



# **SUSTAINABLE HARINGEY LOCAL AGENDA 21 ACTION PLAN FIRST MONITORING REPORT**

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Report produced by

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Sustainable Haringey: Local Agenda 21 Action Plan

1. What is sustainable development? The term “sustainable development” has tended to be equated with “Quality of Life” and means “development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs” (Brundtland Report).
2. This means meeting people’s needs in terms of the “3 E” s:
  - Equity (concerning social and health)
  - Economy (to do with jobs/businesses/goods & services)
  - Environment (natural and physical resources including heritage)
3. At times these elements will clearly interact e.g. in the case of measures relating to fuel poverty (where people cannot afford to heat their homes). If people are helped to insulate their properties to reduce their energy requirements this reduces their fuel bills (Equity impact); increases the demand for insulation materials and jobs for people to install the insulation (Economy impact); and helps to reduce the demand for fossil fuels (Environmental impact).
4. The aim is to seek to balance the “3 E’s” in a way which does not compromise the quality of life in Haringey now, or in the future.
5. Local Agenda 21 (LA21) is a partnership effort between local authorities and the various sectors of the community, to set an agenda to progress sustainability. Therefore the Sustainable Haringey LA21 Action Plan is seen as a means for taking sustainability forward in Haringey and is intended to be a collaborative plan of action.
6. The Action Plan is divided into three themes of living, working and moving each with a set of initiatives for action.

Living initiatives are concerned with:

- ◆ Homes, housing and neighbourhoods

- ◆ Streetscene and cleanliness
- ◆ Healthy living and lifestyles
- ◆ Open space and nature

Working initiatives are concerned with:

- ◆ Making a Living – jobs and businesses
- ◆ Education and training
- ◆ Sustaining the local economy

Moving initiatives are concerned with:

- ◆ Land use and transport integration
- ◆ Retraining the use of private motor vehicles
- ◆ Encouraging public transport use, walking and cycling
- ◆ Reducing the environmental impact of motor vehicles

7. The Action Plan was adopted in August 2000 and published in February 2001. In addition, it has been put on the Council's website [www.haringey.gov.uk](http://www.haringey.gov.uk) as well as on the Council's intranet. Bookmarks advertising the Action Plan and how people can "do their bit" have also been produced for the libraries. LA21 Action Plan Posters are in all the schools in the borough and in all the Council's public buildings and offices.
8. The Council's vision is to make Haringey Council "a high performance organisation providing the leadership to make Haringey one of the best places to live and work in London". Achieving a sustainable Haringey is a key aim for providing Quality of Life. Haringey Council is endeavouring to show leadership amongst its partners and in the community, by integrating sustainability principles and objectives into the mainstream of its services.
9. The Council's principal partner in formulating the LA21 Action Plan has been the HA21 Community Steering Group (CSG) – a self-formed group comprising members of the community who are interested in playing an active role in issues around LA21. (The CSG produces an LA21 community newspaper called "Down to Earth" and also has responsibilities for community outreach work in relation to LA21).
10. The Action Plan was produced following a series of events, culminating in a conference held in February 2000 at which almost 60 people from various sectors of the community attended. The conference examined the role of all of the key sectors (Commercial and Business, Formal Service Providers,

Education, Formal Voluntary Groups, Informal Community and Residents Groups and Environmental Groups) in achieving a more sustainable Haringey.

11. The Multi-Sector Steering Group (MSSG), made up of representatives from the Council, community groups, the voluntary sector, business community, education and minority groups, was seen as a prime means for oversee the implementation and further development of LA21 in Haringey. The MSSG meets every 2-3 months.
12. It was envisaged that the Action Plan would be reviewed 3 years after adoption and this first monitoring report has been undertaken in order to take a stock of how well Haringey is doing so far, after the first year of its adoption.
13. Like its sister document the Haringey Community Plan, it is intended to cover a 3 year period. Both documents are to feed into the new Community Plan. The experience and information gleaned from the LA21 process is intended to inform the Local Strategic Partnership and the new Community Strategy. The local LA21 partnerships are also to be expanded in the Community Strategy development process.

## **Monitoring the Performance Indicators**

14. To assess progress on the Plan, approaches were made to a number of sources, sometimes several sources for the same indicator.
15. In addition to Haringey Council services, the following external partners, or their agents, are among those who provided updates:
  - BAPH (Biodiversity Action Partnership for Haringey),
  - British Trust for Conservation Volunteers
  - CESMB (Centre for Environment & Safety Management for Business), Middlesex University
  - EAGA (Energy Action grant Agency)
  - Enfield and Haringey Area Health Authority
  - HBDA (Haringey Business Development Agency)
  - HBSS (Haringey Business Support Services)
  - Newlon Housing Trust
  - North London Waste Authority

- Ujima Housing Association
  - Wildlife Trust (Haringey Branch)
16. In addition, a questionnaire was sent to a total of 86 secondary or primary schools in the borough. 20 responded, four from secondary schools and 16 from primary schools. The questionnaire to the primary schools (Appendix A) sought information on topics in the LA21 Action Plan, the pupil's diets, whether the school used nature facilities, and whether the pupils had an understanding of environmental issues. The questionnaire to the secondary schools (Appendix B) sought information about improved diets and the use of nature facilities but instead of environmental issues, asked about the incorporation of sustainability into the school curriculum. The responses are incorporated within Annex A, where applicable.

## **Summary of Findings**

17. The monitoring exercise revealed that many of the indicators are not easily monitorable. However, whilst in many cases it is not possible to obtain the actual total numbers of incidents that the performance indicator calls for (e.g. the number of events held) it has still been possible to get some information for most of the initiatives. The process has revealed the importance of having performance indicators which are SMART i.e. specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and with a time-scale.
18. There are a number of initiatives in which some progress is being made and there are opportunities for incidents of good practice to be implemented more widely, both in the community and within the Council.
19. For the purposes of this summary, the following examples give a flavour of the progress being made to implement the Action Plan. The initiative reference numbers refer to the numerical numbers given to them in the Results document, which should be referred to where details are required. The initiatives are divided into three groups:

### **(a) Success on Performance Indicator Outcomes**

These are initiatives where good progress on their implementation, as measured by the relevant performance indicator, is being made by the Council and/or one or more of its partners.

