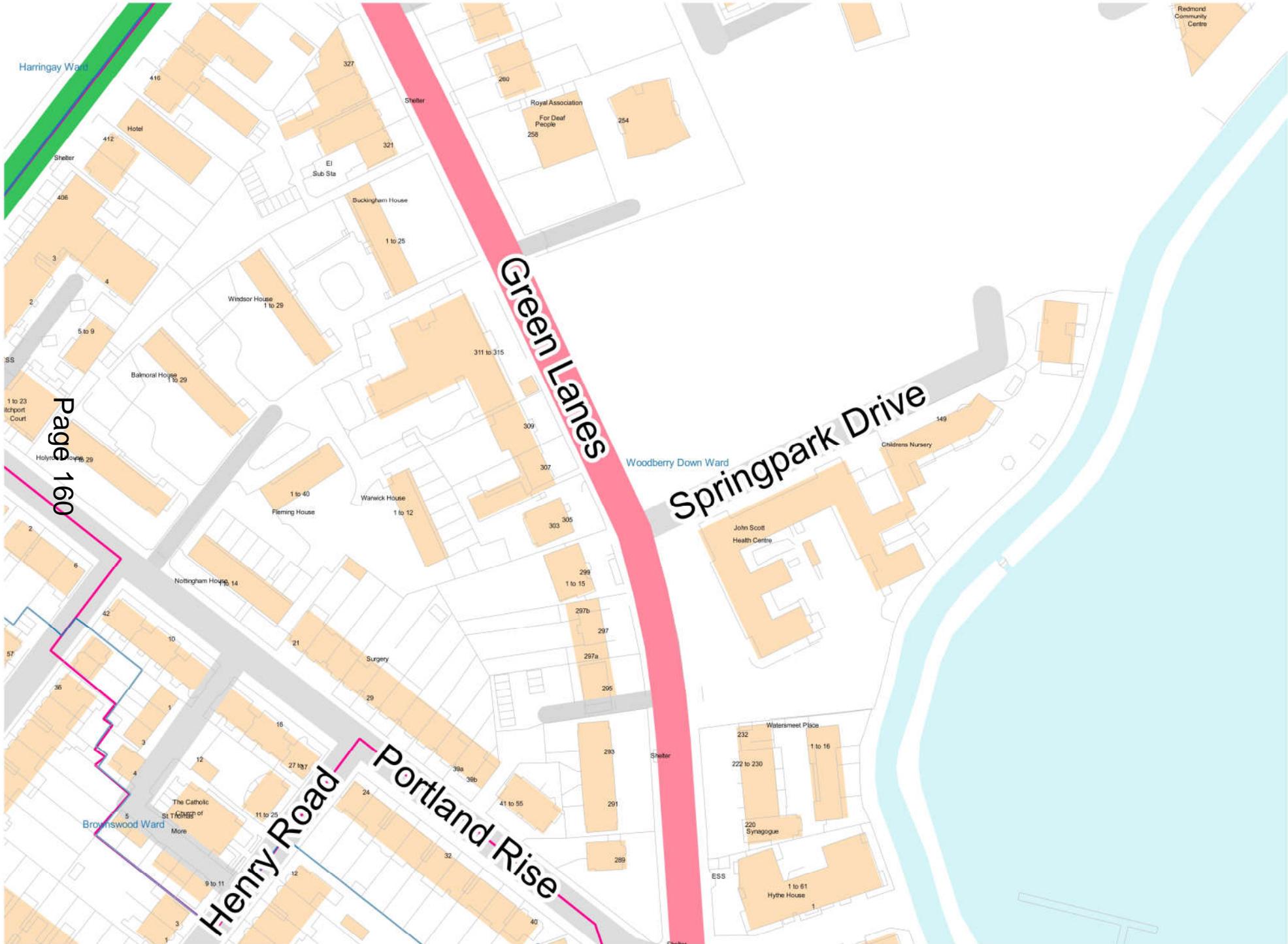


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Harringay Ward

Reconrd
Community
Centre

Green Lanes

Woodberry Down Ward

Springpark Drive

Childrens Nursery

John Scott
Health Centre

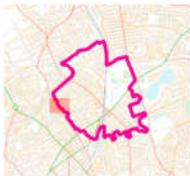
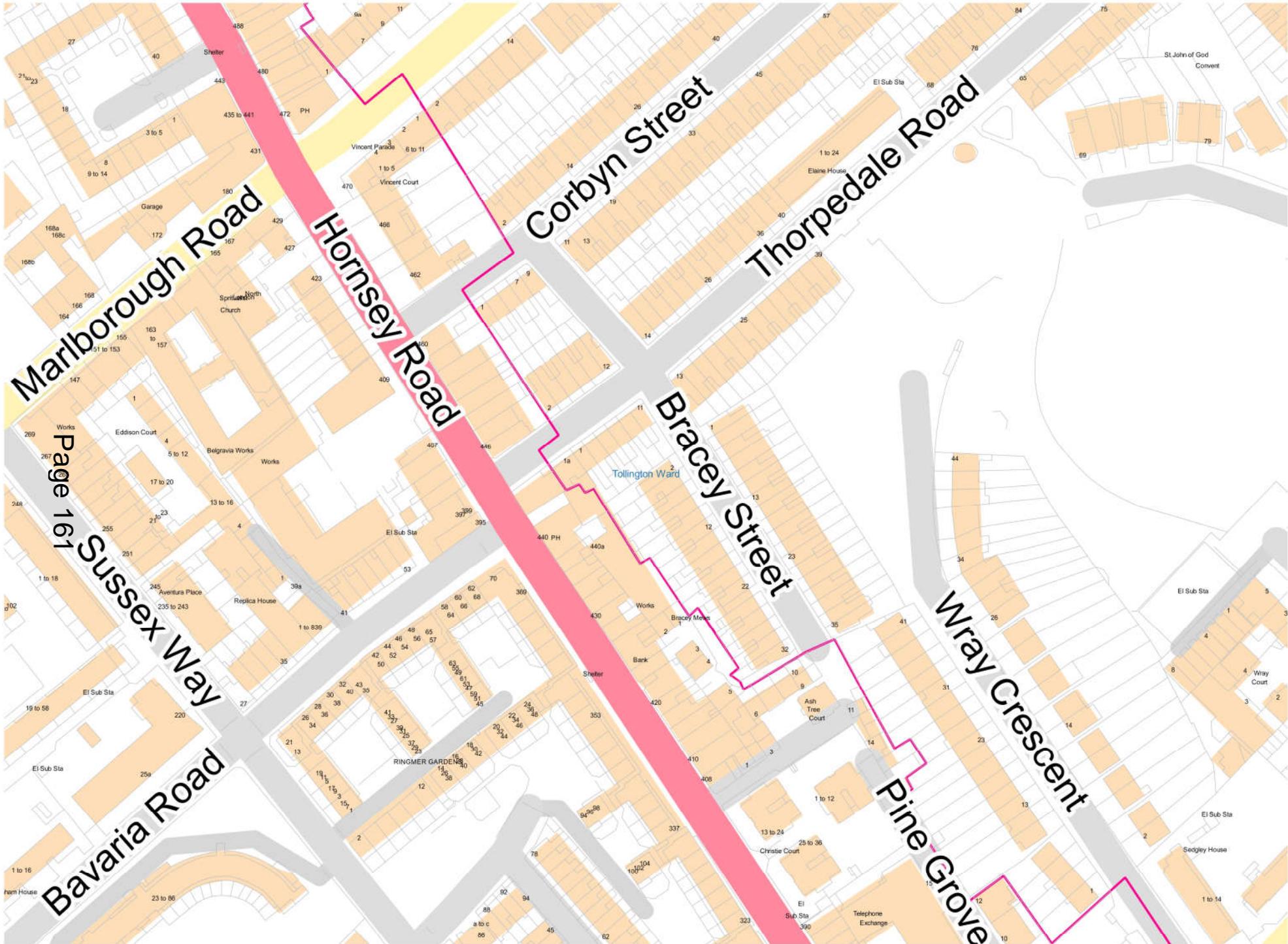
Henry Road