**(b) Other Significant Incidents of Progress**

These are other initiatives where some progress is being made but either the outcome is not yet secured or incidents of good practice are not being widely implemented.

**(c) Progress is not being made or where the progress is unknown**

These are initiatives where the outcomes specified by the stated performance indicators are not being even partially achieved, where there has been little progress, or where the success is unknown (either because the indicators are not monitored or they are unmonitorable).

**Successful Outcomes:**

20. These include:

- (L5) Supported housing target is being met
- (L6) Over 4000 properties have received grants for energy saving measures for their homes
- (L10) A range of developments have incorporated “design out crime”
- ~~• (L14) There has been a reduction in the number of racial, homophobic and domestic crime figures.~~
- (L34) There have been four successful partnership bids, involving improvements to parks and gardens
- (L35) Management plans have been prepared for 6 major sites of nature conservation importance
- (M13) Nine schools have safer route to schools

**Other Incidents of Success:**

21. These include:

- (L18) The HA21 (Haringey Agenda 21) Community Steering Group newsletter, Down to Earth, publicises events and good practice. Agencies such as the Energy Action Grant Agency have held events.
- (L44) The draft Haringey’s Bio-diversity Action Plan is nearing completion
- (W6) The Council’s Cleaning Division has achieved international accreditation for its environmental management system, ISO 14001
- (M21) Turnpike Lane bus station was improved in early 2001
- (M24) Haringey’s Air Quality Management Area was declared on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2001.

**Progress is not being made or is unknown:**

22. These include:
- (L3) Number of new housing units powered by solar energy (No system yet exists for monitoring)
  - (L7) No single Council wide system exists to check compliance with environmental tendering specifications.
  - (L16) Indicators to assess the level of participation of people with special needs are still under development.
  - 17) There is some evidence of integration of economic social and environmental policies within the Council and in some of the partnerships but there is no easy indicator.
  - (M2) Data on trip length is 10 years old and numbers of existing/new dwellings in town centres is not monitored
  - (M4) The number of home delivery services available is not known
  - (M11) Green Travel Plans are used in planning development control, and a Council Green Travel Plan is under development; partner organisations are at different stages.
  - (M19) There is no data available on progress on the provision of bus services to residential areas not currently served
  - (M22) There have been no walking buses developed to date. Council endeavours have met limited response from parents to be involved in their operation; training is available.

**Conclusions/Next Steps:**

23. The monitoring exercise has therefore shown that there are many examples where progress is being made. However the process has also highlighted some issues which need to be addressed to ensure that opportunities to progress Haringey's LA21 are maximised.
- (1) Some of the indicators need to be reviewed (e.g. because targets have already been met or because, in some cases, they are not easily monitorable or because there is not a clear link between the indicator and the schedule of action).
  - (2) Further work is needed on improved systems and cooperative working to take forward mainstreaming of sustainability within the Council.

- (3) More work is necessary to widen community involvement in LA21. Many of the initiatives and actions remain Council-only responsibilities.

24. At this stage there is therefore a need for:

- (a) Further work through the Local Strategic Partnership and the development of the Community Plan to widen awareness of LA21, and increase community involvement.
- (b) Within the Council, the adoption of a structure or mechanism to ensure that efforts being made, or that could be made, are taken advantage of so that opportunities are not missed, good practice is disseminated, and potential duplication of effort avoided.
- (c) Improved SMART indicators The Council can take a lead role in the development of these indicators, but many will require the co-operation of partners.

### **PROGRESS BEING MADE AFTER ONE YEAR**

The following part of the Annex sets out the monitoring information that was obtained on each of the performance indicators of the Sustainable Haringey LA 21 Action Plan.

The format of this document follows that of the Action Plan itself.

The tables are set out as they are in the Plan's Schedule of Actions (i.e. four columns: "Initiative", "Who is Responsible", "When" and the "Performance Indicator"), with an additional "2001 Update" column. Clarification or amplification footnotes are provided at the end of the Annex.

## 2001 MONITORING UPDATE

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## **Working Performance Indicators**

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*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<b>Homes, Housing and Neighbourhoods</b>				
1. Seek to secure by negotiation at least 30% affordable homes on all large housing development. (L1)	LBH Environmental Services LBH Housing/Housing Corporation Local Housing Associations	From 2000	Percentage of new housing permissions & completions classed as affordable	56% (five out of nine) of major schemes involved a negotiated affordable housing element. <sup>1</sup>
2. Review the stock of previously used "brownfield land" and its suitability for housing and review the Council's density and parking standards. (L2)	LBH Environmental Services.	2000 onwards	Proportion of development on greenfield sites	Of the major residential schemes which were built in 2000, none were built on green field sites i.e. 0%.
3. Seek an increasing proportion of all new housing powered by solar energy. (L3)	LBH Environmental Services LBH Housing/Housing Corporations Local Housing Associations	From 2000	Number of new housing units powered by solar energy.	Not currently monitored. <sup>2</sup>
4. Increase proportion of homeless households who do not need to move into temporary accommodation from 20% to 25% increasing to 33%. (L4)	LBH Housing	2000 onwards	Extent of homelessness & usage of a bed & breakfast accommodation	In March 2001, there were 4651 homeless people placed in all forms of temporary accommodation of whom 179 were in bed and breakfast (based on ALG data). <sup>3</sup>
5. Provide at least 30 new supported homes for the elderly and disabled (L5)	LBH Housing	2000	Percentage of dwelling unit permissions to mobility standards & %	At least 30 new sheltered housing units will be available, 100%

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(continued)			to wheel-chair standards	to wheelchair standards. For general dwellings this is not monitored.
6. Promote energy saving and CO <sub>2</sub> reduction through insulation, draught-proofing, better heating in Borough and private housing stock. (L6)	LBH Housing LBH Environment Services	From 2000	Take-up of grants for energy saving improvements	4,323 properties benefited from grants.
7. Contractual influence on suppliers to use less environmentally damaging materials. (L7)	LBH Housing Housing Associations Local Building Contractors	From 2000	Number of suppliers with improved environmental performance	Number of suppliers not known. Various schemes endeavour to incorporate environmentally-friendly design. <sup>4</sup>
8. Formulate an Energy Plan to set targets for reducing consumption of energy in Council buildings (L8)	LBH Energy Efficiency Officer	By end of 2000	Heat loss from buildings	Heat loss is not measured but the expected Home Energy Conservation Act likely to result in measurement. <sup>5</sup>
9. Promote energy awareness and reduce waste and inefficiency by implementing measures to reduce consumption. (L9)	LBH Energy Efficiency Officer Chamber of Commerce Businesses/Households	2000 onwards	Progress towards target to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 20%+ in ten years <sup>6</sup>	Not monitorable at a local level. The Council is currently only able to measure CO <sub>2</sub> changes in terms of domestic energy efficiency savings <sup>7</sup>

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
10. Create closer working relations between the Police and the Council and co-ordinate activities to promote a secure and safe environment. (L10)	LBH Police Community Groups	From 2000	Number of environmental improvement schemes/new developments where measures to “design out crime” have been incorporated.	There are a range of initiatives, schemes and developments. <sup>8</sup>
11. Development and begin implementing action plans on reducing youth crime. (L11)	Police/LBH Community Groups	From 2000	Level of youth crime.	The percentage of young people (15-19yrs) as offenders (suspects) for 1999-2000 was 24.1%, and for 2000-2001 was 25.6%; the same for young people as victims was 7.1% and 8%, respectively. Street crime has increased by 16.2% across Haringey in the same period. <sup>9</sup>
12. Invest and promote initiatives that foster a sense of increased citizenship and community pride. (L12)	Police/LBH Community Groups	Ongoing	Level of community participation.	There are wide ranging initiatives <sup>10</sup> , e.g. around 175 residents attended the Neighbourhood Assembly Meetings in June/July cycle of meetings.
13. Increase neighbourhood watch schemes by the end of 2001 and encourage more participation in them. (L13)	LBH/Police Community Groups	From 2000	Number of schemes operating and level of participation.	The March 2001 figure of 140 for the number of Neighbourhood Watches represents an increase

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued)				of 40% in the preceding 15 months. The level of participation may not be easily assessed due to the way Neighbourhood Watch schemes operate.
14. Increase crime reporting by 25% for racial, homophobic and domestic crime. (L14)	LBH/Police Community Groups	From 2000	Number of crimes reported.	The numbers of reported crimes for these offences have reduced by approx. 10% 2000-2001 as compared to 1999-2000'.
15. Develop capacity building initiatives to improve the quality and impact of local community projects by enhancing the skills of those who run them, and build a relationship of trust between the various sectors where existing skills and expertise are acknowledged and fully utilised for the benefit of all. (L15)	LBH Community Groups	From 2000	Level of community participation specific indicators to be developed.	Range of initiatives including under specific spending regimes, SRB, NDC, NRF etc. and work of Council's Assemblies Team. <sup>11</sup>
16. Actively seek to challenge and change practices, policies and procedures which may discriminate now or in the future against the full participation and integration within the community, of people with special needs. (L16)	LBH Haringey Consortium of Disabled People and Carers	From 2000	Level of participation of people with special needs. Specific indicators to be developed.	Indicators are still to be developed. However those with special needs are activity involved in their care plan.

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
17. Raise awareness of issues across all sectors. (L17)	LBH in consultation with voluntary and formal groups, businesses and all sectors.	From 2000	Number of new cross-sector initiatives.	A number of partnership initiatives that involve more than one sector, e.g. the HA21 Multi-Sector Steering Group meets every 2-3 months. <sup>12</sup>
18. Improve publicity for good initiatives already in the borough so that they can be more widely applied in partnership with all relevant agencies and with the communities who can best benefit from them. (L18)	LBH Community Groups	Ongoing	Number of publicity events organised.	HA21 Community Steering Group's (CSG) newsletter "Down to Earth" is distributed widely by CSG and is also sent to all those on the Council's LA 21 mailing list as well as being distributed to the libraries and other Council buildings. Some events have been publicised. <sup>13</sup>
19. Develop and evaluate effective ways of consulting and involving people in the democratic/services of the Council so that communities feel that they are listened to and their views are counted. (L19)	LBH in conjunction with all partners	From 2000	Level of community participation.	Haringey residents are able to attend regular Area Assemblies meetings to talk with councillors, and contribute their ideas on how to improve the areas in which they live. Approx. 175 residents

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued)				attended the June/July cycle of meetings. The Council is also developing a Council-wide consultation strategy.
<b>Streetscene and Cleanliness</b>				
1. Implement the Tottenham High Road Historic Corridor and the Muswell Hill Conservation Area Partnership Schemes to improve streetscapes and to conserve historic buildings and features. (L20)	LBH Environmental Services, English Heritage, private property owners & local residents' groups	March 2001	Completion of both schemes	Both schemes are in their final stages in terms of grant, and are to be continued beyond originally profiled life-time. Range of economic, and environmental outcomes
2. Complete the Wood Green Capital Challenge High Road improvement scheme which improves access for pedestrians and bus users. (L21)	LBH Environmental Services	2000	Completion of improvement scheme	The scheme is completed; continued maintenance of the street furniture an issue
3. Extend the Green Box door-to-door recycling collection system to cover 35% of homes in the borough. (L22)	LBH Environmental Services	2002 and beyond	Percentage of waste recycled	32,000 people receive a doorstep collection of recyclable material and this will be extended. <sup>14</sup>
4. Recycle up to 25% of all household waste by introducing comprehensive recycling schemes for all Council buildings, housing estates, schools. (L23)	LBH Environmental Services	2002	Percentage of waste recycled.	Recycling percentages: for 2000/01– <del>4.71%</del> 8.74% (3,945 tonnes) 1999/2000 – <del>8.74%</del> 1.71% (1,897 tonnes) <sup>15</sup>