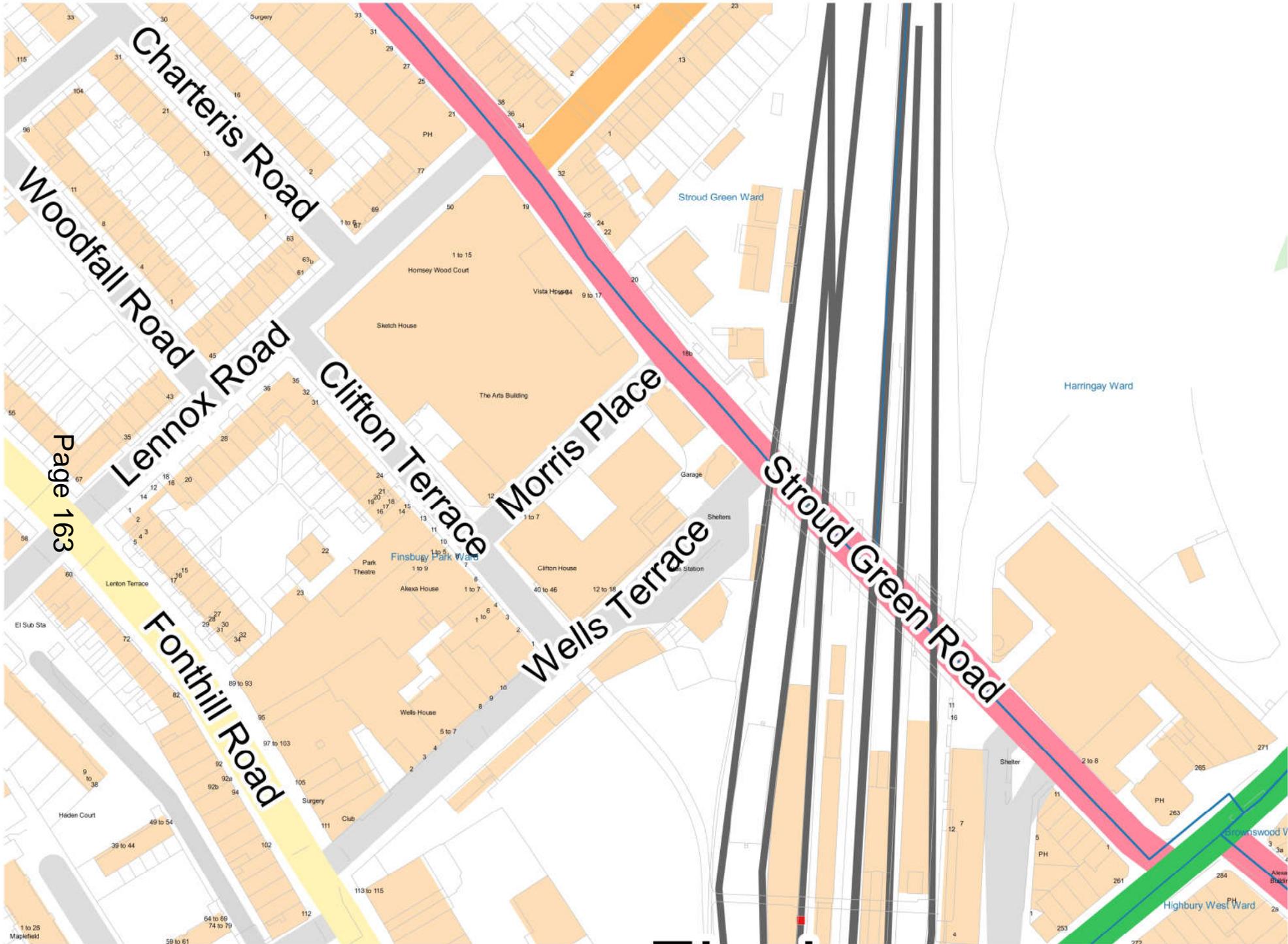
Portland-Rise

Brownswood Ward

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Harringay Ward

Seven Sisters Road

Adolphus Road

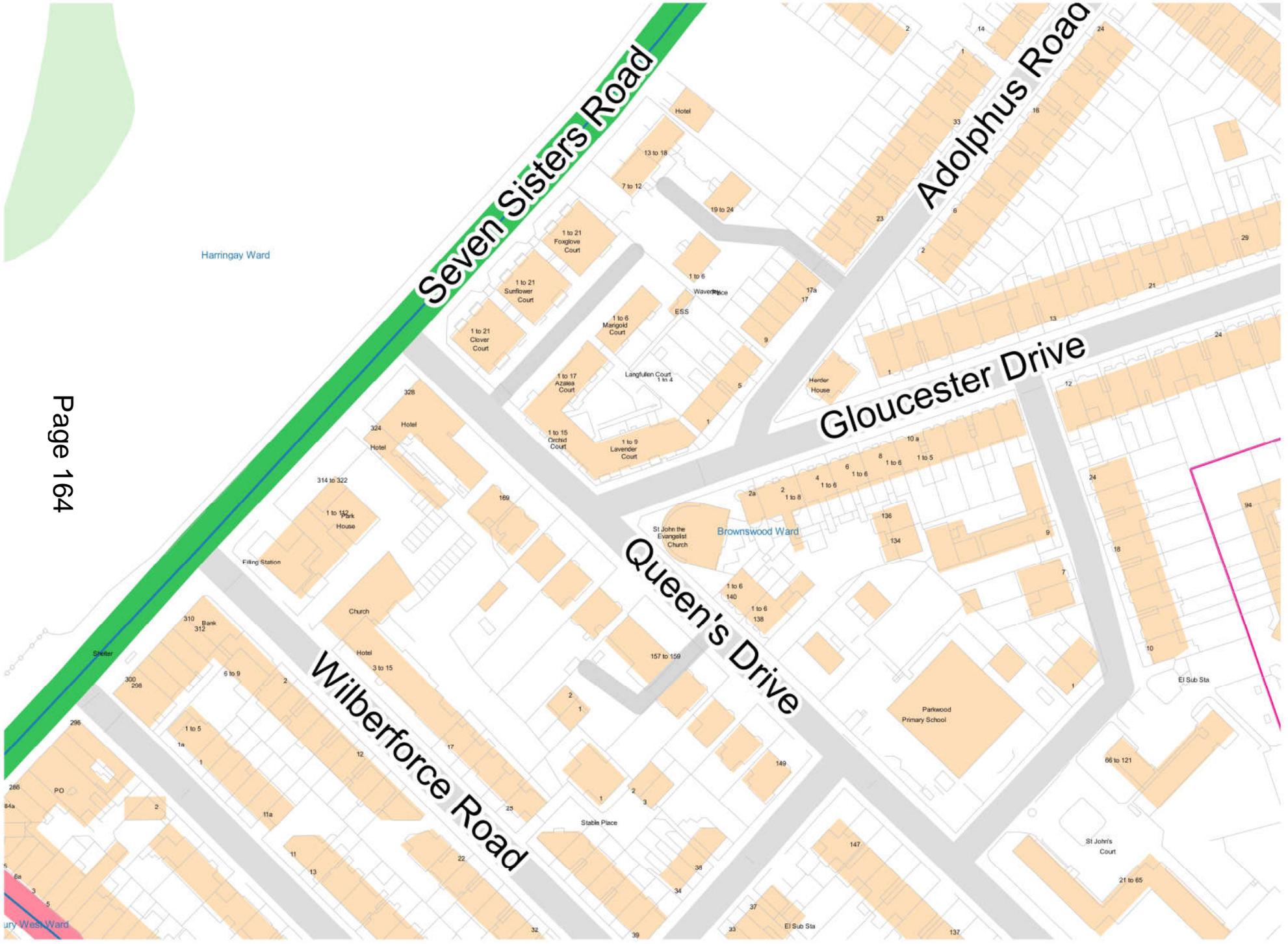
Gloucester Drive

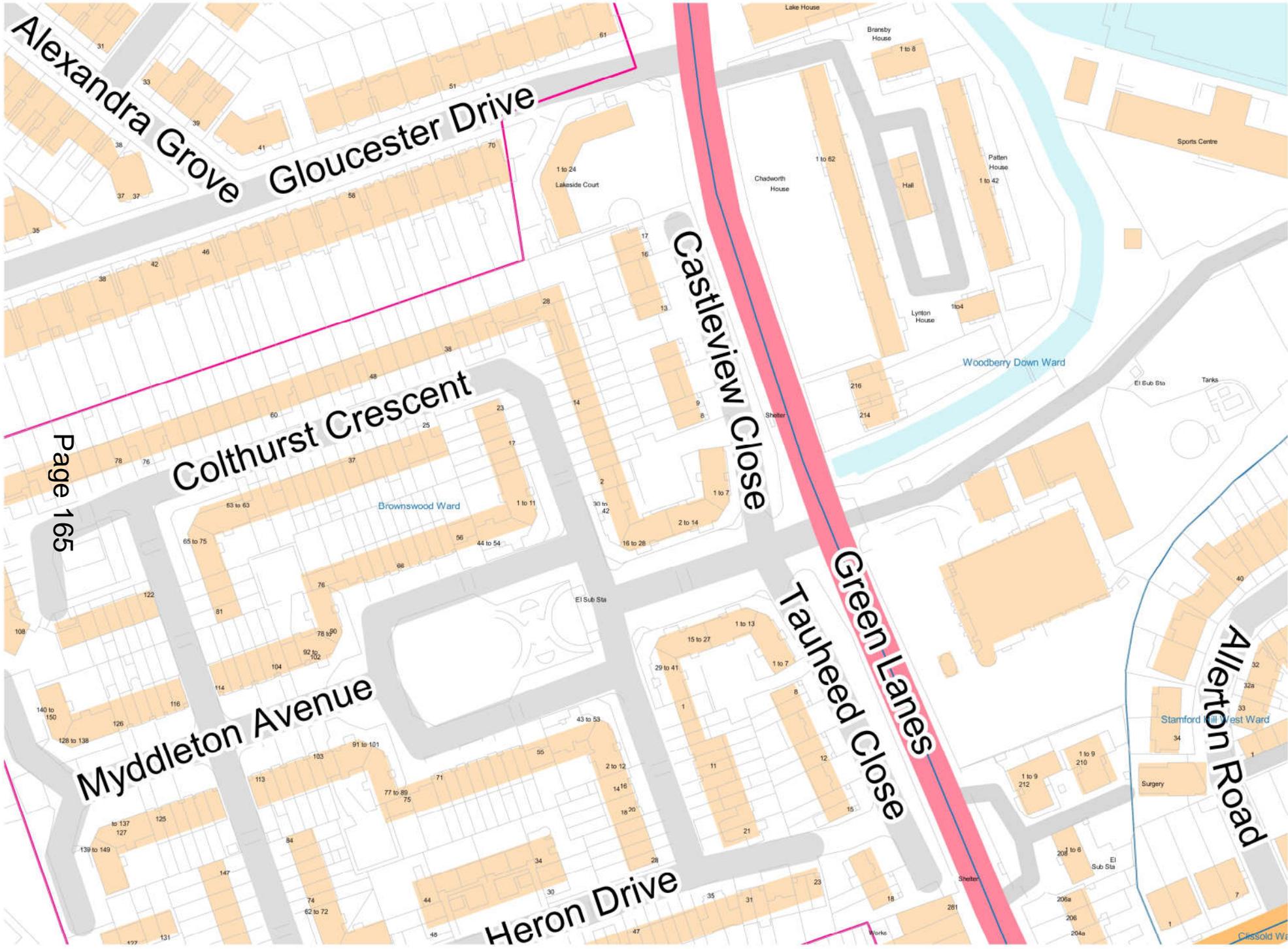
Queen's Drive

Wilberforce Road

Brownswood Ward

Ward





Alexandra Grove

Gloucester Drive

Colthurst Crescent

Castleview Close

Green Lanes

Tauheed Close

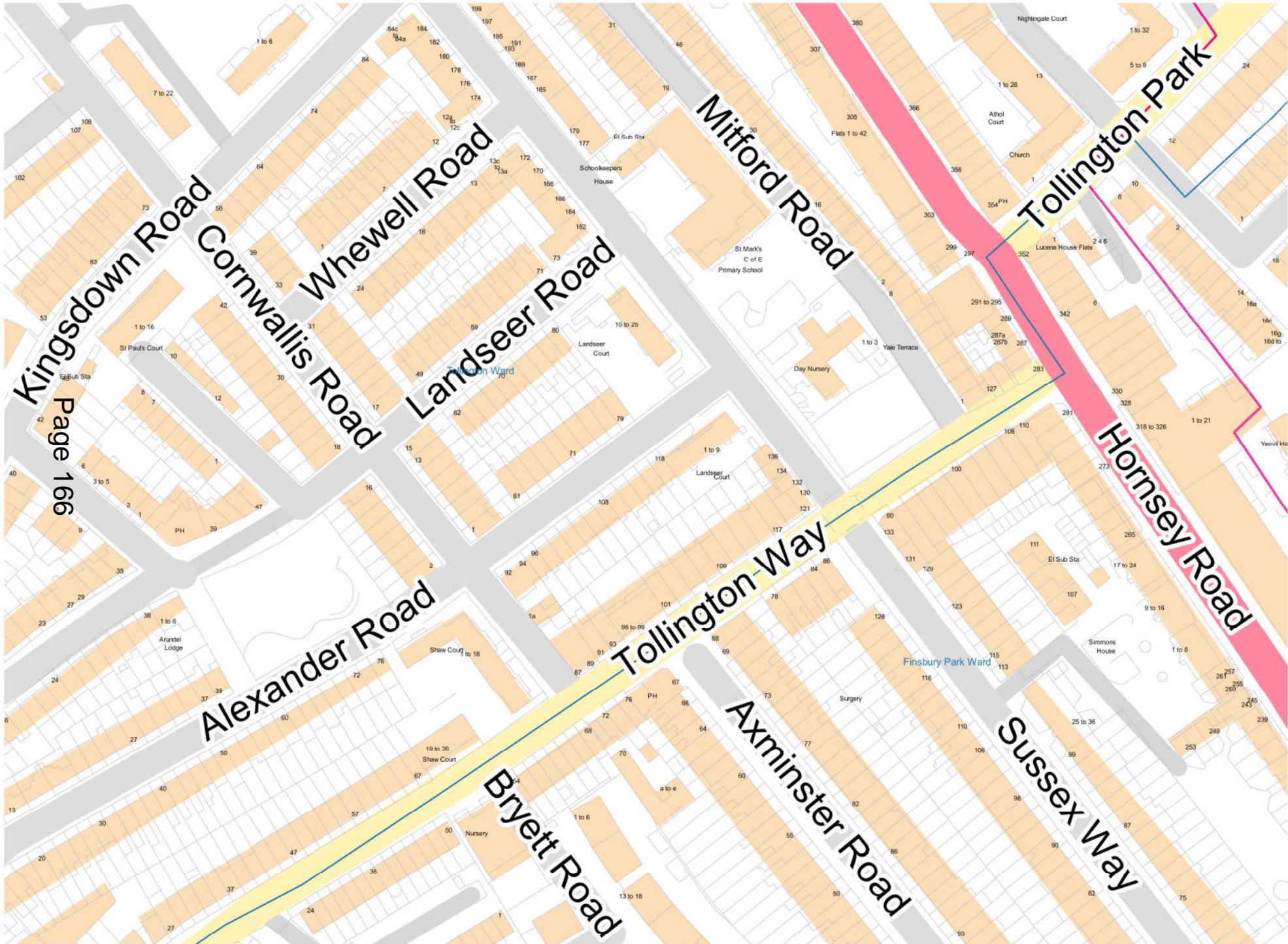
Myddleton Avenue

Heron Drive

Allerton Road

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Collington Ward

Finsbury Park Ward

Birnam Road

Andover Road

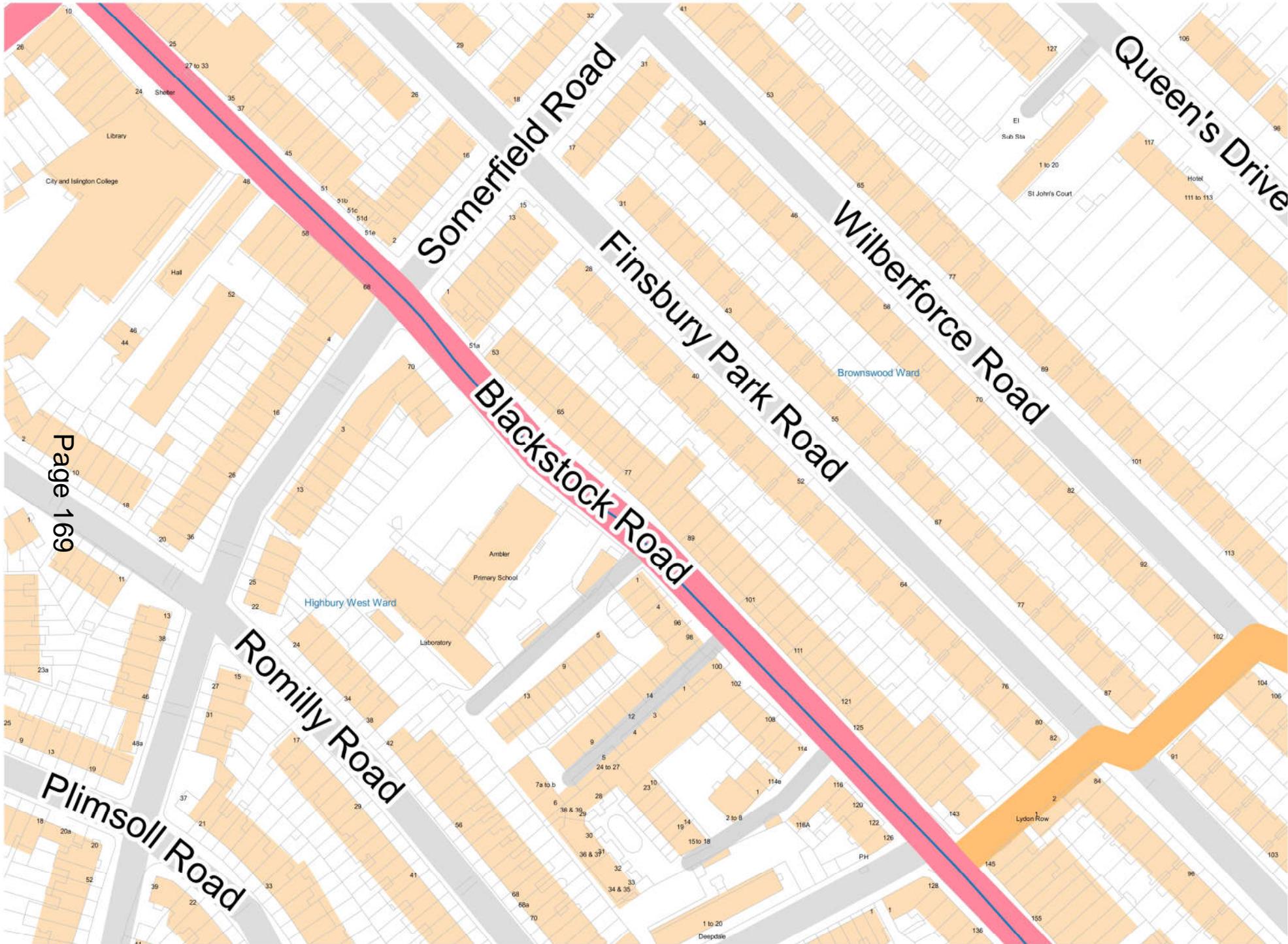
Durham Road

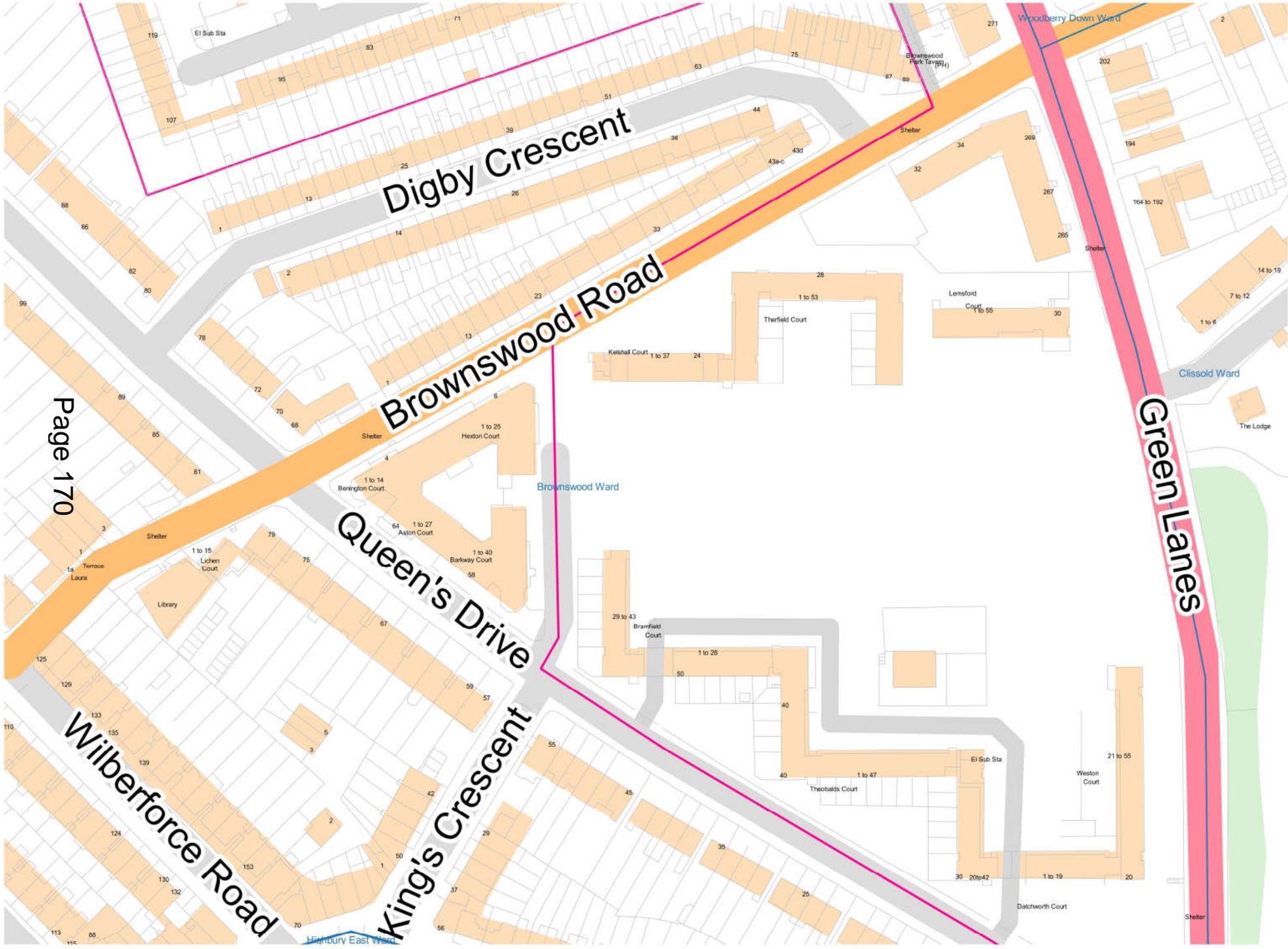
Carew Close

Seven Sisters Road

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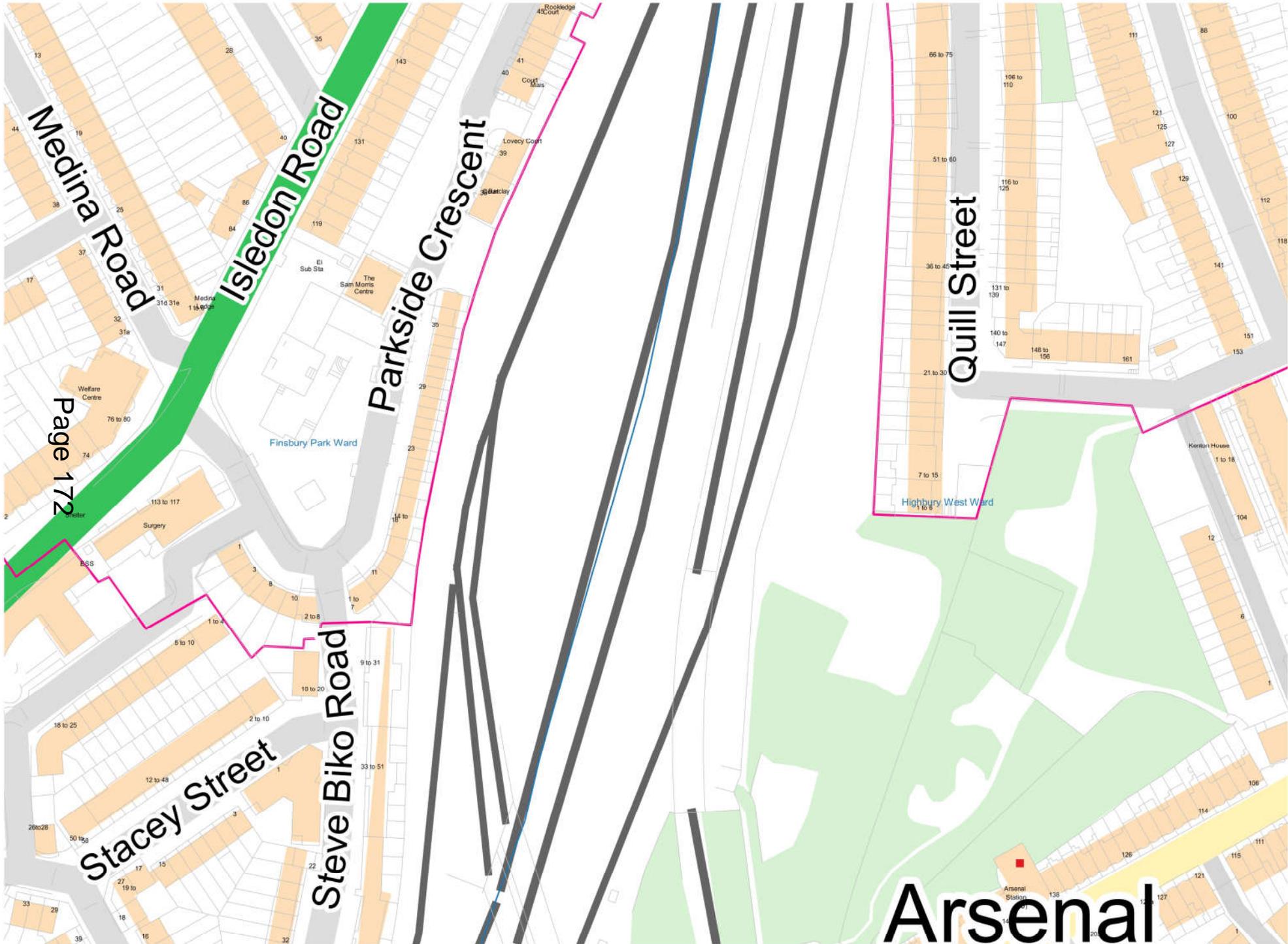