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
5. Improve overall borough cleanliness from an annual indexation average of 65 to 73 by regular inspection of streets and shopping areas and issuing fixed penalty notices or information and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ With community wardens provide neighbourhood skips</li> <li>■ Introduce "Clean Teams" to co-ordinate area waste management.</li> </ul> (L24)	LBH Environmental Services	2002	Improvement of overall borough cleanliness	Borough cleanliness has increased from an annual indexation average of 65 to 83. A neighbourhood clean team introduced as a pilot project, in the NDC <sup>16</sup> area. Neighbourhood skips or community clear ups are provided to circa 750 properties per week.
6. Increase the number of litter bins in the borough from 564 to 650. (L25)	LBH Environmental Services	2000 onwards	Number of litter bins	Litter bins have been increased to 658.
7 To continue to develop and implement environmental improvement schemes funded through SRB or New Deal for Communities (L26)	LBH Environmental Services Chief Executive Service	Ongoing	Number of schemes awarded funding and implementation	3 new schemes approved under European Regional Development Fund. 3 schemes under NDC.
<b>Healthy Living and Lifestyles</b>				
1. Develop the first joint health improvement programme with our partners (led by the Health Authority) and with local people. (L27)	LBH Health Authorities Local community group	2000 onwards.	Existence of Action Plan with targets to address inequalities & improve the quality of health services.	Agreed Health Improvement Programme in place for the year 2001/2 which builds on the previous 2000 one.
2. Introduce free use of facilities to senior citizens at Haringey run leisure centres. (L28)	LBH Recreation Services	2000 onwards	Number of senior citizens using leisure centres.	615 Gold Eazy Card holders have made one or more visits.

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
3. Introduce an exercise referral scheme at Tottenham Green and New River Sports Centre. (L29)	LBH Recreation Services	2000	Number of people taking regular exercise.	There were special programmes for August 2000, as follows: African Women Programme 75 registered; Social Services 40 families registered; Antenna 10 youths with mental health problems registered. Almost a million visits are made per annum to sport/leisure centres. <sup>17</sup>
4. Introduce the Heartbeat Award for healthy menus to 60% of all secondary schools (L30)	LBH Catering Services	March 2000	Number of pupils with an improved diet.	In April 2001, the Government introduced statutory minimum Nutritional Standards for School Lunches. All menus (100%) in Haringey comply. The Council has decided to replace the Heartbeat award scheme with the Healthy School Awards. There are 6 secondary schools who are part of the Healthy Schools Programme. <sup>18</sup>
5. Develop a "Vision of a Healthy Borough" by helping communities to look at all their needs – health, environmental, social,	LBH Community Groups	From 2000	Level of awareness of the need to integrate environmental,	Indicators not yet developed. The Local Strategic Partnership

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued) cultural and economic – and integrate these into community plans that link actions across these sections. (L31)			economic & social factors. Specific indicators to be developed.	(LSP) is responsible for the Community Strategy.
6. Improve health promotion and publicity campaigns on heart disease, strokes, mental health, cancers, sexual health, drugs and accidents. (L32)	LBH and the Health Authority	Ongoing	Number of leaflets produced.	Range of Leaflets produced.
7. Target health promotion at disadvantaged groups to include: ethnic minorities; refugees and asylum seekers; those on low incomes; children and young people; people with disabilities (L33)	LBH and the Health Authority	Ongoing	Number of leaflets and campaigns aimed at disadvantaged groups.	Leaflets produced. Range of targetted promotional initiatives. No indicator of degree or success of targeting
<b>Open Space and Nature</b>				
1. Submit bids for Lottery and other funding to restore and improve parks and gardens. (L34)	LBH Recreation Services	Ongoing	Number of successful bids	Four bids made: Heritage Lottery Finsbury Park, West Green SRB5, London Marathon Trust and Ducketts Common.
2. Prepare detailed management plans for all major sites of nature conservation importance. (L35)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit London Ecology Unit	2000	Number of sites actively managed for nature conservation.	6 plans prepared: Queen's Wood LNR, Parkland Walk LNR, Railway Fields LNR, Coldfall Wood,

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued)				Bluebell Wood, Crouch End Playing Fields. More proposed.
3. Assess nature conservation importance of private land - advise owners on appropriate management. (L36)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit	Ongoing	Number. of characteristics & rare species & priority habitats, length of wildlife corridors	Wildlife corridors and Bio-diversity Action Plan in preparation. <sup>19</sup>
4. Redesign of Wood Green Common to increase its value to local community. (L37)	LBH and Haringey Heartlands Partnership	2000	Level of community use	There is ongoing consultation with the local community, Friends of Wood Green Common and the local school.
5 Publication of "Gardening for Wildlife" leaflet. (L38)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit with input from FOE, LWT etc.	2000/2001	Take up of leaflet.	Leaflet produced but pick-up rate not known. <sup>20</sup>
6. Give consideration to nature conservation when deciding planning applications Section 106 agreements, etc. (L39)	LBH Planning & Development, Nature Conservation Unit,	Ongoing	Losses, gains & changes in quality of nature conservation sites.	Nature conservation considerations are taken account of when deciding planning applications. <sup>21</sup>
7 Prepare an inventory of all open spaces over 0.4 hectare (1acre) within Haringey with details of ownership for public reference. (L40)	LBH Environmental Services	By 2002	Level of public information	The 1994 Open Space in Haringey study still needs updating. This will happen as part of the UDP Review which will itself involve public consultation. <sup>22</sup>