Green Lanes

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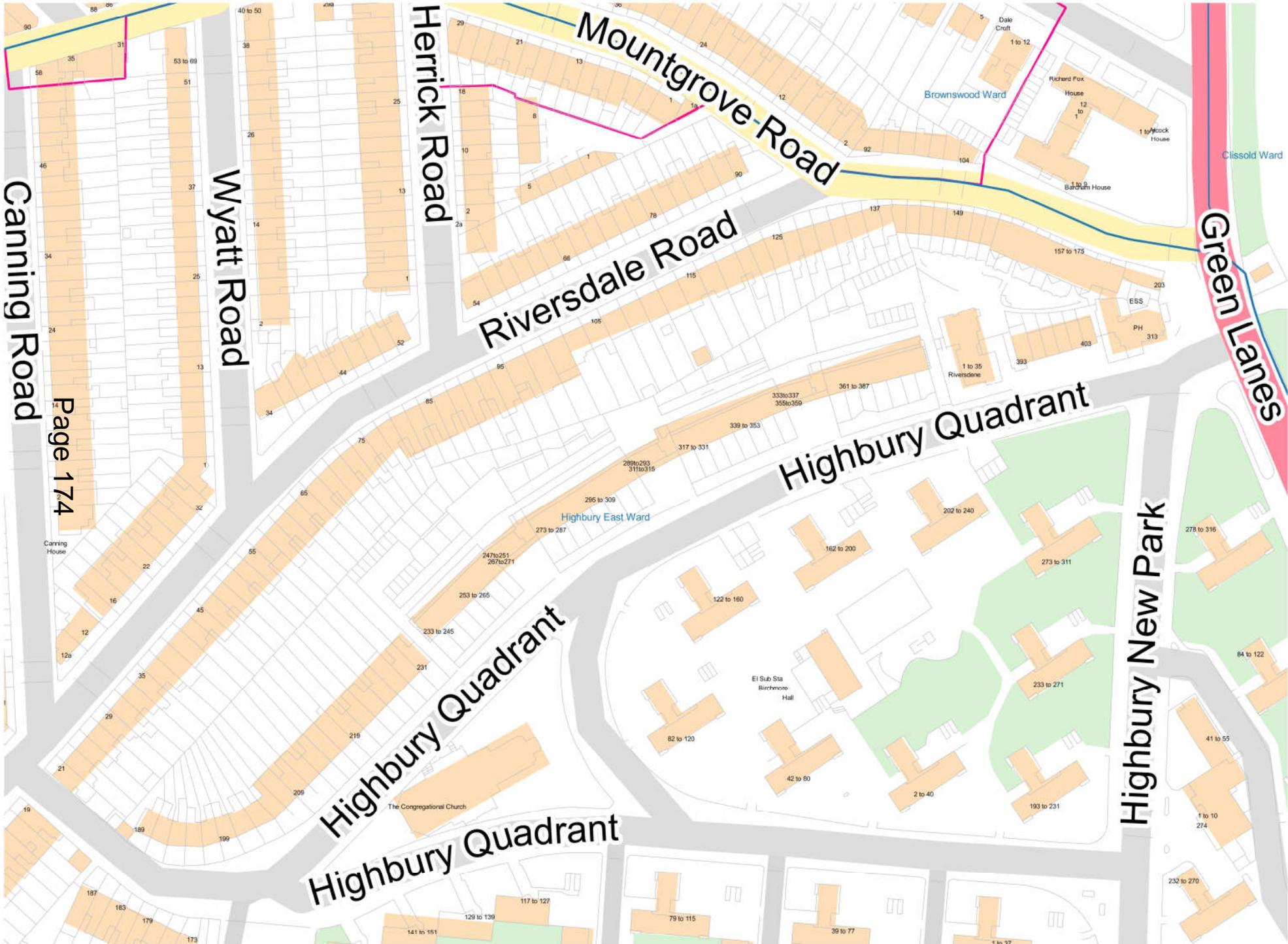




Arsenal







Canning Road

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Wyatt Road

Herrick Road

Mountgrove Road

Riversdale Road

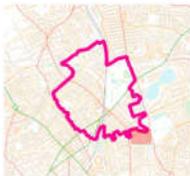
Green Lanes

Highbury Quadrant

Highbury Quadrant

Highbury Quadrant

Highbury New Park



Appendix 3



Protected Characteristics Study

Introduction

Background

A group of local residents and workers are submitting Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum applications to Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils to enable them to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for Finsbury Park and Stroud Green, under the Localism Act 2011.

Policy context

The Equality Act 2010 places a “General Duty” on all public bodies to have “due regard” to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity for those with ‘protected characteristics’ and those without them
- Foster good relations between those with ‘protected characteristics’ and those without them

The Equality Act defines the nine protected characteristics as: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

Under Section 61F(7)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, in determining an application for a neighbourhood forum, the Councils must have regard to the desirability of designating that organisation or body:

- whose membership is drawn from different places in the neighbourhood area concerned;
- whose membership is drawn from different sections of the community, and;
- which has taken reasonable steps to ensure its membership is inclusive.

Introduction

Purpose of this document

Neighbourhood Planning officers from Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils have directed that an Equalities Assessment should be submitted with the Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum applications, using a template prepared by Hackney Council.

The purpose of this Protected Characteristics Study is to understand the baseline for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area (FPSG), as a starting point to ensuring that equality is embedded into the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan. It is effectively Appendix 4 of LB Hackney's *'Equalities Assessment Form for an Application for a Neighbourhood Forum'*.

Methodology

The study focuses on the nine protected characteristics set out in the Equality Act 2010 (see previous page). For each of the protected characteristics, the study compares estimated residential population of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area (FPSG) to the London and England averages.

The study makes use of the best data available from four existing datasets:

- ONS (2017) Census, 2011
- ONS (2016) Births by mothers' usual area of residence in the UK, 2015
- ONS (2017) Annual Population Survey, 2013, 2014 and 2015
- Gender Identity Research and Education Society (2009) Gender Variance in the UK: Prevalence, incidence, growth and geographic distribution

However, the data varies in terms of how often it is collected and the geographical scale at which it is collated and released (e.g. ward level, local authority level). The London Borough of Hackney was subject to a boundary review in 2014, which has also been taken into account.

Introduction

In order to estimate the population of the Neighbourhood Area from the data at ward or borough level, an assessment was made of the geographic area of FPSG in relation to the statistical boundaries, with data adjusted on a pro rata basis. These assumptions are available at Appendix A, as well as an estimate of discrepancies arising through measurement techniques.

This methodology is considered proportionate to support the determination of the Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Area applications.

Towards a Neighbourhood Plan

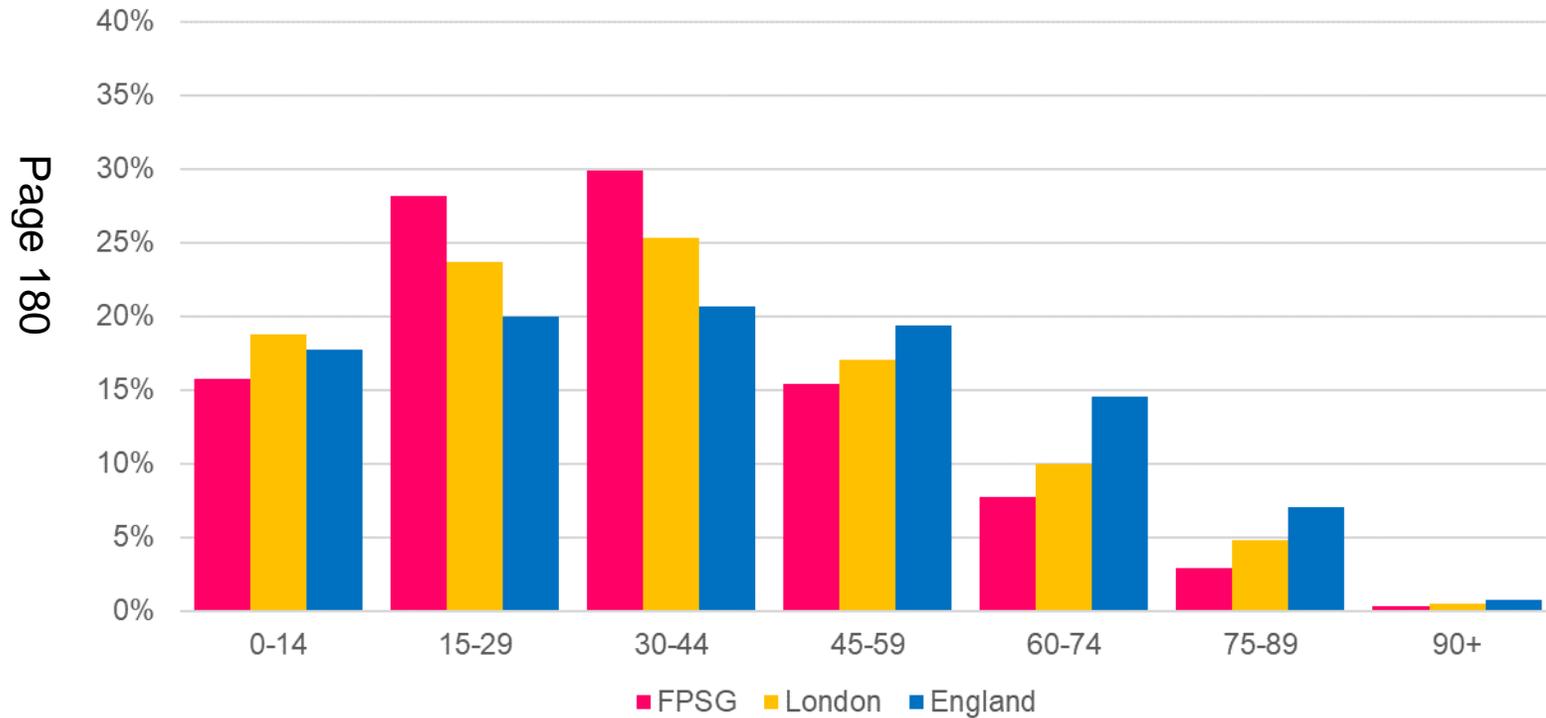
The Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan will also eventually need to comply with the 'Public Sector Equality Duty'.

The proposed constitution for the Neighbourhood Forum engrains equalities and diversity into its structure, principles and decision making process. Further research and analysis into socioeconomic characteristics of the population will be carried out in due course.

Further information is available in the Equalities Impact Assessment form submitted as part of the Neighbourhood Area and Neighbourhood Forum applications.

Age - Data

Age	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75-89	90+
FPSG (%)	15.7%	28.2%	29.8%	15.4%	7.7%	2.9%	0.3%
London (%)	18.7%	23.7%	25.3%	17.0%	10.0%	4.8%	0.5%
England (%)	17.7%	20.0%	20.6%	19.4%	14.6%	7.0%	0.8%



Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011

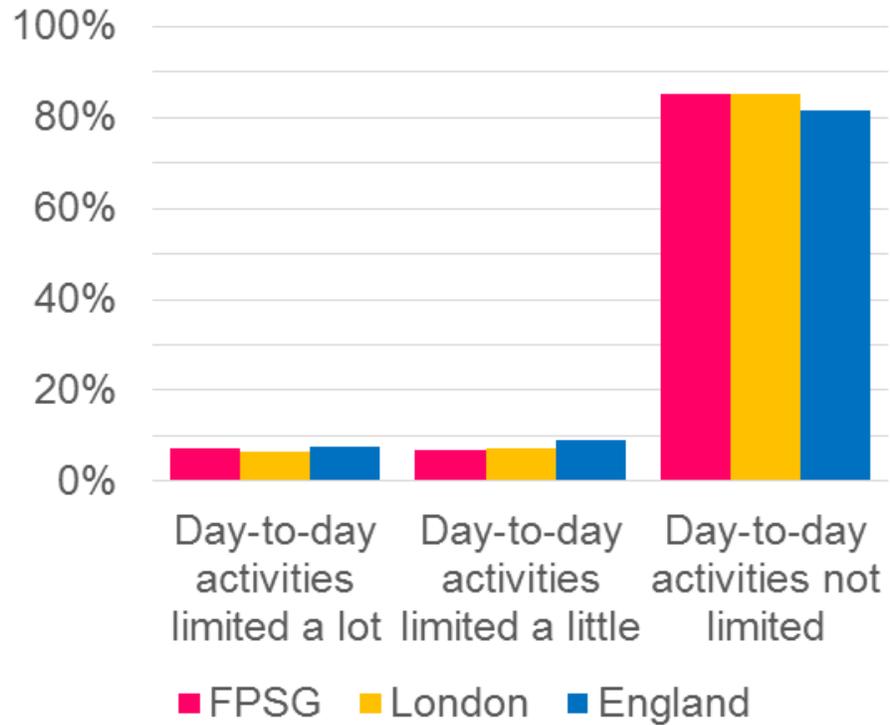
Age - Key findings

- FPSG has a lower proportion of children and young people (0-14) than both London as a whole and England.
- The area has a significantly higher proportion of young adults (15-44), with an estimated combined proportion of 58%, compared with 49% for London and around 41% for England as a whole. Correspondingly, there are lower proportions of older adults (45+) in FPSG
- Around 11% are estimated to be aged 60 or over in FPSG, compared to over 22% across England.

Disability - Data

	Day-to-day activities limited a lot	Day-to-day activities limited a little	Day-to-day activities not limited
FPSG (%)	7.2%	7.0%	85.2%
London (%)	6.4%	7.3%	85.1%
England (%)	7.7%	9.1%	81.3%

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Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011

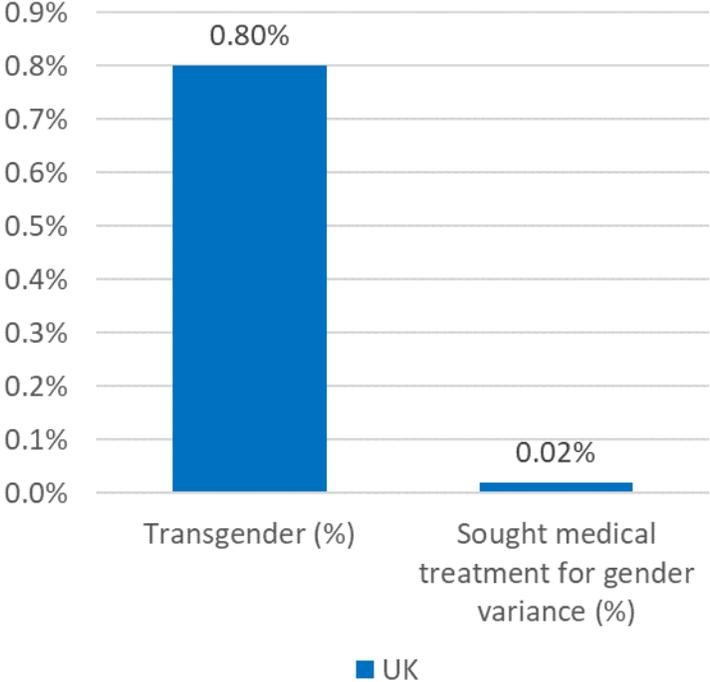
Disability - Key findings

- Overall, disability levels in FPSG are broadly similar to the London average.
- A higher proportion of those in FPSG are more limited in day-to-day activities than across London (an estimated 7.2% compared with 6.4%).
- The area has lower disability levels than England as a whole.

Gender Reassignment - Data

	Transgender	Sought medical treatment for gender variance
UK (%)	0.60-1.00%	0.02%

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Source: Gender Identity Research and Education Society (2009) Gender Variance in the UK: Prevalence, incidence, growth and geographic distribution

Gender Reassignment - Key findings

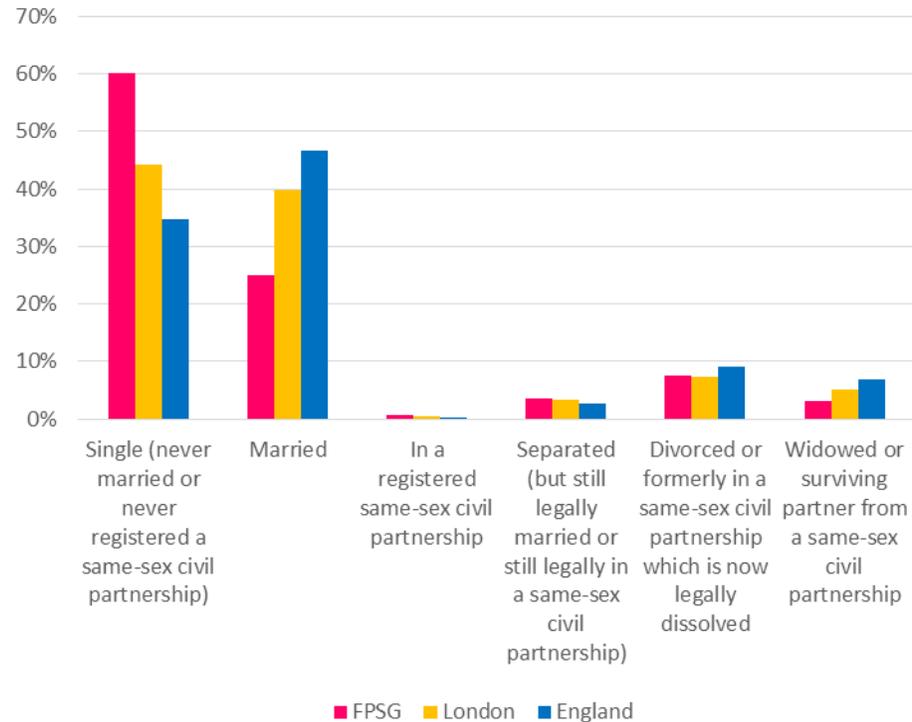
- The Office for National Statistics does not currently collect data on gender identity or gender reassignment. There is therefore little reliable data which exists on a local level. ONS has consulted on the option of including a new question on gender identity as part of the 2021 Census.
- A Home Office-funded study published in 2009¹ estimated 300,000-500,000 people identifying as transgender in the UK - equivalent to 600-1,000 per 100,000 population. Applying this ratio to the population of the Neighbourhood Area suggests a transgender population of around 180-300.
- The proportion of those who have sought medical treatment for gender variance is much lower than this, at around 20 per 100,000 population. This would equate to around six people within the Neighbourhood Plan Area. However, the report notes that this ratio may be expected to increase as more transgender people feel able or compelled to seek medical treatment.

¹ *Gender Identity Research and Education Society (2009) Gender Variance in the UK: Prevalence, incidence, growth and geographic distribution*

Marriage and Civil Partnership - Data

	Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	Married	In a registered same-sex civil partnership	Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership
FPSG (%)	60.1%	25.0%	0.8%	3.5%	7.5%	3.2%
London (%)	44.1%	39.8%	0.4%	3.2%	7.4%	5.0%
England (%)	34.6%	46.6%	0.2%	2.7%	9.0%	6.9%

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Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011. Note: Data only covers population aged 16 and over.