*Living Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
8. Protect open space through the policies of the UDP (L41)	LBH Environmental Services	Ongoing	Amount of development permitted on open space	No net loss. <sup>23</sup>
9. Update the Tree Preservations Order Register, and resourcing of a survey of the tree stock for the borough. (L42)	LBH Environmental Services	To be completed by 2002	Level of public information	Integration of information still outstanding. <sup>24</sup>
10. Provide active encouragement for people to join their Friends of Parks Groups, become Tree Wardens, and grow plants in allotments and window boxes. (L43)	LBH Recreation Services	Ongoing	Number of people involved.	Various initiatives Numbers of people not known. <sup>25</sup>
11. Preparation of Haringey's Bio-diversity Action Plan (BAP). (L44)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit Environment Officer Partnership Reps, LWT, LNHS Alexandra Park, Tree Trust, LEU	2001	Existence of Haringey's Bio-diversity Action Plan	Draft plan being prepared. Response made to Mayor's draft strategy <sup>26</sup>

*Working Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<b><i>Making a Living – Jobs and Businesses</i></b>				
1. Creation of Nature Park at Paddock – trainees gain environmental skills and experience. (W1)	LBH Planning & Environmental Control, British Trust for Conservation Volunteers.	2000	Number of hours spent training by BTCV trainees, local school children and members of the public visiting.	72 BTCV trainee hours. 11½ hours of organised walks for the public. <sup>27</sup>
2. Continue to develop Single Regeneration Budget and other bids to enable the creation of new employment opportunities. (W2)	LBH Environmental Services and Chief Executive's Office	Ongoing	Rate of long term unemployment, change in rates of economic activity by gender & age, rate of employment growth, no. of long duration job vacancies	Individual bids/projects monitored for employment outcomes. Between June 2000 and June 2001 borough wide overall unemployment rate fell by 23.44% from 9581 - 7335. The only group not to experience a fall during this period was women between the ages of 16-19. Overall male unemployment still numerically out-numbers female, and unemployment forms a greater proportion of their population. The unemployment rates were 12% for men, 5% for women and the borough wide-figure was 8.9%. <sup>28</sup>

*Working Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

<b>INITIATIVE</b>	<b>WHO IS RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>WHEN</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATOR</b>	<b>PI 2001 Update</b>
3. Environmental Enterprises support, for improving the environment. (W3)	LBH & Tottenham Futures Partnership	2000	Number of businesses receiving support.	The principal project i.e. Recycling Works Haringey. <sup>29</sup>
4. Tottenham CREATE – a white goods recycling project (25+ people of 25+ years, especially long-term unemployed and disadvantaged). (W4)	Upper Lee Valley Partnership, with CONEL, Dixons, LBH.	2000	Number of unemployed people involved in project.	34 people. <sup>30</sup>
5. Sustainable business events. (W5)	North London Chamber of Commerce, Middx Uni, LBH, North London Business Environment Network others	2000	Number of events each year	There have been at least four events in 2000 and nine so far in 2001. <sup>31</sup>
6. Purchasing policies, specifications and tendering processes to promote the use of environmentally friendly products and materials, including the use of recycled content products wherever possible. (W6)	LBH	From 2000	Number of businesses with improved environmental performance.	External businesses are not currently monitored. However, the Council's Cleaning Division has got ISO 14001 accreditation. <sup>32</sup>
<b><i>Education and Training</i></b>				
1. Secondary schools to incorporate sustainability and local Agenda 21 issues into national curriculum subjects and projects. (W7)	Schools to implement. Environmental Services to advise and assist. Support from local businesses and community groups.	Ongoing	Number of schools incorporating sustainability into national curriculum.	All schools are required to incorporate sustainability into the national curriculum. <sup>33</sup>

*Working Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
2. Develop and deliver a comprehensive environment education programme, within the national curriculum, to pupils within the 7-11 age group, covering all 55 schools within this age group. (W8)	Schools to implement. Environmental Services to advise.	By 2002	Percentage of young children with an understanding of environmental issues.	Survey carried out. 15 out of 16 of primary school respondents said their pupils have an environmental education. <sup>34</sup>
3. Maintain Nature Trail designed for level 1 children. (W9)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit	Ongoing	Existence of nature trail	Trail exists. <sup>35</sup>
4. Run Summer Play scheme: 400+ children from 12-14 play schemes – includes 3 drop-in days for local mothers. (W10)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit, Early Years and Play	3 weeks July/ August annually	Number of play schemes available	One. <sup>36</sup>
5. Organise programme of green walks to visit sites of nature conservation importance. (W11)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit	2000	Number of walks organised.	15 events including 5 at the Paddock Nature Park. <sup>37</sup>
6. Advice to general public on all aspects of nature conservation (W12)	LBH Nature Conservation Unit, BTCV project officer	2000	Level of information provided.	Advice on all aspects of nature conservation is given to the general public whenever requested. This can be in the form of written information, advice over the phone or site meetings. <sup>38</sup>

*Working Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
7. Develop appropriate facilities for refugees in terms of education, training, and employment, thus allowing them opportunities to participate more fully within the local community, and to prevent their social exclusion. (W13)	LBH Education Employment Agencies	From 2000	Number of refugees receiving training and employment.	175 refugees/asylum seekers received training between August 2000 and Nov. 2001. Not known how many are in employment. <sup>39</sup>
8. Investigate business support schemes and community enterprise schemes for SME's (Small and Medium Enterprises) and ethnic minority start-up businesses. (W14)	LBH Other Private Sector Partners Haringey Business Development Agency	From 2000	Number of SME's receiving support and percentage from minority communities	2403 (2109 from minorities) – if assuming one-person SMEs means 88% from minorities. <sup>40</sup>
<b><i>Sustaining the Local Economy</i></b>				
1. Promoting Wood Green Metropolitan Centre and other town and local centres as welcoming places, attractive for investment. (W15)	LBH Regeneration and Environmental Services Haringey Heartlands Partnership Town Centres Managers (Wood Green & Tottenham)	Ongoing	Vacancy rates for retail & office buildings and general health of the boroughs shopping centres.	The vacancy rates range from 2% (Muswell Hill ) to 15.58% (Wood Green) and according to GOAD data the national average is approximately 11.2%. Comparison with previous surveys indicate that the vacancy rates as proportion in the majority of the centres are falling. <sup>41</sup>