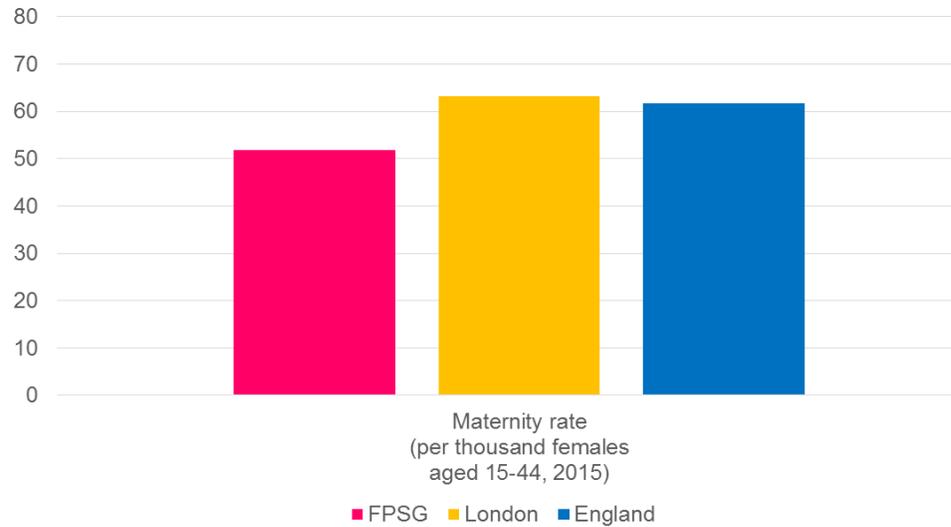
Marriage and Civil Partnership - Key findings

- FPSG has a significantly larger proportion of people reporting as single - around 60% of the population are estimated to be single, compared with around 44% across London and 35% in England. Correspondingly, there is a lower proportion of those reporting as married.
- The area has around double the proportion of people in civil partnerships (at 0.8%) than London, and four times as many across England as a whole.
- FPSG has a much lower level of widowed or surviving partners than across the country as a whole. This may be, in part, a function of the younger population profile of the area.

Pregnancy and Maternity - Data

	Maternity rate (per thousand females aged 15-44)	Birth rate (per thousand population, 2015)
FPSG (%)	51.8	15.6
London (%)	63.1	15.0
England (%)	61.7	12.1

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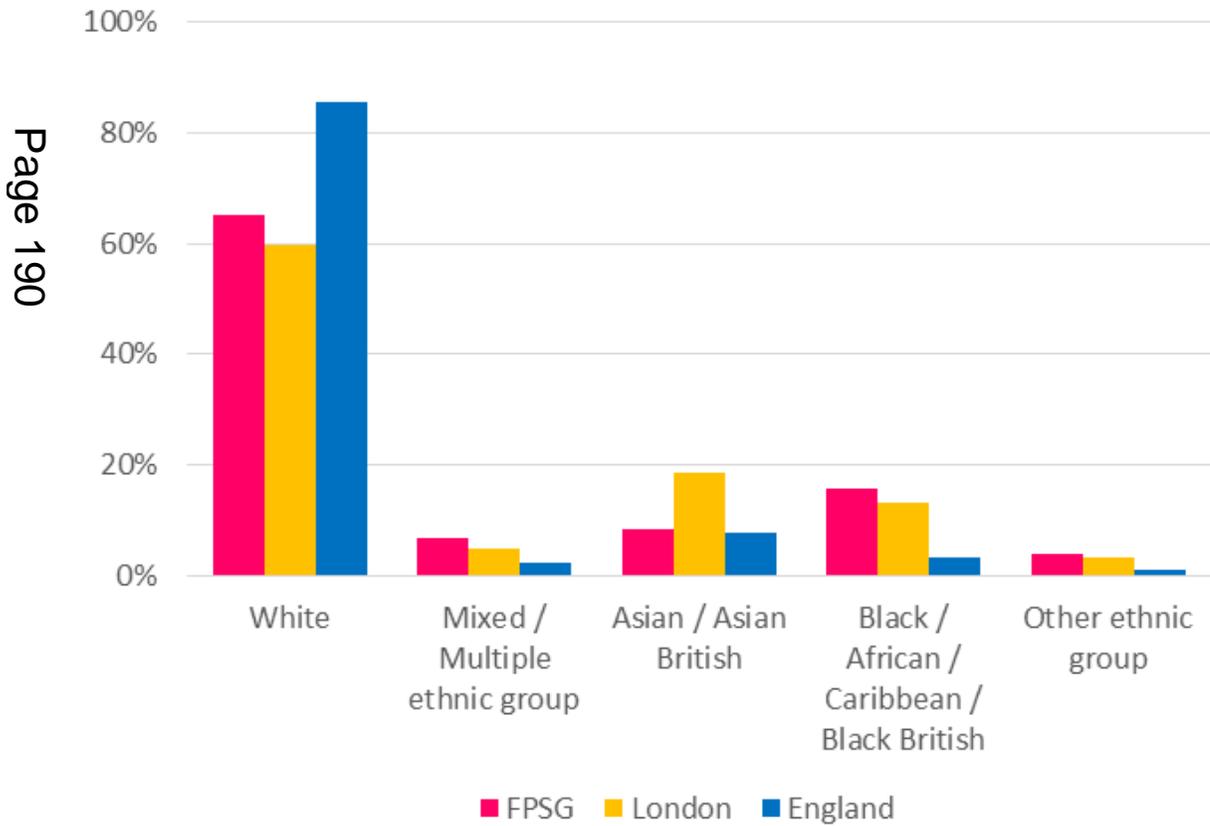
Source: ONS (2016) Births by mothers' usual area of residence in the UK, 2015

Pregnancy and Maternity - Key findings

- FPSG has a lower maternity rate than London and England, with around 52 estimated maternities per thousand females aged 15-44, compared with 63 for London as a whole and 62 across England.
- FPSG does, however, have a higher birth rate (measured in terms of births per thousand population). This is likely to be result of the differences in measurement metric (females aged 15-44 versus total population), reflecting the particular age profile of the area.

Race - Data

Race	White	Mixed / Multiple ethnic group	Asian / Asian British	Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Other ethnic group
FPSG (%)	65.2%	6.8%	8.4%	15.6%	4.0%
London (%)	59.8%	5.0%	18.5%	13.3%	3.4%
England (%)	85.4%	2.3%	7.8%	3.5%	1.0%



Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011

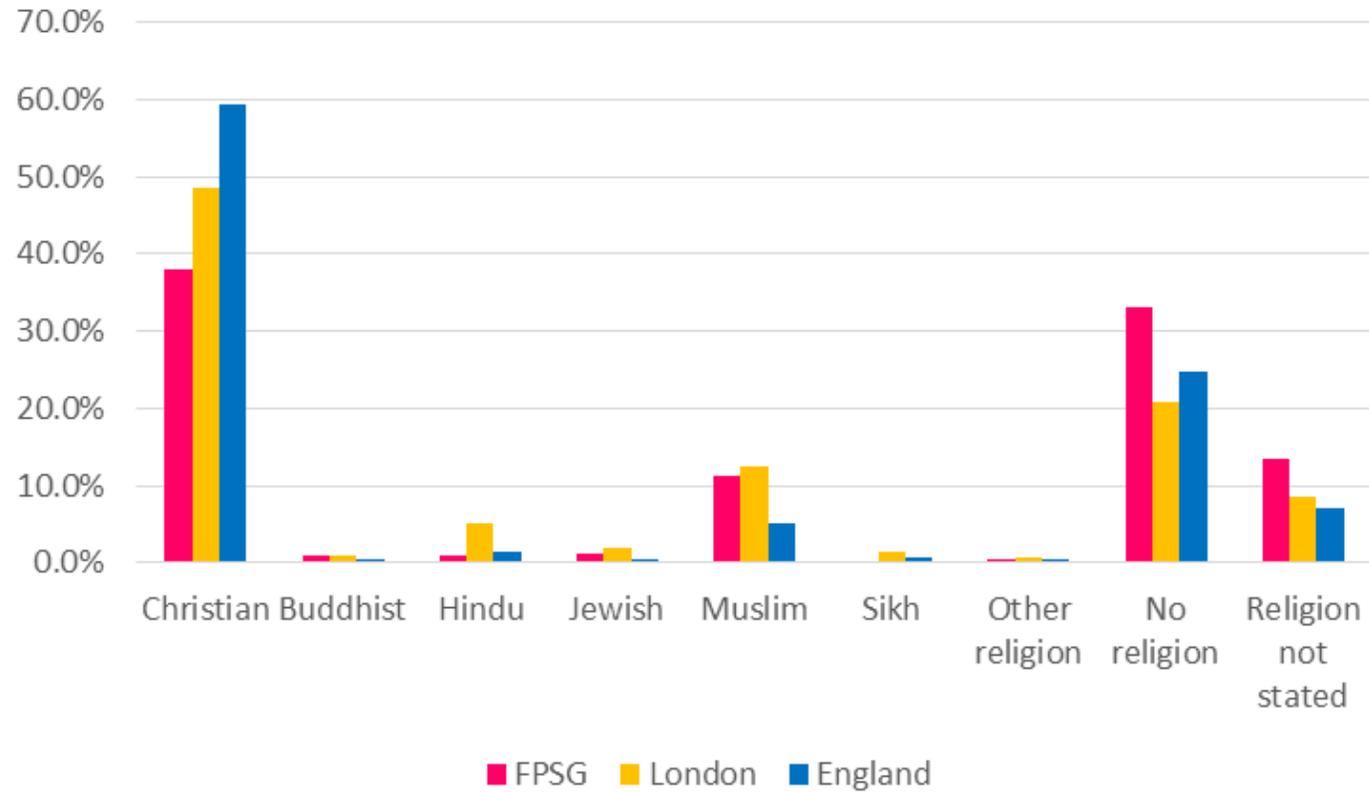
Race - Key findings

- FPSG is more racially diverse than England, with a lower proportion of the population reporting as white - an estimated 65%, compared with 84% across the country. However, the area is slightly less diverse than London as a whole, with around 60% of population reporting as white.
- The area has a higher proportion of Black / African / Caribbean / Black British population than the London average, and a lower proportion of Asian population.
- A higher proportion of people are of mixed / multiple ethnic groups in FPSG (almost 7%) than both the London and England averages (around 5% and 2%, respectively).

Religion or belief - Data

Religion / Belief	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
FPSG (%)	38.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	11.4%	0.3%	0.5%	33.0%	13.5%
London (%)	48.4%	1.0%	5.0%	1.8%	12.4%	1.5%	0.6%	20.7%	8.5%
England (%)	59.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	5.0%	0.8%	0.4%	24.7%	7.2%

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Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011

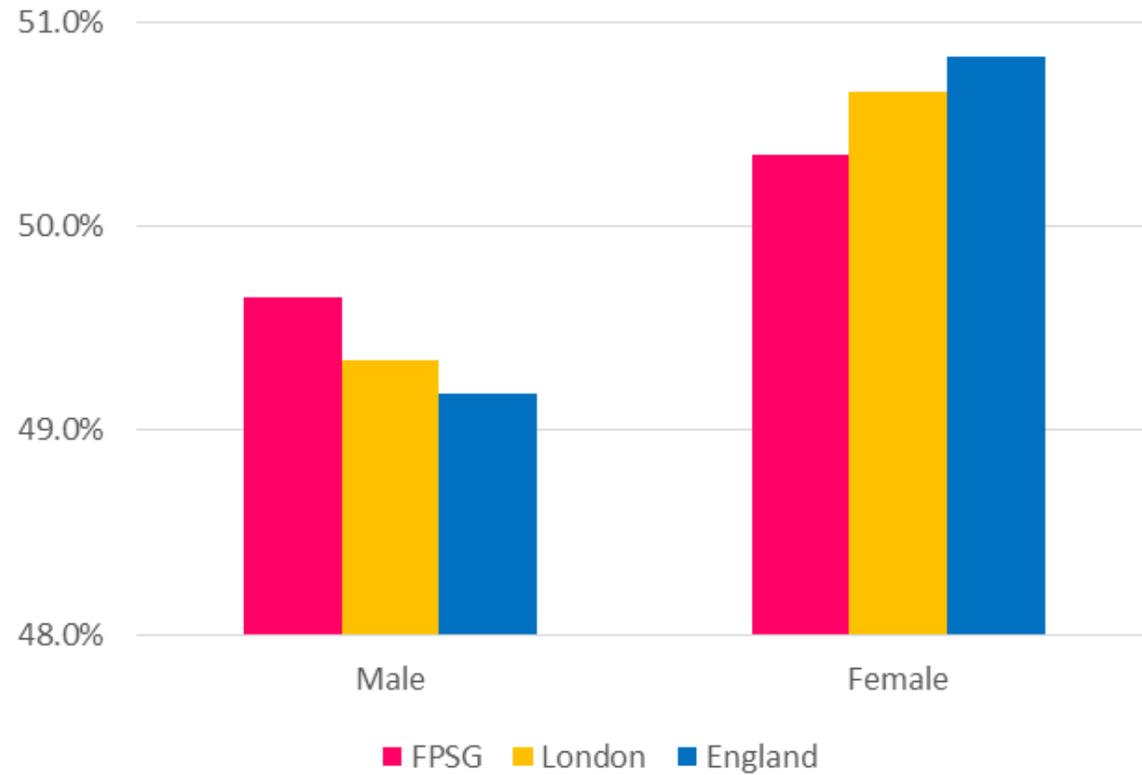
Religion or belief - Key findings

- FPSG has a much higher proportion of people reporting as no religion, or where religion has not been stated. In combination, around 47% of the population is estimated to fall into these categories, compared with 29% across London and 32% for England.
- FPSG has a lower level of Christians (38%) than the London and England averages (48% and 59%, respectively).
- The area also has smaller proportion of Muslim, Sikh and Hindu residents than the London average, and a similar level of Buddhist residents.

Sex - Data

Sex	Male	Female
FPSG (%)	49.7%	50.3%
London (%)	49.3%	50.7%
England (%)	49.2%	50.8%

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Source: ONS (2017) Census, 2011

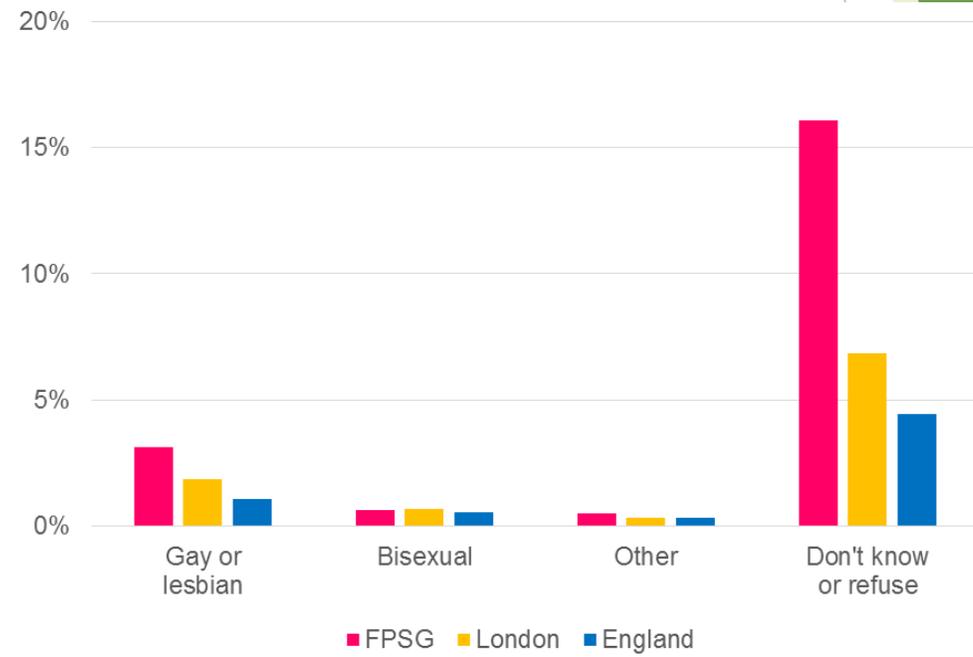
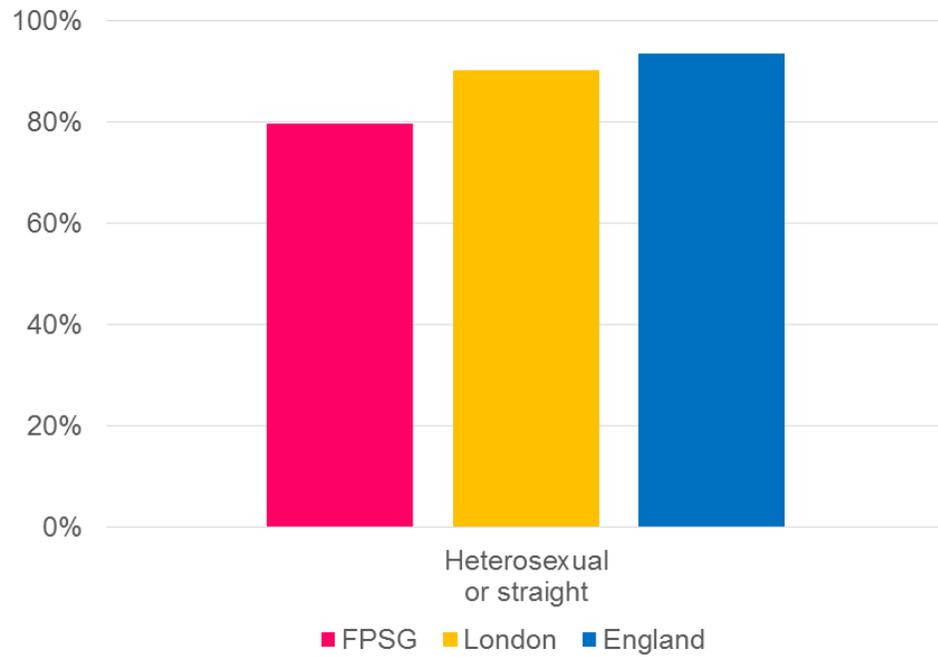
Sex - Key findings

- There is a slightly higher proportion of females than males in FPSG - an estimated 50.3% compared with 49.7%.
- However, the population is more evenly split than both London and England, which are more weighted towards females.

Sexual Orientation - Data

Sexual Orientation	Heterosexual or straight	Gay or lesbian	Bisexual	Other	Don't know or refuse
FPSG (%)	79.6%	3.1%	0.6%	0.5%	16.1%
London (%)	90.2%	1.9%	0.7%	0.3%	6.9%
England (%)	93.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%	4.5%

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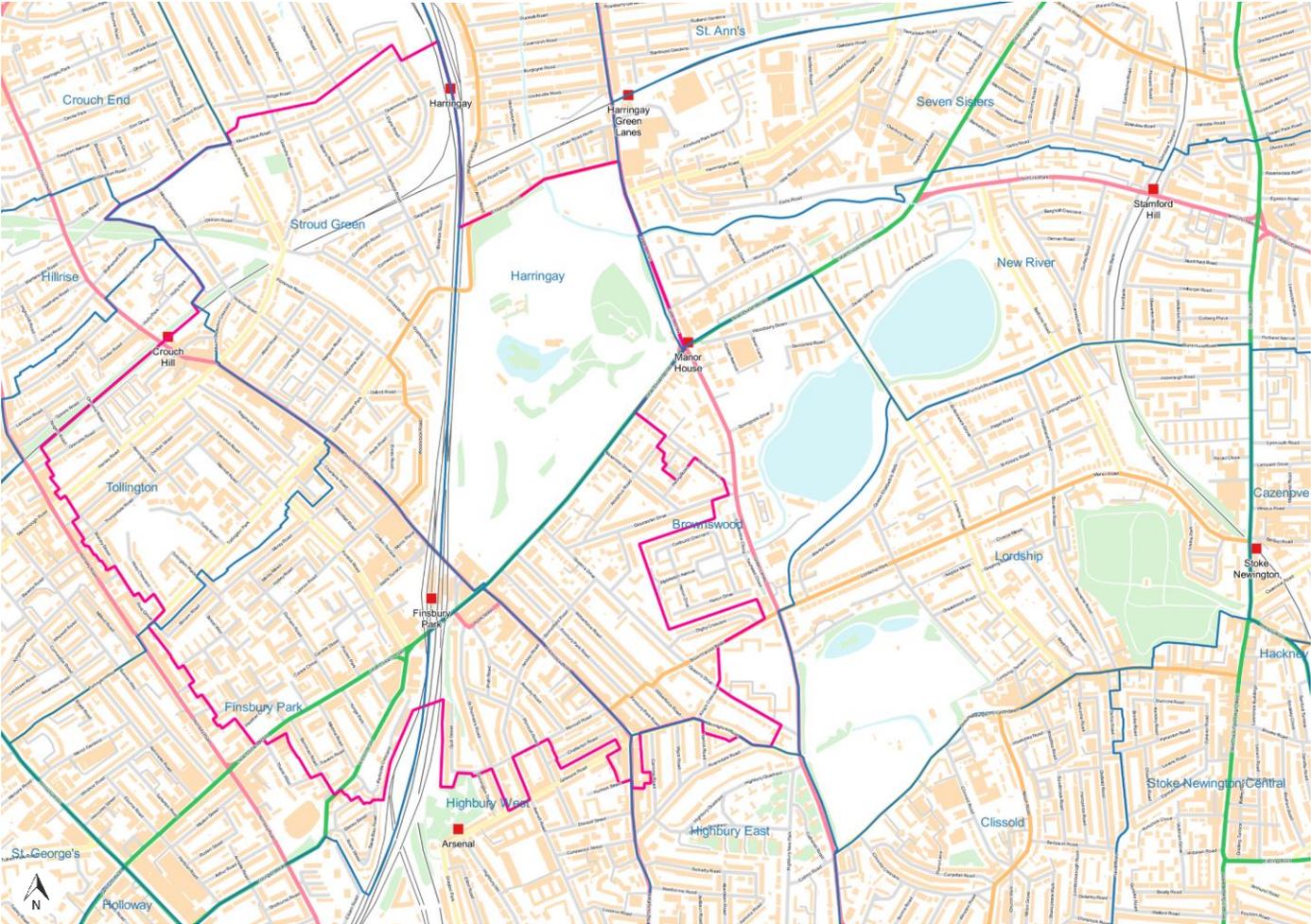
Source: ONS (2017) Annual Population Survey, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Note: Data constructed using estimates from a 3 year pooled Annual Population Survey (APS) dataset, of self perceived sexual identity from the household population aged 16 and over in the UK.

Sexual Orientation - Key findings

- FPSG has a lower proportion of those reporting as heterosexual or straight - estimated at around 80%, compared with around 90% for London and 93% for England as a whole.
- The area has a higher proportion of people who report as gay or lesbian or other sexual orientation than London and England, and a similar proportion of people who report as bisexual.
- At over 16%, a significantly higher proportion of people in the area are categorised as 'Do not know or refuse' than England as a whole (4.5%).

Appendix A - Assessment of statistical boundaries

Electoral wards (Pre-2014)

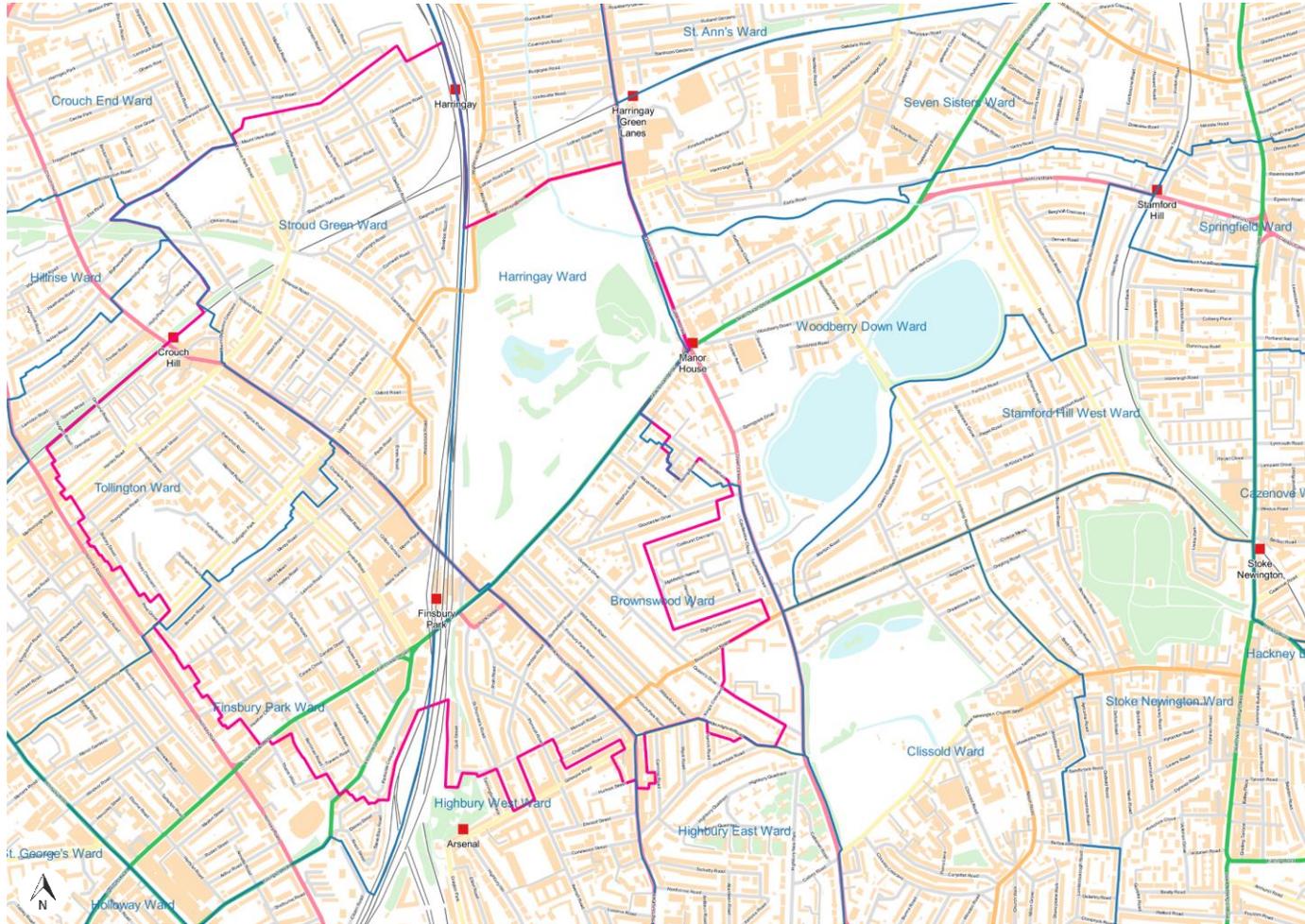


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- Electoral ward (Pre-2014)
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Electoral wards (Post-2014)

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- Electoral ward (Post-2014)
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Electoral wards

Pre-2014

Borough	Ward (2011)	Area (ha)	Resident population	Households	Area within FPSG* (ha)	Area within FPSG (%)	Estimated resident population within FPSG	Estimated number of households within FPSG
Hackney	Brownswood	83.126	11,091	4,882	35.105	42.2%	4,684	2,062
Islington	Finsbury Park	91.626	14,358	6,251	47.380	51.7%	7,425	3,232
Haringey	Harringay	156.609	13,272	5,471	0.712	0.5%	60	25
Islington	Highbury East	100.809	11,634	5,240	0.884	0.9%	102	46
Islington	Highbury West	108.254	15,030	6,975	19.290	17.8%	2,678	1,243
Haringey	Stroud Green	109.374	11,758	5,207	76.356	69.8%	8,208	3,635
Islington	Tollington	84.866	13,311	6,056	38.416	45.3%	6,025	2,741
Hackney	New River	97.801	12,551	4,541	-	0.0%	-	-
TOTALS		832.465	103,005	44,623	218.143		29,183	12,984

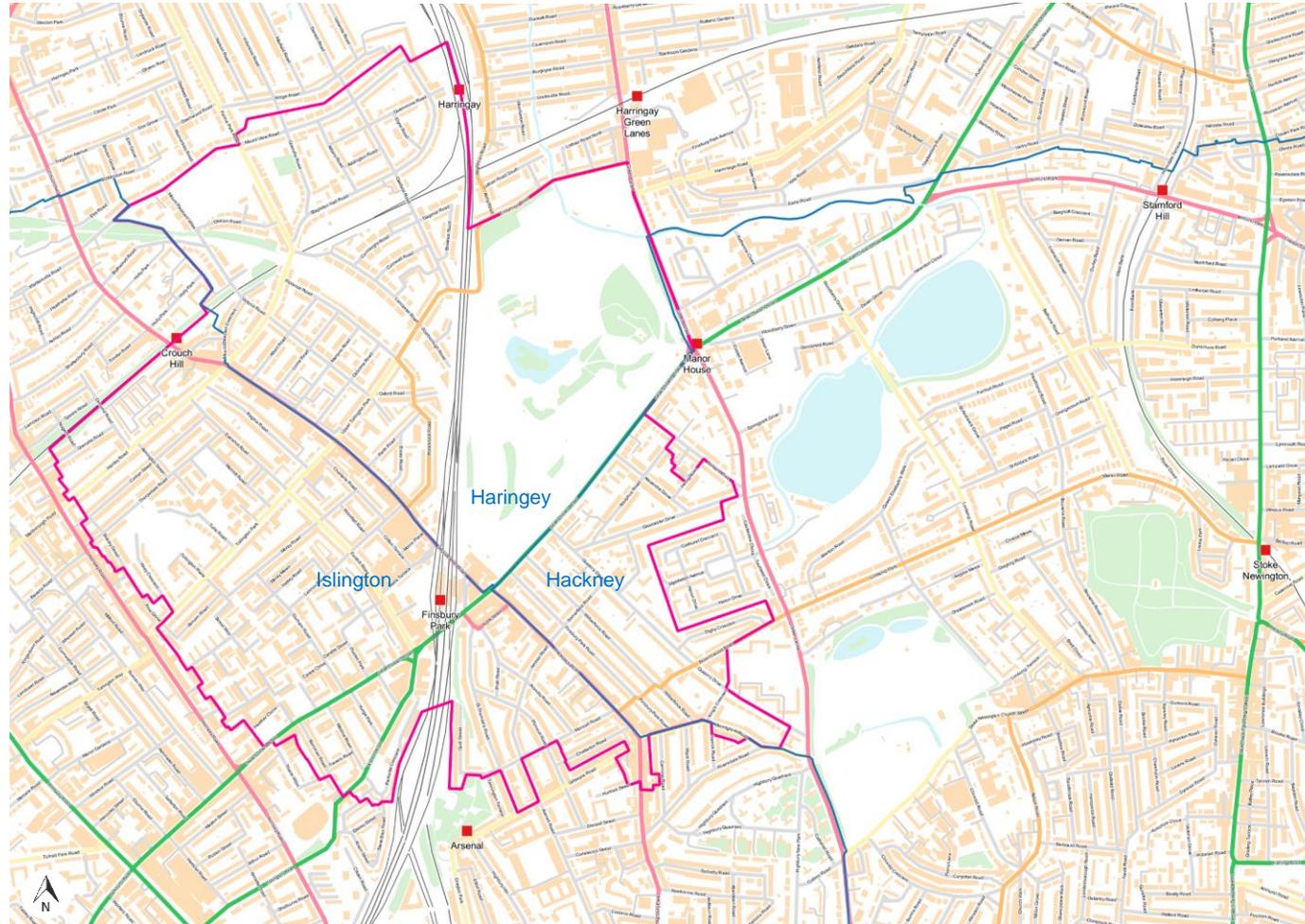
Post-2014

Borough	Ward (2014)	Area (ha)	Resident population	Households	Area within FPSG* (ha)	Area within FPSG (%)	Estimated resident population within FPSG	Estimated number of households within FPSG
Hackney	Brownswood	48.049	8,195	n/a	34.173	71.1%	5,828	n/a
Islington	Finsbury Park	91.626	14,358	n/a	47.380	51.7%	7,425	n/a
Haringey	Harringay	156.609	13,272	n/a	0.712	0.5%	60	n/a
Islington	Highbury East	100.809	11,634	n/a	0.884	0.9%	102	n/a
Islington	Highbury West	108.254	15,030	n/a	19.290	17.8%	2,678	n/a
Haringey	Stroud Green	109.374	11,758	n/a	76.356	69.8%	8,208	n/a
Islington	Tollington	84.866	13,311	n/a	38.416	45.3%	6,025	n/a
Hackney	Woodberry Down	87.848	8,758	n/a	0.672	0.8%	67	n/a
TOTALS		787.435	96,316	n/a	217.883		30,394	n/a

* Excluding Finsbury Park open space. Discrepancies due to measurement: FPSG area \pm 0.12%; FPSG residents \pm 4.15%

Local authorities

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- Local authority
- Proposed Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area

Local authorities

Local authority	Resident population (Census 2011)	Estimated resident population within FPSG	Estimated resident population within FPSG (% of local authority)	Estimated resident population (% of FPSG)	Area within FPSG (ha)	Area within FPSG (% of Neighbourhood Area)
Hackney	246,270	5,895	2.4%	19.4%	34.845	16.0%
Haringey	254,926	8,269	3.2%	27.2%	77.068	35.4%
Islington	206,125	16,230	7.9%	53.4%	105.970	48.6%
TOTALS	707,321	30,394	13.5%	100.0%	217.883	100.0%

Appendix 4

Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum Constitution

Name and duration

1. The name of the Neighbourhood Forum shall be the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum (the Forum).
2. The duration of the Forum is five years from its formal designation by Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils.

Area of Benefit

3. The area in which the Forum will pursue its objectives is the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area (the Neighbourhood Area), which is the area designated by Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils for which the Forum will produce a Neighbourhood Plan.
4. The Neighbourhood Area may be revised by the Forum from time to time by agreement with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils under their statutory powers.

Objectives

5. The Forum shall:
 - a. Promote or improve the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, through the preparation and implementation of a Neighbourhood Plan, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011;
 - b. Build and maintain a diverse Forum Membership;
 - c. Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people;
 - d. Remain independent of any party political, religious, trade or campaign organisation;
 - e. Promote and improve joint working between Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and residents and workers within the Neighbourhood Area;
 - f. Direct development towards areas identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as being most appropriate for regeneration, and promote the preservation and restoration of areas identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as justifying conservation;
 - g. Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area;
 - h. Ensure that development is appropriate to the character of its surrounding area, as defined in the Neighbourhood Plan, and;
 - i. Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

Structure of the Forum

Membership of the Forum

6. The Forum shall consist of four types of member, drawn from different parts of the Neighbourhood Area and different sections of its community:
 - a. Resident Member – a person whose usual residence is within the Neighbourhood Area;
 - b. Worker Member – an employee / self-employed person whose usual workplace is within the Neighbourhood Area;
 - c. Elected Official Member – a ward councillor, Member of Parliament, or London Assembly Member whose constituency forms part of the Neighbourhood Area, and;

- d. Affiliated Organisation – a formally constituted community group that has an interest in the Neighbourhood area.
7. In furtherance of its objectives, the Forum may take any form of lawful action necessary to achieve the objectives of the Forum. In addition to the various powers conferred elsewhere in this Constitution and its annex(es), these actions may include:
- a. Raising funds by donation, grants, or other means;
 - b. Opening a bank account in the name of the Forum to manage such funds;
 - c. Making payments for goods and services to be applied to the objectives of the Forum, and for no other purpose;
 - d. Taking out any contracts that it may see fit.