*Working Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<p>2. Ensure local regeneration strategies are prepared and implemented in partnership with local community, business and other interests. (W16)</p>	<p>LBH Regeneration and Environmental Services. Community and voluntary organisations Local businesses Other public and private sector bodies.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Extent of involvement from local community.</p>	<p>The first partner owned Borough Regeneration Strategy was approved in Nov.2000 and provides an integrated context for LA21 issues. The regeneration funding mechanisms ensure community involvement. <small>42</small></p>
<p>3. To integrate economic, social and environmental policies. (W17)</p>	<p>LBH</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Number of integrated policies.</p>	<p>This does not necessarily happen. However there are numerous opportunities for developing a sustainability approach to developing and implementing plans, including their policies, in Haringey. Borough-wide plans such as the Community Plan (1999), the Unitary Development Plan (adopted 1998) are also under review and the neighbourhood plans provide a further opportunity.</p>

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<b>Land Use and Transport Integration</b>				
1. Implementation of current UDP policies to encourage location of development, likely to generate a large number of trips in town centres in locations of high public transport accessibility. (M1)	LBH Planning and Environmental Control / private developers	Ongoing	Level of public transport accessibility.	There have been two major schemes both with a public transport accessibility rating of 3 (out of 6), between August 2000/01. <sup>43</sup>
2. Reduce length of work journeys by encouraging mixed use development in appropriate locations, live/work schemes and living over shops in town centres. (M2)	LBH Planning and Development with Housing Associations and Trusts and private sector developers/owners.	Ongoing	Average length of trip with origin and/or destination in Haringey, mode & journey purpose. Number of dwellings in town centres.	Average length = 6.8 km based on London Area Transport Survey (LATS) 1991. Number of dwellings in town centres is not known. <sup>44</sup> ).
3. Encourage measures which reduce the number of work journeys e.g. working from home, hot-desking etc. (M3)	LBH pilot schemes, advocacy to other public and private sector bodies, voluntary sector, trade unions.	Ongoing	Number & proportion of economically active population working in Haringey.	August 2001 quarterly estimate population over 16 years of age is 175,000 of which 107,000 are economically active and 6,700 are economically inactive. This is an increase in all three categories from the 1999 estimates that were 154,000, 96,000 and 59,000 respectively.

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued)				(The borough's total population for mid 2000 estimate is 225,068).
4. Support home delivery initiatives. (M4)	LBH advocacy role, private sector implementation.	Ongoing	Number of home delivery services available.	No home delivery services have been negotiated in any planning permission for supermarket applications. However many supermarkets provide home or workplace delivery services.
5. Encourage local purchase of goods and local linkages between firms to foster short journeys for goods. (M5)	LBH publicity and example in local purchasing. Advocacy for private sector to implement.	Ongoing	Length of goods vehicle trips by origin	23% based on London Area Transport Survey (LATS) 1991. <sup>45</sup>
6. Promote local car clubs for the shared ownership and use of cars (M6)	LBH publicity. Implementation by residents groups.	Ongoing	Number of local car clubs formed.	No local car clubs have as yet been formed.

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<b><i>Restrain Use of Private Motor Vehicles</i></b>				
1. Deter use of the car by extending existing and creating new controlled parking zones (Seven Sisters and Finsbury Park) and increasing parking charges/penalties). (M7)	LBH Parking Plan will progressively introduce new CPZs in consultation with the public and raise parking charges to deter unnecessary car traffic.	Seven Sisters CPZ 2000 ongoing, with the initial CPZ programme due for completion in 2004/5.	Percentage of Haringey covered by controlled on-street parking	As of August 2001, 20% of roads covered by CPZ. Three CPZ areas have been implemented and others are in the stages of development. <sup>46</sup>
2. Restrict car parking at new developments in line with PPG13 (M8)	LBH Planning and Environmental Control	Ongoing	Implementation of PPG13 car parking standards	PPG 13 parking standards applied in Haringey.
3. Support the provision of car-free new housing at locations well served by public transport. (M9)	LBH Planning & Env. Control in negotiation with Housing Associations and private developers.	Ongoing.	Number of car free development permitted.	Two in the period to August 2000-August 2001. <sup>47</sup>
4. Deliver additional traffic calming schemes in residential areas and town centres, including further 20mph zones. (M10)	LBH in consultation with local communities and businesses.	Ongoing.	The contribution of traffic management to the quality of urban environment	As expressed, not monitorable. <sup>48</sup>
5. Support green travel plans e.g. car-sharing schemes, cycle facilities and allowances, travel card/ season ticket loans and reduced provision of car parking spaces. (M11)	LBH working with North London Transport Forum, public and private sector employers.	Ongoing.	Internal target to be set for each organisation e.g. 30% reduction of car use in 3 years.	No targets set so far. As of Oct. 2001 there had been two Green Travel Plans, one for a Muswell Hill school and one a commercial development in Vale Road, N4.

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
6. Road traffic reduction. (M12)	LBH/ other London Boroughs	Draft target (LPAC) of 25% reduction by 2010.	Progress towards target.	Existing target not being met. New guidance expected from the Mayor at the GLA.
7. Safer routes to school. (M13)	LBH in liaison with schools.	Ongoing. Safety measures around 3 further schools programmed by 2001.	Number of schools with safer routes.	Nine schools as at August 2001.
<b><i>Encouraging Public transport Use, Walking and Cycling</i></b>				
1. Creation of additional bus lanes and their effective enforcement. (M14)	New bus lanes will be implemented in consultation with the bus operators.	Ongoing as part of the London Bus Priority Network; completion 2005.	Length of bus lane in operation in Haringey and progress towards target.	6.63 km of bus lane. <sup>49</sup>
2. Relocation of road space to cycle routes and cycle parking. (M15)	LBH in consultation with communities and businesses. Longer term, GLA and TFL.	Completion of the London Cycle Network by 2005. <sup>50</sup>	Progress towards target.	No targets set for cycle parking. The London cycle network is 65 km and therefore it is 40% completed. <sup>51</sup>

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
3. Increase accessibility of public transport vehicles by supporting provision of low-floor buses and bidding for funds to improve access to rail stations and improvements to their environments. (M16)	LBH in negotiation with bus operators, London Underground Ltd. /rail operators. Partnership with other boroughs e.g. in the Barking and Gospel Oak line stations. Longer term, liaison with GLA and TFL.	2000 onwards	Level of accessibility of public transport vehicles.	23 bus routes (out of 40) are operated by low-floor buses. One rail station at (i.e. Northumberland Park) is fully accessible.
4. Support measures to improve bus service speed and reliability including bus priority on four "whole route" corridors and improve facilities at bus stops e.g. "Countdown". (M17)	LBH implementing bus priority measures in liaison with LT and bus operators. Longer term action with GLA and TFL. London Bus Initiative (LBI) has been launched to further increase the quality of selected routes.	2005 for completion of London Bus Priority Network. "Whole Route" bus corridors: 43 & 9/329 2000 ;144 & 149/279/ 134 2002	Progress towards targets.	Work under "LBI 1" is to be completed by March 2002. One route (number 123) in "LBI 2" is due for completion in March 2003. For bus lane data see initiative M14 above.
5. Support measures for higher bus route frequencies (M18)	LBH advocacy role. LT funds and plans bus services.	Ongoing	Frequency of buses.	Not monitorable. <sup>52</sup>
6. Support provision of bus services to residential areas not currently served. (M19)	LBH advocacy role and limited financial contributions. LT and bus operators have prime responsibility.	Target is for all homes to aim for all areas to	Progress towards targets.	No data currently available. <sup>53</sup>

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
(Continued)		be within 400m of a bus service. No time table for achievement.		
7. Promote higher level of rail services at stations in Haringey and more reliable service. (M20)	LBH advocacy role and seeking financial resources. Main responsibilities: SRA, Railtrack.	Ongoing	Level of service provided.	There is no data on rail service reliability. There has been no change in service frequency for sample of stations (Alexandra Palace, Hornsey, Tottenham Hale, Northumberland Park and Bruce Grove).
8. Support integration between different transport modes. (M21)	LBH improvements in liaison with operators/developers at Wood Green/Spouters Corner, Turnpike Lane, Tottenham Hale, Seven Sisters and Finsbury Park.	Ongoing. Finsbury Park completed by 2005 subject to successful SRB bid.	Progress towards target.	Turnpike Lane bus station improved in early 2001
9. Encourage the development of 'walking buses' where groups of school children walk to and from school, supervised by adults. (M22)	LBH Education	From 2000	Number of "walking buses" developed.	There are no walking buses as at November 2001. <sup>54</sup>

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
<b>Reduce Environmental Impact of Motor Vehicles</b>				
1. Measurement and monitoring of air quality. (M23)	LBH data is collected from 10 diffusion tube sites and 3 on-line monitoring stations. <sup>55</sup>	Ongoing	Air pollutants in the National Air Quality Strategy	Some improvement over time. <sup>56</sup>
2. Declaration of Air Quality Management Area(s) and Action Plan(s). (M24)	LBH responsibility based on the air quality monitoring data and on traffic reduction.	By 2005	Level of pollutant – Particulate Matter	Haringey's Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) was declared on 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2001. <sup>57</sup>
3. Reduce level of emissions from Council vehicles and others operated in the borough. (M25)	LBH to review its vehicles purchasing, fuel and maintenance programmes. Advocacy role in respect of other public/private organisations.	Ongoing	Emissions & fuel efficiency of vehicles/stock	In terms of its own vehicles, the Council uses ULS (Ultra Low Sulphur) Diesel. Continuous Recycling Traps are also fitted to exhaust of large vehicles, e.g. dust carts and has one electric vehicle in its fleet. Vehicle procurements are to be outsourced during 2001/2. <sup>58</sup>
4. Reduce noise levels from traffic (M26)	LBH through measures to reduce traffic levels.	Ongoing	Noise nuisance complaints notices & prosecutions by type of nuisance, monitoring of levels of noise from transport.	Noise levels from traffic are not monitored. 292 noise complaints were received from 1.8.2000 to 27.7.2001 - mainly from car stereos and alarms. <sup>59</sup>

*Moving Schedule of Actions and Performance Indicators*

INITIATIVE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	WHEN	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	PI 2001 Update
5. Road safety improvements (M27)	LBH to produce final Road Safety Plan.	National target of 1/3 reduction in the Nos. killed or seriously injured by 2010 with overall inc. in total casualties	Number of road accidents. Progress towards targets.	<p>Personal injuries are rising overall. The average number killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties for the period 1994 -1998 was 160 per year. The KSI figure for Apr2000/01 was 187 compared a figure of 164 for the previous year.<sup>60</sup></p> <p>The Council will continue to put in place remedial measures to address high injury areas, where it has powers to do so.</p>

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## Footnotes

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<sup>1</sup> The performance indicator does give for the total number of affordable units that have been permitted or completed since 2000 as housing associations provide affordable housing which is not “negotiated” as such. Also, in terms of monitoring, the Council’s building control service does not necessarily have the information about completions as not all developers will use the Council’s building control service for building regulation approval and the Council is not always notified of the result. The planning service surveys completions once yearly in June or July. Therefore we will not know how many negotiated schemes with affordable units have been completed till June/July 2002.

<sup>2</sup> Monitoring information for planning applications which is needed for this indicator, has not been recorded or entered onto the Planning Applications Processing System. It is also possible that schemes have incorporated, say, solar panels comprising Photo voltaic (PV) cells but the development control case officer did not record it in the report.

<sup>3</sup> Association of London Government collated figures. All homeless households in the borough go into temporary accommodation (either within the borough or elsewhere).

<sup>4</sup> The Council’s Housing Service has reviewed its product range and replaced many products with more environmentally friendly materials e.g. water based timber fence preservative, lead free solder plumbing fittings, phosphate free descaler, etc. A further review of building materials is included in their current business plan. An environmental section is included in the Approved/Select List questionnaire and all tenders include an environmental evaluation as part of either the selection or award process. Haringey’s Housing department has advised RSLs this year and last that super energy efficient and environmentally friendly/sustainable social housing projects which are the subject of a bid to the Housing Corporation for public subsidy will receive an additional weighting in the Council’s determination of the development and investment priorities for the following financial year.