Forum Officers

8. The Forum shall elect four officers from its Resident, Worker and Elected Official members:
- a. Chair of the Forum;
 - b. Secretary / Vice Chair of the Forum;
 - c. Treasurer, and;
 - d. Membership Secretary.
9. The Chair of the Forum shall be responsible for:
- a. Calling and chairing Full Forum Meetings.
10. The Secretary / Vice Chair of the Forum shall be responsible for:
- a. Organising Full Forum Meetings;
 - b. Managing the preparation, distribution, and approval of agendas, minutes and other papers for Full Forum Meetings;
 - c. Maintaining this Constitution and its annex(es), and making them available to Members;
 - d. Managing decision-making procedures in accordance with this Constitution and its annex(es), and;
 - e. Acting as Chair of the Forum, if the Chair is on leave or otherwise unavailable.
11. The Treasurer shall be responsible for:
- a. In consultation with the Steering Group, proposing a Budget for the following year, at least annually, to be approved or rejected by the Forum;
 - b. Maintaining the accounts of the Forum, and submitting a summary of these to the Chair of the Forum at every Full Forum Meeting, and the Head of the Steering Group prior to each Steering Group Meeting;
 - c. Approving expenditure in accordance with the approved Budget, or otherwise seeking approval of the Forum, and;
 - d. Ensuring that funds are utilised effectively.
12. The Membership Secretary shall be responsible for:
- a. Maintaining a register of current Forum Members, and submitting this to the Chair of the Forum at every Full Forum Meeting;
 - b. Maintaining equalities monitoring data of the Residents and Workers Panel;
 - c. Registering the Forum as a Data Controller with the Information Commissioners Office;
 - d. Ensuring day-to-day compliance with the Data Protection Act 1998, and;
 - e. Managing election procedures in accordance with this constitution and its annex(es).
13. Forum Officers shall be jointly responsible for:
- a. Interpreting this Constitution and its annex(es), and ensuring that it is adhered to, and;
 - b. Ensuring that the Residents and Workers Panel includes people from across the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.

Steering Group

14. The Forum shall elect from its Resident, Worker and Elected Official members a Steering Group of no more than 15 Members (with positions remaining vacant until filled in accordance with the Constitution). The Steering Group shall be made up of:
 - a. Between one and four Resident or Worker Members from each Borough, and;
 - b. No more than one Elected Official Member from each Borough.
15. The Steering Group shall elect one Steering Group Member as Head of the Steering Group, who shall be responsible for:
 - a. Calling and chairing Steering Group Meetings, and;
 - b. Acting on behalf of the Forum and representing it externally.
16. In furtherance of the objectives of the Forum, and in addition to the various powers conferred elsewhere in this Constitution and its annex(es), the Steering Group may:
 - a. Propose amendments to this Constitution and its annex(es), to be approved or rejected by the Forum by special resolution;
 - b. Propose amendments to the Neighbourhood Area, to be approved or rejected by the Forum by special resolution;
 - c. Propose the publication of Emerging Draft versions of the Neighbourhood Plan, to be approved or rejected by the Forum by special resolution;
 - d. Propose the submission of a Final Draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan to the three councils, to be approved or rejected by the Forum by special resolution;
 - e. Work with the three Boroughs as they see fit, and;
 - f. Express views on planning applications, in compliance with the latest published Emerging Draft Neighbourhood Plan, and;
 - g. Propose that the Forum be dissolved before the duration, to be approved or rejected by the Forum by special resolution (other than to comply with the law).
17. Steering Group Members shall be subject to re-election after a maximum term of 18 months. There is no limit to the number of terms a Steering Group Member may serve.

Residents and Workers Panel

18. Resident and Worker Forum Members may volunteer to join a Residents and Workers Panel, by providing equalities monitoring data to the Membership Secretary.
19. The Residents and Workers Panel shall have no formal powers, acting only as a consultee. The Steering Group shall appoint a Head of the Residents and Workers Panel to facilitate communication between the two bodies, and may invite them to make recommendations on behalf of the Panel.

Temporary Subgroup(s)

20. The Steering Group may create and dissolve Temporary Subgroup(s) at its discretion to carry out specific tasks and/or advise the Steering Group on specific issues. Forum Members may volunteer to join Temporary Subgroup(s).
21. Temporary Subgroup(s) shall have no formal powers, acting only as a consultee. The Steering Group shall appoint a Head of each Subgroup, to facilitate communication between the two bodies, and may invite them to make recommendations on behalf of the Panel.

Decision-making

22. In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to:
 - a. Consider the role of the Neighbourhood Area within London as a whole;
 - b. Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
 - c. Learn from the successes and failures of past policies, projects, and programmes locally and elsewhere, whilst considering any differences in circumstances;

- d. Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- e. Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Forum

- 23. Matters that require approval by the Forum shall be decided by Resident, Worker and/or Elected Official members only. Affiliated Organisation members shall not vote on such matters.
- 24. Matters that require approval by the Forum shall be decided by the higher of 14 Forum Members or 10% of the Forum Membership, with at least three from each Borough. Where proposed resolutions have not originated from the Steering Group, at least seven of the Forum Members must be Steering Group Members.
- 25. The Chair of the Forum (or Vice Chair of the Forum, if they are absent) shall not vote on such matters, unless in the case of a tied vote.
- 26. Proposed special resolutions shall be communicated to Forum Members no less than 21 days prior to the decision being made.

Steering Group

- 27. Matters that require approval of the Steering Group shall be decided by a quorum of at least seven Steering Group Members, with at least two from each Borough.
- 28. In the event of a tied vote, the Head of the Steering Group shall have the deciding vote.
- 29. Proposed special resolutions shall be communicated to Steering Group Members no less than 14 days prior to the decision being made.

Annex A - Working Arrangements

Membership Applications and Resignations

1. In the case of Resident Members, Worker Members, and Elected Official Members, applications for membership shall be received by the Membership Secretary in the form of a completed Membership Application Form. Applications for membership shall be accepted or declined by the Membership Secretary in accordance with the membership definitions contained within Clause 6 of the Constitution. Resignations from membership shall be received by the Membership Secretary by way of written notice.
2. In the case of Affiliated Organisations, applications shall be received by the Steering Group in the form of a letter on headed paper, signed by an official of the potential Affiliated Organisation, nominating a representative to attend Forum meetings and speak on their behalf. Applications for membership shall be accepted or declined by the Steering Group at its discretion. Resignations from membership shall be received by the Steering Group by way of written notice.

Election procedures

3. Forum Officers and Steering Group Members shall be subject to re-election after a maximum term of 18 months. There is no limit to the number of terms an officer may serve.
4. Where a vacancy arises for a Forum Officer / Steering Group Member position:
 - a. The remaining Forum Officers / Steering Group Members shall divide the responsibilities of the vacant position until the vacancy is filled;
 - b. The vacancy shall be publicised and nominations invited ahead of elections;
 - c. Any nominations shall be seconded by a Forum Member other than the nominee, and;
 - d. Nominations shall be validated by the Membership Secretary in accordance with the Constitution and its annex(es).
5. No more than one Forum Officer / Steering Group Member shall be elected from any one household or immediate family (parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent or grandchild). Serving Forum Officers shall not stand for election as a Steering Group Member, and vice versa.
6. The Steering Group shall maintain and make publicly available a document setting out the Election Procedures for the Forum, which shall be in accordance with this Constitution and its annex(es).

Formal meetings

Full Forum meetings

7. Full Forum meetings shall be held within two calendar months of formal designation of the Forum by Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils, and at least every four calendar months thereafter. The Chair of the Forum shall publicise the date, time and location of Full Forum Meetings to all those on the Register of Members no less than 21 days prior (other than to comply with the law).
8. All Forum Members may attend Full Forum Meetings. The Chair of the Forum may invite, at their discretion, non-Forum Members to attend Full Forum meetings as a non-voting observer. Forum Meetings shall be otherwise closed to other attendees. Full Forum Meetings may be attended by means of such communication methods as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.
9. The Chair of the Forum shall appoint a minute taker at the beginning of each Full Forum meeting. Key notes and actions from the meeting shall be published to all Forum Members no later than 21 days before the next Full Forum meeting.

10. The Chair of the Forum may order a Forum Member to withdraw from the meeting for causing persistent disruption, and/or adjourn meeting where conduct of Forum Members is persistently disorderly.

Steering Group Meetings

11. Steering Group meetings shall be held within two calendar months of the initial election of Steering Group Members by the Forum, and at least every three calendar months thereon. The Head of the Steering Group shall distribute the date, time and location of Steering Group meetings to all Steering Group Members no less than 14 days prior (other than to comply with the law).
12. All Steering Group Members may attend Steering Group Meetings, unless their membership has been suspended. The Head of the Steering Group may, at their discretion, invite one or more Forum Officers or Heads of Temporary Subgroups to attend part or whole of a Steering Group meeting as a non-voting Observer. Steering Group Meetings shall be otherwise closed to other attendees. Steering Group Meetings may be attended by means of such communication methods as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.
13. The Steering Group shall appoint a minute taker at the beginning of each Steering Group meeting. Key notes and actions from the meeting will be published to all Forum Members no later than 14 days before the next Full Forum meeting. In rare circumstances where there is a requirement for confidentiality, a confidential section of the minutes may be recorded, available to members of the Steering Group only.

Finance

14. Any money acquired by the Forum, including donations, contributions and bequests, shall be paid into the Forum bank account at the earliest opportunity.
15. Any deeds, cheques etc. relating to the Forum's bank account shall be signed by the Treasurer and at least one other Forum Officer or the Head of the Steering Group. Records must be kept of any petty cash transactions.
16. Upon request by a Forum Member, the Treasurer shall make the full accounts available for inspection.
17. At least annually, the Steering Group shall invite an appropriate person to inspect the accounts and report their findings to the Forum. This person shall not be a Forum Officer or Steering Group Member. If the turnover of the Forum exceeds £5,000 in the year in question, this person shall not be a Forum Member.
18. Forum Officers / Steering Group Members shall not receive any payment from the Forum except for bona fide expenses as approved by the Treasurer and submitted and recorded in writing.

Exercising powers conferred by the Constitution

Publication of Emerging Draft versions of Neighbourhood Plan

19. The Steering Group may propose to the Forum that it make publicly available an Emerging Draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan, with the approval of the Steering Group.
20. Proposals to make publicly available an Emerging Draft version of Neighbourhood Plan shall be approved for publication or rejected by the Forum.

Submission of Final Draft version of Neighbourhood Plan

21. The Steering Group may propose to the Forum that it submit a Final Draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan to the three local authorities, with the approval of the Steering Group.
22. Proposals to submit a Final Draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan to the three local authorities shall be approved or rejected by the Forum.

Expressing views on planning applications

23. Until the Neighbourhood Plan is adopted by Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils, the Forum shall only express views on any planning application (other than those it makes itself) in compliance with the latest published Emerging Draft Neighbourhood Plan. Any such representations shall be made by the Steering Group on behalf of the Forum. Individual Forum Members may comment on planning applications, but not in the name of the Forum.

Dissolution of the Neighbourhood Forum

24. The Steering Group may propose to the Forum that it be dissolved before its duration, with the approval of the Steering Group. Any proposal by the Steering Group to dissolve the Forum before its duration shall be accompanied by the accounts of the Forum and a proposed distribution of any remaining funds / assets held by the Forum to its Affiliated Organisations.
25. Proposals to dissolve the Forum shall be approved or rejected by the Forum, and be carried out in accordance with Section 12 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

General provisions

Conflict of terms

26. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between this annex and the Constitution, the Constitution shall prevail.

Conflicts of interest

27. All Forum Officers and Steering Group Members shall strive to avoid any conflict of interest between the interests of the Forum on the one hand, and personal, professional, and business interests on the other. This includes avoiding actual conflicts of interest as well as the perception of conflicts of interest.
28. Each Forum Officer and Steering Group Member shall make a full, written disclosure of interests, such as relationships, and posts held, that could potentially result in a conflict of interest. This written disclosure shall be updated as appropriate, and made available to all Forum Officers and Steering Group Members.
29. In the course of meetings or activities, Forum Officers and Steering Group Members will disclose any interests in a transaction or decision where there may be a conflict between the Forum's best interests and the Forum Officer's and Steering Group Member's best interests, or a conflict between the best interests of two organisations that the Forum Officers or Steering Group Member is involved with. In such instances, Forum Officers or Steering Group Members shall excuse themselves from any reporting, discussions and vote on the matter that gave rise to the potential conflict of interest and, if necessary, from the meeting, or applicable part thereof.
30. The Steering Group shall maintain and make publicly available a document providing further guidance on Conflicts of Interest, which shall be in accordance with this Constitution and its annex(es).

Equalities monitoring data

31. After a change in the composition of the Steering Group, the Membership Secretary shall invite Steering Group Members to provide equalities monitoring data, to be made publicly available on an aggregated and anonymised basis whereby no individual Steering Group Member can be identified.

Complaints against Forum Members

32. The Chair of the Forum, Membership Secretary, and Head of the Steering Group shall together consider complaints made by any person that a Forum Member:
 - a. has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this Constitution or its annex(es), or;
 - b. has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Forum
33. In the event of a complaint about a Forum Member, the member concerned shall be informed, and given an opportunity to be heard. If the complaint is upheld, the forum member will be unable to participate in any active work of the forum for a fixed period of no longer than six months, during which time the forum member will retain voting rights at Full Forum Meetings.
34. If the complaint concerns the Chair of the Forum, Membership Secretary, or Head of the Steering Group themselves, then that person shall be excluded from the decision whether to suspend them.

Appendix 5

Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Statement

Equality

We recognise the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out our activities.

The constitution for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum states the following objectives (amongst others):

- Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area, and;
- Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area.

In making decisions, the Neighbourhood Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan.

The vision, policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. Without prejudice to this, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will focus on (amongst other areas of focus):

- **Ensuring the delivery of community facilities in line with growth:** Our local area has a diverse population, each with different needs – and newcomers will increase demands on existing services. Planning policy can highlight need for community facilities, and outline expectations for developers to contribute towards meeting these.
- **Ensuring that change benefits everyone:** Finsbury Park's convenient transport links and vibrant amenities have attracted new investment and development. But rising rents and living costs have meant that existing residents and businesspeople have sometimes lost out. A Neighbourhood Plan can promote affordability and diversity in its housing policies, and the creation of employment opportunities in line with housing growth.

Diversity

We recognise that our local area has a diverse population, each with different needs.

The constitution for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum states the following objectives (amongst others):

- Build and maintain a diverse Forum Membership, and;
- Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people.

In making decisions, the Neighbourhood Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances.

Throughout the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, we will continuously engage with the local community – including non-members of the Forum, and those outside of the Neighbourhood Area. This engagement will be via a variety of methods – including but not limited to street stalls and surveys, door knocking, attending community events, online Discussion Board, posters and newsletters, as well as hosting our own meetings, workshops, socials and themed events. We will use techniques to engage those who do not typically take part in planning policy development, such as incorporating consultation into cultural, sports and leisure activities. We will ensure that meetings and events are held in accessible venues, and key information is provided in a variety of formats.

Inclusivity

We recognise the importance of community engagement in terms of: empowerment and capacity building; increasing understanding of the Neighbourhood Area, leading to better outcomes from policies, masterplans and projects; avoiding unconstructive conflict, and; ensuring legitimacy.

The constitution for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum states the following objectives (amongst others):

- Promote and improve joint working between Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and residents and workers within the Neighbourhood Area, and;
- Remain independent of any party political, religious, trade or campaign organisation.

In making decisions, the Neighbourhood Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to consider the role of the Neighbourhood Area within London as a whole.

We will continue to make considerable efforts to ensure that membership is drawn from all places of our Neighbourhood Area and sections of our community. The Neighbourhood Forum shall elect from its Resident, Worker and Elected Official members a Steering Group with an equal number of positions from each Borough.

Appendix 6



London Borough of Hackney

Application for a Proposed Neighbourhood Forum

Purpose of Assessment

The proposed forum must include a statement in their application explaining how the proposed forum meets the conditions as outlined in section 61F (5) of the 1990 Act. The following will be used as an assessment checklist by Council Officers when making their assessment to designate a Neighbourhood Forum.

The following is to be completed by the proposed Neighbourhood Forum. Guidance notes where applicable are included in italics within the comments boxes provided. These outline minimum requirements.

Responsible group: (to be completed by the report author)

Name: Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan Working Group	Contact: Ben Myring, Co-Chair (finsburyparkstroudgreen@gmail.com)
Website: www.finsburyparkstroudgreen.com	

Date of Assessment:
 April 2018

1. Does the Forum have a minimum of 21 members?

Yes	No
✓	

1a. is membership of the Forum open to (✓ or*):

Individuals who live in the neighbourhood area?	✓
Individuals who work in the neighbourhood area?	✓
Individuals who are elected members of a London Borough Council, any of whose area falls within the neighbourhood area?	✓

2. Does the Forum have a Constitution? Please attach a copy to this Form. NB: the constitution should be clear and concise in outlining how the Forum will be run and managed, and address any issues raised in this assessment.

Yes	No
✓	

3. Understanding the proposed Neighbourhood Forum. Describe the key objectives and outcomes you expect.

Outline the purpose and objectives of the Neighbourhood Forum including desired outcomes, including its aims, objectives and purpose. Also demonstrate how these aims and objectives and the Forum constitution address identified need/issues prevalent in the related Neighbourhood Area.

The proposed constitution for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum states the following objectives:

- a. Promote or improve the social, economic and environmental well-being of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, through the preparation and implementation of a Neighbourhood Plan, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011;
- b. Build and maintain a diverse Forum Membership;
- c. Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people;
- d. Remain independent of any party political, religious, trade or campaign organisation;
- e. Promote and improve joint working between Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and residents and workers within the Neighbourhood Area;
- f. Direct development towards areas identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as being most appropriate for regeneration, and promote the preservation and restoration of areas identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as justifying conservation;
- g. Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area;
- h. Ensure that development is appropriate to the character of its surrounding area, as defined in the Neighbourhood Plan, and;
- i. Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

As set out in our application letter, in due course, we will conduct a Scoping Review and gather a robust evidence base to inform our vision, policies and projects; however, based on engagement with the local community to date, we expect these to focus on the following:

- **Creating a coherent vision for the future:** Finsbury Park spans multiple administrative boundaries. Whilst an accord was signed by the three local councils in June 2012, there are opportunities to make coordination more effective. A Neighbourhood Plan will provide a single set of coherent planning policies for the area.
- **Bringing together community champions:** Enthusiasm for a Neighbourhood Plan was first revealed at an event in February 2015. Since then, a working group has emerged, with increasing interest and support from local residents and other stakeholders. The new relationships formed whilst, and skills gained from, preparing a Neighbourhood Plan may also help the community in other ways in future.
- **Designating areas for regeneration and conservation:** Neighbourhood Plans can help to focus new development in the most appropriate locations, whilst protecting assets such as local green spaces and buildings with heritage value.
- **Improving the environment:** Finsbury Park itself is a great asset to the area, but heavy traffic flows detract from the local environment. Planning policies can directly and indirectly affect public realm and landscape, green infrastructure (such as street trees, parks, and water courses), car parking, drainage, air quality, energy and water consumption, and noise.
- **Transport and connectivity:** Despite excellent public transport links, areas of Finsbury Park are dominated by motor vehicles. The railway lines and roads with heavier traffic disconnect parts of the community from one another. A Neighbourhood Plan can set out a vision for land use, public realm, and transport infrastructure. This could include proposals to improve accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists – although some elements of this vision may not form planning policy.
- **Delivering community facilities in line with growth:** Our local area has a diverse population, each with different needs – and newcomers will increase demands on existing services. Planning policy can highlight need for community facilities, and outline expectations for developers to contribute towards meeting these.
- **Ensuring that change benefits everyone:** Finsbury Park's convenient transport links and vibrant amenities have attracted new investment and development. But rising rents

and living costs have meant that existing residents and businesspeople have sometimes lost out. A Neighbourhood Plan can promote affordability and diversity in its housing policies, and the creation of employment opportunities in line with housing growth.

- **Directing funding for local projects:** Neighbourhood Forums have powers to direct the investment of the neighbourhood element of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding.

How will your forum deal with equalities issues?

The Neighbourhood Forum will assist the three councils in meeting their duties under the Equality Act 2010.

The proposed constitution for the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Forum provides several mechanisms for dealing with equalities issues:

- Objectives include, amongst others:
 - Promote or improve the social, economic and environmental well-being of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area, through the preparation and implementation of a Neighbourhood Plan, in accordance with the Localism Act 2011;
 - Build and maintain a diverse Forum Membership;
 - Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people;
 - Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area;
 - Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not-for-profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area
- The Forum shall consist of four types of member drawn from different places in the Neighbourhood Area and different sections of its community: Resident Member – a person whose usual residence is within the Neighbourhood Area; Worker Member – an employee / self-employed person whose usual workplace is within the Neighbourhood Area; Elected Official Member – a ward councillor, Member of Parliament, or London Assembly Member whose constituency forms part of the Neighbourhood Area, and; Affiliated Organisation – a formally constituted community group that has an interest in the Neighbourhood area. The Forum shall elect from its Resident, Worker and Elected Official members a Steering Group of no more than 15 Members (no more than five from each Borough).
- Resident and Worker Forum Members may volunteer to join a Residents and Workers Panel, by providing equalities monitoring data to the Membership Secretary. The Membership Secretary shall be responsible for maintaining equalities monitoring data of the Residents and Workers Panel, in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. Forum Officers shall be jointly responsible for ensuring that the Residents and Workers Panel includes people from across the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.
- In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):
 - Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
 - Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
 - Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Our application letter proposes a process towards adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan by the three local councils. With regards to equalities issues:

- We recognise the importance of community engagement in terms of empowerment and capacity building; increasing understanding of the Neighbourhood Area, leading to better outcomes from policies, masterplans and projects; avoiding unconstructive conflict, and; ensuring legitimacy. As such, we will engage continuously with the community throughout the process, to ensure that all voices are heard.
- We will prepare a Scoping Review document, upon which we will consult informally.
- We will gather a robust evidence base to inform our vision, policies and projects. This will include the preparation of a socioeconomic baseline, drawing upon publicly available datasets and needs assessments prepared by public bodies.
- The Consultation Version of our Neighbourhood Plan will enable community, voluntary and charity organisations to make formal representations on the document.
- The Submission Version of our Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment.

4. Determining Membership of the Forum

Outline the process undertaken to date of establishing membership of the Forum including area analysis, consultation and advertising.

At the Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference in 2015, a group of local residents and workers were enthused by the idea that a Neighbourhood Plan for Finsbury Park could help secure a more coherent and prosperous future for the area. Since that time, a comprehensive programme of activity has been undertaken to establish the membership of the Forum across the four types of member: Residents, Workers, Elected Officials and Affiliated Organisations.

Area analysis and consultation

- Conducted a Boundary Survey carried out between 26 November 2016 and 28 August 2017, via two methods:
 - Online survey – generating 490 valid responses, and;
 - Face to face surveys at nine street stalls; when hosting and attending community events; and through targeted door knocking – generating 607 valid responses.
- Held the first two in a series of themed events, with speakers including Transport for London and the Park Theatre
- Organised two boundary walkarounds
- Prepared a Neighbourhood Area study, including high level review of social infrastructure and local amenities
- Prepared a Protected Characteristics Study (see Appendix 4)
- Held a Neighbourhood Planning workshop at the Finsbury Park Regeneration Conference 2017
- Held two briefing sessions with relevant ward councillors
- Invited local community, voluntary and faith organisations to become Affiliated Organisations – including Residents’ and Traders’ Associations
- Discussed key issues relating to the Neighbourhood Plan at open meetings throughout
- Held a two-week informal consultation on final drafts of the proposed Neighbourhood Forum Constitution and Neighbourhood Area Study

Advertising

- Sent email bulletins and newsletters to a mailing list, which now comprises over 400 subscribers
- Handed out leaflets at local community meetings and events such as Manor Gardens Centre Wellbeing Service summer street stall and Muslim Welfare House Neighbourhood Open Day
- Created a dedicated website in March 2016, which has been expanded to include an

online Discussion Board

- Created a Facebook Page in June 2016, which now has 170 followers
- Engaged in online forums such as StroudGreen.org and HarringayOnline and Streetlife
- Held and attended community events

4a. Inclusivity

How inclusive is your proposed Forum? What measures are you taking to make Your Forum inclusive? Identify the make up of residents, community and Business in the Neighbourhood Area

*Please also consider whether the proposed Forum will affect **good relations and cohesion** - people from different backgrounds living and working together comfortably? For example, might it:*

- *bring people from different backgrounds together;*
- *support residents to get involved in their local community or area;*
- *build trust and confidence in local organisations and services; or*
- *Risk tension or conflict between different groups of people.*

Please also consider whether there are other specific groups in the community who may be affected.

Before an assessment can be made that the Forum is representative of the Neighbourhood Area community, its make-up needs to be identified and analysed. One preferred way for this analysis to be presented is outlined in Appendix 4.

Inclusivity of the Neighbourhood Forum – Measures taken to date

The process carried out in establishing the Neighbourhood Area boundary was designed to ensure inclusivity. The boundary was defined in consultation with the community, including engagement with over one thousand residents – through both online and face to face methods. The Neighbourhood Area Study submitted as part of our application includes a high-level analysis of social infrastructure, transport interchanges and local amenities.

As outlined in our response to Question 4, a comprehensive programme of activity has been undertaken to establish the membership of the Forum across the four types of member: Residents, Workers, Elected Officials and Affiliated Organisations.

As outlined in our response to Question 1, the constitution for the Neighbourhood Forum and our proposed process towards adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan by the three local councils both contain various mechanisms to ensure inclusivity in membership and decision making. For example:

- The following objective requires us to bring people from different backgrounds together: “Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people”.
- The following objective will build trust and confidence in local organisations and services: “Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not-for-profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area”.
- In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall “actively seek to understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances” and “have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities”.

Inclusivity of the Neighbourhood Forum – Proposed measures

The proposed constitution states that “Forum Officers shall be jointly responsible for [...] Ensuring that the Residents and Workers Panel includes people from across the nine protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.” This, in turn, will widen participation in the Neighbourhood Forum.

Once the Neighbourhood Forum is approved by the three local councils, and a Treasurer appointed, we will secure funding to support residents to get involved in their local community and area. Resources will be focused on proactive engagement with those who do not typically take part in planning policy development.

Once the Neighbourhood Area is approved by the three local councils, and the Neighbourhood Forum is registered as a Data Controller with the Information Commissioner’s Office, we will ask members to voluntarily provide equalities monitoring data. This data will allow us to assess how the makeup of the Neighbourhood Forum compares to the makeup of the Neighbourhood Area, and inform the deployment of resources to engage under-represented groups.

Throughout the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, we will continuously engage with the local community – including non-members of the Forum, and those outside of the Neighbourhood Area. This engagement will be via a variety of methods – including but not limited to street stalls and surveys, door knocking, attending community events, online Discussion Board, posters and newsletters, as well as hosting our own meetings, workshops, socials and themed events. We will use techniques to engage those who do not typically take part in planning policy development, such as incorporating consultation into cultural, sports and leisure activities.

We will ensure that meetings and events are held in accessible venues, and key information is provided in a variety of formats.

Makeup of residents, community organisations and businesses in the Neighbourhood Area

Please see Appendix 4 for analysis of the makeup of residents in the Neighbourhood Area, across each of the nine characteristics protected by the Equalities Act 2010.

The Neighbourhood Area Study submitted as part of our application includes a high-level analysis of social infrastructure and clusters of businesses.

Further analysis will be undertaken as part of the evidence base for the Neighbourhood Plan; the proposed constitution requires the Forum to identify “those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area”.

4b. Monitoring Forum Membership – What systems do you have in place to find out who attends the Forum meetings, what they think and any monitoring you have in place with regards to equality and cohesion issues. How will you ensure that your Forum does not discriminate against protected groups, as outlined below?

Equalities monitoring

Once the Neighbourhood Area is approved by the three local councils, and the Neighbourhood Forum is registered as a Data Controller with the Information Commissioner’s Office, we will ask members to voluntarily provide equalities monitoring data. This data will allow us to assess how the makeup of the Neighbourhood Forum compares to the makeup of the Neighbourhood Area, and inform the deployment of resources to engage under-represented groups. The provision of equalities monitoring data will be optional, rather than a pre-requisite to membership.

Names of attendees at Full Forum Meetings will be recorded, and can be cross-referenced

against equalities monitoring data where this has been provided. Again, this data will allow us to inform the deployment of resources to engage under-represented groups.

Consultation

As outlined in our response to Question 4a, throughout the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, we will continuously engage with the local community to understand their needs and preferences.

Discrimination of protected groups

Rather than negatively discriminating against protected groups, the proposed constitution of the Neighbourhood Forum ensures positive discrimination in their favour. For example:

- The following objective requires us to bring people from different backgrounds together: “Ascertain, co-ordinate and reflect the views of the community that it represents, to liaise with other community groups within the Neighbourhood Area, and to fairly express the diversity of opinions and outlooks of the people”.
- The following objective will build trust and confidence in local organisations and services: “Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not-for-profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area”.
- In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall “have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities”.

Our response to Question 4a outlines our proposed measures to ensure inclusivity of the Neighbourhood Forum.

4c. what is the overall impact of the Forum on the following equality strands **NB: Equality Impacts**

Initiatives will have different impacts on different equality groups. You must consider the ways in which the initiative may positively or negatively affect each of the different protected groups, using evidence (such as consultation data, monitoring reports and research information) to support your analysis.

The protected characteristics you must consider are:

- age
- disability, includes those associated with disability i.e. careers
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity, includes those who are pregnant or have been on maternity leave during the last 2 years
- race
- religion/belief
- sex
- Sexual orientation.

Please also consider whether there are other specific groups in the community who may be affected (indicate Low/Medium/High):

Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Race	Religion/ Belief	Pregnancy/ maternity	Sexual Orientation
Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low

4d. Identifying the Impact. Where you have indicated a medium or high impact on an equality strand, please outline below the positive and negative impacts you envisage

Age Equality – does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Eliminating unlawful discrimination and harassment based on someone's age	Yes		No	✓
2. Promoting equality of opportunity between different age groups	Yes	✓	No	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive Impact

As outlined in our response to Question 3, the Neighbourhood Forum shall:

- Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area
- Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. The Neighbourhood Plan must also be compliant with strategic policies within the Local Plans of the three councils, and our Neighbourhood Area Study outlines the current planning policy framework for the area. Without prejudice to this, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve the local environment in terms of air quality, energy and water consumption, and noise levels
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure delivery of community facilities in line with growth
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Medium positive impact on promoting equality of opportunity between different age groups.

Negative Impact

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

Disability Equality – does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Promoting equality of opportunity between disabled persons and other persons	YES	✓	NO	
2. Eliminating disability discrimination that is unlawful under the Disability Discrimination Act	YES		NO	✓
3. Eliminating harassment of disabled persons that is related to their disability	YES		NO	✓
4. Promoting positive attitudes towards disabled persons	YES	✓	NO	
5. Encouraging participation by disabled persons in public life	YES	✓	NO	
6. Taking steps to take account of disabled persons disabilities, even where that involves treating disabled persons more favourably than other persons	YES	✓	NO	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive impact:

As outlined in our response to Question 3, the Neighbourhood Forum shall:

- Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area
- Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. However, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve the local environment in terms of air quality, energy and water consumption, and noise levels
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure delivery of community facilities in line with growth
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

Several of the above aspects may result in widened accessibility of public buildings and spaces, private dwellings and non-residential floorspace.

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Medium positive impact on promoting quality of opportunity between disabled persons and other persons, promoting positive attitudes towards disabled persons, encouraging participation by disabled persons in public life, and taking steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, even where that involves treating disabled persons more favourably than other persons.

Negative impact:

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three

local councils.

Gender Equality – does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Eliminating unlawful discrimination and harassment based on someone's gender	YES		NO	✓
2. Promoting equality of opportunity between men and women	YES	✓	NO	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive impact:

As outlined in our response to Question 3, the Neighbourhood Forum shall:

- Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area
- Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. However, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure delivery of community facilities in line with growth
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Medium positive impact on promoting equality of opportunity between men and women.

Negative impact:

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

Race Equality – does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Eliminating racial discrimination	YES		NO	✓
2. Promoting equality of opportunity	YES	✓	NO	
3. Promoting good race relations	YES	✓	NO	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive impact:

As outlined in our response to Question 3, the Neighbourhood Forum shall:

- Ensure that development contributes towards reducing economic inequality within the Neighbourhood Area
- Work with Hackney, Haringey and Islington Councils and other organisations to explore delivery models that reward patient capital, increase human capital, increase community assets, and/or increase not for profit enterprise within the Neighbourhood Area

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Meet the needs of those who have the poorest health and wellbeing outcomes within the Neighbourhood Area, as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. However, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure delivery of community facilities in line with growth
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Medium positive impact on promoting equality of opportunity between different races, and promoting good relations.

Negative impact:

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

Religion and/or Belief Equality – does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Eliminating unlawful discrimination and harassment based on someone’s actual or perceived religion	YES		NO	✓
2. Promoting equality of opportunity between religious/belief groups	YES	✓	NO	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive impact:

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. However, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure delivery of community facilities in line with growth
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Low positive impact on promoting equality of opportunity between different races, and promote good relations.

Negative impact:

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

Sexual Orientation Equality - does the Forum impact upon any of the following:

1. Eliminating unlawful discrimination and harassment based on someone's actual or perceived sexual orientation	YES		NO	✓
2. Promoting equality of opportunity between people with different sexual orientation	YES	✓	NO	

Please provide an explanation of the impact below:

Positive impact:

In making decisions, the Forum and Steering Group shall actively seek to (amongst other principles):

- Understand how changes may affect people in different ways depending on their particular circumstances, and;
- Have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

Policies, masterplans and projects in the Neighbourhood Plan will be drafted based upon a robust evidence base and engagement with the local community. However, we anticipate that the Neighbourhood Plan initiative will:

- Bring together community champions
- Improve transport and connectivity
- Ensure that change benefits everyone, promoting affordability and diversity
- Direct funding for local projects

We foresee that these outcomes, if achieved, would have a Low positive impact on promoting equality of opportunity between people with different sexual orientation.

Negative impact:

The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

4e. Addressing any negative impacts identified above. Where you have indicated negative impacts on an equality strand, please outline your action plan including any strategies or systems to address these equality or cohesion issues within your Forum. Include any outcomes you expect

No negative impacts are currently anticipated in relation to any of the protected characteristics. The Submission Version of the Neighbourhood Plan will be accompanied by an Equalities Impact Assessment, with any identified negative impacts having been mitigated by adapting and changing the vision, policies, masterplans and projects before submission to the three local councils.

Appendix 4: Inclusivity Matrix based on Ward Characteristics (Ward profiles to be sent out with application forms)

In determining an application for a Neighbourhood Forum, the Council must have regard to the desirability of designating that organisation or body:

- (i) Whose membership is drawn from different places in the neighbourhood area concerned
- (ii) Whose membership is drawn from different sections of the community
- (iii) Which has taken reasonable steps to ensure its membership is inclusive

Characteristics of Neighbourhood Area
A Protected Characteristics Study is appended to this Equalities Assessment.

Targeted groups for membership of Forum and future targeted consultation		
Identify groups to be targeted for Forum based on % outlined above:	Engagement to date	Proposed engagement
Tenants and Residents Associations		We will engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stroud Green Residents Association • Andover Estate Tenants and Residents Association
Community and Voluntary Groups/ Organisations	The following organisations have applied to become Affiliated Organisation Forum Members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crouch End Neighbourhood Forum • Hermitage New River Association • Stroud Green Conservation Area Advisory Committee We have engaged with representatives from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging Crouch Hill and Hornsey Rise 	We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arab Advice Bureau • Arsenal in the Community • Caris Islington • Edible Landscapes • Elizabeth House Community Centre • Finsbury Park Community Hub • Hackney Council for Voluntary Service • Hanley Crouch Community Association (The Laundry)

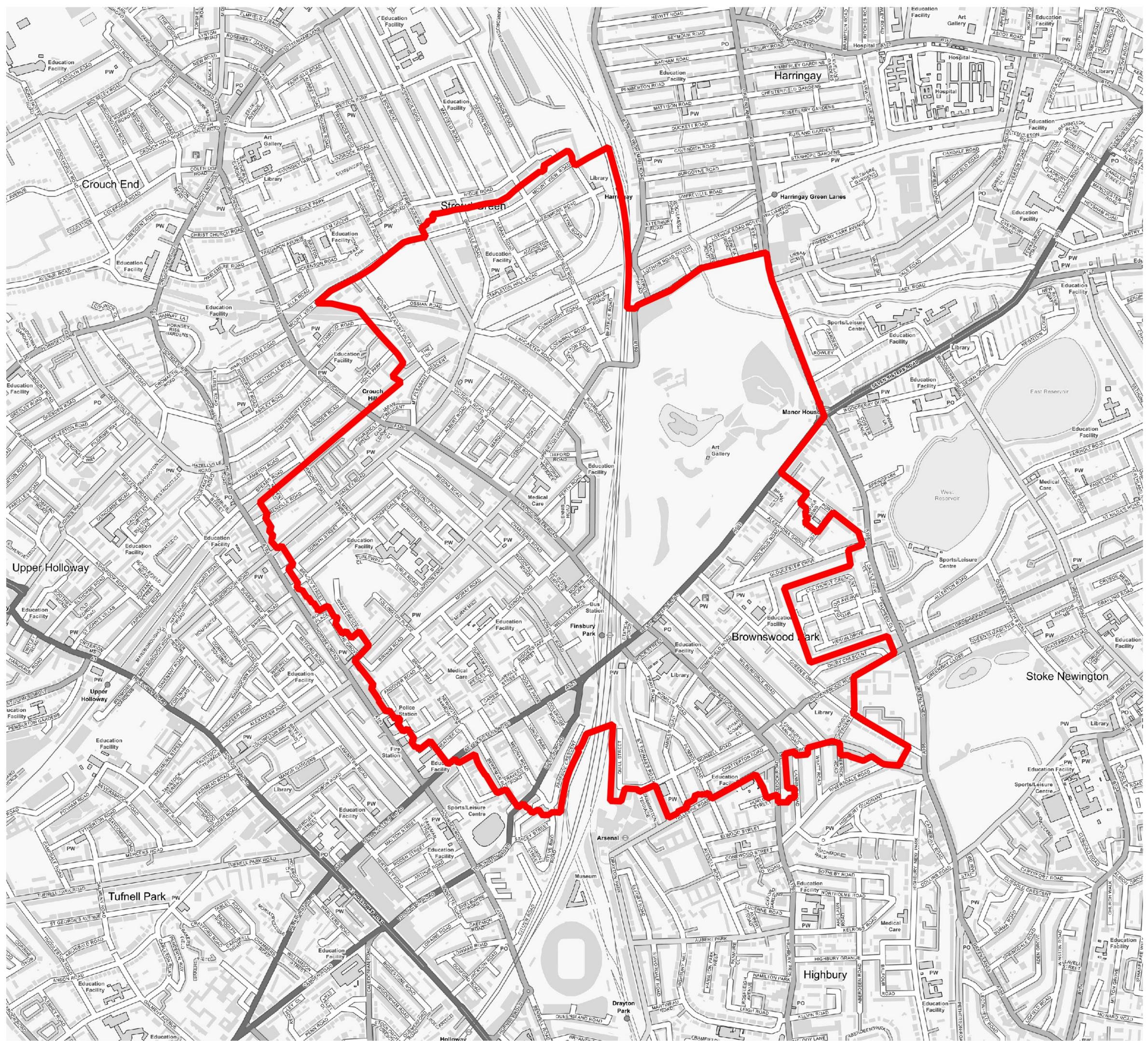
	<p>Neighbourhood Plan group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finsbury Park Town Centre Management Group • Finsbury Park Trust • Friends of Finsbury Park • Friends of Gillespie Park • Highbury Community Association • Ladder Community Safety Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help on Your Doorstep (HOYD) • Holloway Neighbourhood Group • Islington Citizens • Islington Giving/Cripplegate Foundation • Islington Law Centre • Local Transition Network members • Safer Neighbourhoods Team • Stephens Ink Community Centre • Voluntary Action Islington • WoodCo
Traders Associations and other business groups	<p>We have engaged with representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manor House Development Trust / • Redmond Community Centre Stroud Green Traders' Association 	<p>We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackstock Road Traders Association • Bright Sparks • Fonthill Road Traders Association • Hornsey Road Traders Association • Stroud Green Market
Health centres	<p>We have engaged with representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torrance Dental Care 	<p>We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPAS Finsbury Park • Hanley Primary Care Centre • Hornsey Dental Centre • Smile and Shine Dental Practice • Stroud Green Clinic • Stroud Green Medical Centre • Village Practice
Age		<p>We will engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alsen Day Centre for the Elderly • Ambler primary school • Arts & Media School Islington (IAMS) • City and Islington College

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christ the King primary school • Lennox House Care Home • Parkside Youth Club • Parkwood primary school • Pooles Park primary school • Pure Student Living • Sketch House • Sotheby Mews Day Centre • St Aidan's primary school • St Anne's Care Home • St Mark's Church • Stroud Green primary school • Younger People (Platform Youth Hub)
Ethnicity		<p>We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean Community Centre • Community Language Support Services (CLSS) • Islington Chinese Association • One True Voice (Somali women's organisation) • Turkish, Kurdish and Cypriot Women's Welfare Group
Religion	<p>We have engaged with representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islington Faiths Forum • Muslim Welfare House • St Thomas the Apostle, Finsbury Park 	<p>We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places of worship • Inter-faith / multi-faith organisations
Sex		<p>We will engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Safer Neighbourhoods Teams

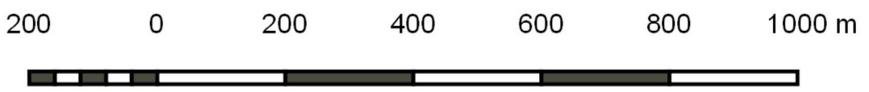
Disability	We have engaged with representatives from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedal Power Cycling Club • Transport for London 	We will engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mind
Sexual Orientation		We will engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circle / Stonewall Housing
Cultural, leisure and sporting organisations	We have engaged with representatives from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Finsbury Park • Park Theatre • Silver Bullet Forum Members include workers from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furtherfield Gallery and Commons 	We will continue to engage with representatives from relevant organisations, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackstock Triangle Gardeners • Blighty Coffee • British Military Fitness • Finsbury Park Boats • Finsbury Park Parkrun • Finsbury Park Sports Partnership • Friends of Grenville Gardens • Friends of the Parkland Walk • Live music venues, including The World's End, Zelman Drinks, Orleans Wine Bar, and WB Yeats • Live Nation (Wireless Festival) • Live Nation (music event promoters) • Rowans Tenpin Bowl • Sobell Leisure Centre • Wilberforce Gardeners

Appendix 7

Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Area



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Name	Consultee Type	Date	Summary of Representation	In Favour	Against	Islington/Hackney/Haringey/General	Council Response
Sonja Rose	Individual/worker	16/05/18	Supports the Neighbourhood Area and Forum. A Neighbourhood Plan would benefit the area and provide greater community involvement in the area. Key issues to be addressed through the NP would be: development of Finsbury Park station and surrounding commerce; traffic flow at the junction of Seven Sisters Road, Stroud Green Road and Blackstock Road; commercial cleaning; access and security to Finsbury Park; ongoing help for homeless people.	x forum and area		General	Support is noted. The key issues to be addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan will be borne out of forum discussions and community engagement to firstly establish visions and objectives of the plan.
Andree Gregory	Highways England	16/05/18	Having examined the consultation documents there are no comments to make.	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.
Hannah Lorna Bevins	National Grid	16/05/18	National Grid have five underground cables within the proposed Neighbourhood Area. Whilst there is no implications for National Grid Gas Distribution Intermediate/High Pressure apparatus there may be Low Pressure/Medium Pressure Gas Distribution pipes present within proposed development sites.	n/a	n/a	General	Information regarding National Grid infrastructure is noted.
Michael Anderson	Individual/resident	20/05/18	Objects to the inclusion on Finsbury Park park in the proposed neighbourhood area because it would mean people living almost a kilometre away on Hornsey Road would have a greater influence over the park's development than those living closer on Endymion Road or Rowley Gardens Estate. The proposal goes against neighbourhood planning principles of not cutting up neighbourhood or administrative areas. Finsbury Park is wholly within Haringey which is not part of the proposed forum. It is unacceptable that an unelected and unrepresentative organisation is calling the shots when defining the geographical extent of the proposed forum.		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect Islington's consideration of its part of the Neighbourhood Area.
Hugh Flouch	Individual/ resident	23/05/18	Supports the Neighbourhood Forum. Consultation exercises carried out by the group in residential areas was good and the opinions of people living to the north and east of the park were listened to. However, peoples views in respect to the inclusion of the park itself were not taken into account. Strongly objects to the Neighbourhood Area as a clear majority of those living to the north and east of the park do not feel part of the Finsbury Park area but identify strongly with the park itself. The Neighbourhood Plan will have an explicit role in the development of Haringey's Local Plan. If the park is included in the boundary it would give residents on one side of the park undue influence over it. The current proposal does not reflect democratic principles and the Council is urged to ask the group to reconsider the boundary and exclude the park.	x for forum	x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect Islington's consideration of its part of the Neighbourhood Area.

Gavin Ball	Individual/resident	24/05/18	Objects to the inclusion on Finsbury Park park in the proposed neighbourhood area. The park is a resource for many people across the three boroughs and residents to the east of the park, outside the neighbourhood area will have less influence over the park than people on the west. Concerned about an unbalanced policy position where Stroud Green residents priorities are placed above those of Haringey and Manor House. There is a higher population density forecast for the east of the park and while the political organisation might not be as sophisticated the utility the park offers to those residents is greater that those in Stroud Green. It would be similarly inappropriate to include the park in any future Haringey or Manor House Neighbourhood Area and it is recommended the park remains under Local Authority control as befits its role as a local and sub-regional open space. Reference should be made to the Open Space Accessibility Study carried out by LB Haringey and the Haringey Site Allocation: SA29 Arena Retail Park which seeks to ensure as part of any redevelopment of that site an improved access to the Park from the north-east.		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect islington's consideration oif its part of the Neighbourhood Area.
Sharon Jenkins	Natural England	25/05/18	Policy proposals should be in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and the key principles in concerning the natural and local environment in paragraph 109. Consideration of natural environment policies in the Local Plan should be made and there may be potential to provide more detail as to how policies are applied. Information is provided in the consultation submission relating to things to consider when making a neighbourhood plan such as information sources; environmental designations such as AONB's and Local Wildlife Sites; natural environment issues to consider such as habitats and protected species; ways to improve the natural environment such as greening roofs and creating ponds.	n/a	n/a	General	All Neighbourhood Plan policies must have regard to national policy and be in general conformity with the Local Plan. This includes national and local environmental policies.
Colin Barron	Individual/resident	25/05/18	Was not aware of previous consultations which included agreeing to the neighbourhood area and boundary. Respondent lives on Alroy Road adjacent to the boundary. Would like to have been included in the boundary along with all streets surrounding Finsbury Park itself. Residential streets would benefit from a neighbourhood plan, for example conservation area status. A natural boundary might have included the whole of the N4 postcode.		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect islington's consideration oif its part of the Neighbourhood Area.

Ant Elder	Individual/resident	25/05/18	Lives in Haringey ward and does not like the inclusion of Finsbury Park in the boundary. There was no consultation with residents in Haringey about including the park. The working group asked if Haringey residents wanted to be included which most people responded no. Respondent likes and uses Finsbury Park a lot.		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect Islington's consideration of its part of the Neighbourhood Area.
Tessa Craig	Canal and River Trust	17/05/18	Confirms that the Canal and River Trust have no land or waterspace in the Neighbourhood Plan area, therefore have no comments to make	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.
Richard Parish	Historic England	31/05/18	Generally advise that boundaries reflect or encompass the conservation area boundary to help ensure conservation area policies can be applied in a consistent manner. The proposed boundary fully encompasses the Stroud Green CA (both Haringey and Islington) and the Tollington Park CA (Islington) and has been clearly drawn to follow existing boundaries. The proposed area also includes the Finsbury Park, a Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Given that one of the principle motivations of the plan is to address cross borough boundary issues, the inclusion of these heritage assets in their entirety is beneficial. In the event of developing the neighbourhood plan: the Tollington Park CA is currently identified as 'at risk' on the annual Register of Designated Heritage Assets at Risk. Islington has one of the highest number of conservation areas in London identified as 'at risk' and the current Tollington Park Design Guidelines 2002 would benefit from review. Haringey does not appear to have an up to date and adopted conservation area appraisal for Stroud Green CA. The neighbourhood plan process could improve understanding of the historic environment and identify opportunities to enhance it. There may also be opportunities to work with the local authorities to address those issues contributing to at risk heritage assets and update the evidence bases. The extent of 'risk' is increasingly used as a performance indicator in environmental assessment and the need for an up to date evidence base and a positive strategy for the conservation of the historic environment is key as set out in policy 126 of the NPPF. The proposed area also includes listed heritage assets including three Grade II listed churches, Woodstock Road School, Grade II* listed former Rainbow Theatre as well as a number of residential and commercial properties. The area also falls in an area of the protected viewing corridor from Alexandra Palace to St Paul's Cathedral. Planning officers should be the first point of call for heritage advice but Historic England can also provide advice.	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.
Claire Robinson	Individual/resident	04/06/18	Has been a resident for 18 years and fully supports the application. The intersection of three boroughs, TfL and Network Rail at the core of the area has led to a lack of coherence which a neighbourhood plan would help to address.	x area and forum		General	Support is noted
Cecil George	Openreach	08/06/18	Openreach records indicate that no apparatus exists within the area of proposed works. A site survey has not been carried out at this stage, and therefore if any Openreach apparatus is affected by your works, contact should be made to provide the necessary Estimate of Costs for alteration/diversion. The Openreach network is enhanced on a daily basis. Therefore, to make certain no apparatus exists, it is recommended on site advice is obtained.	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.

Anna Gavriel	Deloitte	14/06/18	Respondent would like to be kept informed of the next stages of the Finsbury Park and Stroud Green Neighbourhood Plan	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.
Fatime Moreno Viera	Transport for London (strategic arm)	21/06/18	<p>Views from strategic transport perspective - not property arm.</p> <p>Proposed area - TfL has no specific comments to make on the proposed area; however, it is noted that TfL has a number of assets and landholdings within this area. These include parts of the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN), London Underground infrastructure and bus stops. Although not immediately within the area, part of one of the six new cycle routes announced by the Mayor in January 2018, includes a proposed cycle route from Camden to Tottenham Hale.</p> <p>Consultation - TfL would wish to be involved in the neighbourhood planning process when it impacts or could affect our transport operations and infrastructure or when significant transport policy issues are raised. We would therefore be grateful if you could continue to consult us as neighbourhood planning for Finsbury Park and Stroud Green is progressed. In addition TfL may have property interests in the neighbourhood area and thus we should be involved separately in this circumstance by contacting propertyconsultation@tfl.gov.uk</p>	n/a	n/a	General	Noted.
Cllr Barbara Blake	Labour Councillor Seven Sisters Ward	21/06/18	Residents who live on Hermitage, Eade and Vale Road and indeed other surrounding roads which are not included in the proposed forum are expressing concern about the appropriateness of the boundary. Finsbury Park is their local park and they are/will be affected by the decisions made in the future without necessarily having a voice. Residents are concerned that there will not be the avenue for the consultation on issues which may affect them. The Neighbourhood Area appears to cover mainly Finsbury Park – could it be clarified what other areas it will cover. Will there be a budget for the forum. Where will this come from and how much will it be?		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect Islington's consideration of its part of the Neighbourhood Area.

Sarah Barron	NHS	22/06/18	We welcome the designation of Finsbury Park and Stroud Green as a Neighbourhood Area as the opportunity to identify community assets and to reuse or share premises. We also believe it has the potential to improve the local environment and make a positive contribution to health and wellbeing. It is also hoped it will improve transport and connectivity which in turn could improve the physical access to local services, including healthcare services. We also appreciate the opportunity to explore cross boundary issues across Hackney, Haringey and Islington and it is hoped that the final plan will help prioritise local projects and help with the allocation of neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy across three boroughs, which could include improvements to GP premises to provide additional capacity, where needed. However, it is important for us to stress that healthcare is commissioned by borough of GP practice registration. Therefore whilst we welcome joint working to ensure integrated services for residents, we need to be mindful about how we work across borough boundaries and the funding flows that this entails. We also feel that the Forum priorities and subsequent plan should take into account the impact of the Woodberry Down regeneration programme which adjoins the area. The Boundary Study comments on the fact that there are omissions to the health services on the map on P23. Therefore, we would like to offer to work with those compiling the application to ensure that the healthcare facilities shown are accurate.	x forum and area		General	Noted.
Tristan Appleby	Individual/resident	24/06/18	Respondent strongly objects to the inclusion of Finsbury Park itself within the proposed Neighbourhood Area boundary. The park is used by a number of local neighbourhoods which share this amenity equally, therefore it would be unacceptable for residents in one of these areas to gain a significantly greater degree of control over it. The proposed Neighbourhood Forum's own consultation appears to be thorough when defining which residential streets to include according to the wishes of residents asked. However, the inclusion of the park does not seem to have been subject to the same level of diligence with strong objections from Haringey residents appearing to be disregarded. The inclusion of the park seems to be done at the behest of the Friends of Finsbury Park who were apparently unsure about supporting the proposal unless the whole park was included. There do not appear to be any existing administrative or physical boundaries which justify the attachment of any part of the park exclusively to the Stroud Green area. There are a number of existing mechanisms which afford protection to the interests of residents and park users. This includes an active Stakeholder Group which includes representation on behalf of local residents (in the form of local councillors, resident associations and the Friends of Finsbury Park) which a Neighbourhood Forum would presumably also be invited to join.		x for area	Haringey	Representation to be considered by LB Haringey. The outcome of LB Haringey's consideration of this representation (e.g. amended boundary to include or remove the park) will not affect Islington's consideration of its part of the Neighbourhood Area.

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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