In terms of non-Council social housing, an example of a large scheme which is to involve sustainable construction is the proposed Newlon Housing Trust new build dwellings scheme at Moira Close on Broadwater Farm, which is to involve super efficient energy and sustainability in construction standards. Also the Ujima Housing Association's new mental health scheme at High Cross in Tottenham has just won a 2001 Housing Design Award. As regards the smaller schemes, it will be hard to encourage the use of sustainable materials by local builders if such materials (a) are not available “off the shelf” locally ; and (b) are too expensive. Also, if the cost of such materials is, say, twice as much as those readily available it would mean less grant money available i.e. less people would benefit from grant schemes, for example, aimed at helping with fuel poverty.

A guidance note is being prepared for “Householder” planning applicants (e.g. for those submitting applications for small schemes such as a single-storey extension to a dwelling house). This will be an interim advice note pending the sort of qualitative advice specified above but is nonetheless aiming to get applicants to consider the possibility of using environmentally friendly materials etc.

The Council’s Procurement Managers’ Forum has prepared a draft Green Procurement Policy Statement.

<sup>5</sup> The Council's Energy Plan is still in the draft stage and heat loss from Council buildings has not been measured to date due to the financial cost involved, for example, with thermal imaging. It is intended to conduct energy assessments of commercial buildings using BREEAM (Building Research Energy Efficiency Assessment Method) which will include Council offices, some time in 2002 as an action within the Energy Plan. The Home Energy Conservation Bill 2001 is currently going through Parliament. This is likely to establish the HECA (Home Energy Conservation Act) officer as a statutory post within each Council whose function will be to achieve energy conservation targets which have already been published. By making this a statutory function a portion of any housing Investment Programme funding for the purposes of achieving any targets pursuant to the HECA of 1995 will need to be allocated alongside the necessary staffing resources. Because there is likely to be allocated funds to perform a statutory duty, this would provide the necessary additional resources for the Council to achieve the designated targets set by the HECA 1995 and the Council's own objectives which would be set out in the Energy Plan.

<sup>6</sup> This indicator is a Government target which encompasses CO<sub>2</sub> reductions across the board i.e. in terms of reducing motorised vehicle trips, making industrial processes cleaner by a variety of means (e.g. more efficient production), and reducing energy loss from commercial and domestic buildings. Therefore CO<sub>2</sub> can occur not only by utilising energy more efficiently but also by reducing fossil fuel consumption and replacing it with renewable sources (hydro, wind, solar etc which give zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions).

<sup>7</sup> There has been a general improvement in the average reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>, as the figures below show, which can be attributed to energy efficiency measures installed as a result of a number of initiatives operating in the borough

TENURE	1999 CO2 Tonne/year	2000 CO2 Tonne/year
Owner/Occupied	345,454	333,957
Local Authority	120,685	118,654
Private Rented	129,056	122,733
Housing Association	46,449	44,934

Notwithstanding this, the Council in partnership with the local Chamber of Commerce will encourage businesses to have an Environmental Policy and to take up free advice available under the Government's energy efficiency best practice scheme. A Green Guide for Business, produced for local SME (small and medium enterprises) by Waste Alert (a local waste minimisation company operating in north London) will be distributed to local businesses by several partners including the Council, the local Chamber of Commerce and Waste Alert.

<sup>8</sup> The range of initiatives and schemes include: a range of design improvements in Harringay Ward to reduce burglary e.g. lighting and footway mirrors; design improvements in Finsbury Park e.g. fencing, lighting, information point, gates design; improved co-ordination of town centre, environmental and police partners through the Crime Reduction Action Group; environmental features made in the Somerset Terrace car park; development of a joint 'entertainment venue' anti-violence strategy; joint work to reduce disorder on Spurs match days between police/publicans/street scene. (More detail relating to this action can be found in the Haringey Community

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Safety Partnership actions, together with relevant projects in the regeneration programmes and Home Office funded activity across Haringey - in particular activities relating to designing out crime relating to crack cocaine and associated vice issues in South Tottenham). The Metropolitan Police will be monitoring whether the condition is fulfilled or not and if it is not a breach of condition notice will be issued by Haringey's Legal Services.

<sup>9</sup> 80% of all suspects are under 24; 60% of all suspects are under 19 years old; 50% of all victims of street robbery are under 24; and 36% of all victims are under 19 years old. There are a wide range of activities ongoing that relate to young people (e.g. those of the Haringey Community Safety Partnership and the Haringey Youth Justice Plan) including the development of database for youth crime; development of the victim-offender mediation service; joint work in schools relating to personal safety, citizenship, bullying, truancy and drugs; programmes to target and support persistent young offenders.

<sup>10</sup> The following are example of initiatives that are taking place: the Education Services deliver a range of citizenship work to young people; the six regeneration programmes across the borough all include a range of initiatives under this section that involve community participation and consultation; the recently launched Haringey Peace Alliance is a faith community initiated programme of activity aimed at reducing violence in all its forms across the borough - a key focus of this will be young people and citizenship issues; the Council's new Area Assemblies provide opportunity for residents to take responsibility for improvement of their neighbourhoods in partnership with the Council and other agencies. In addition the forthcoming UDP Review consultation exercises will inevitably raise citizenship awareness.

<sup>11</sup> The Assemblies Team has recently been established within the Council. One of their aims is capacity building, seek residents involvement in assembly meetings across the whole borough. Action is focusing on the most deprived wards including outreach work with residents, and developing links with residents groups, parents at play groups, and ethnic minority groups.

<sup>12</sup> The HA21 Multi Sector Steering Group (which meets at approx. 2- to 3- month intervals) was originally formed in order to develop and produce Haringey's Sustainable Haringey Local Agenda 21 Action Plan. Following the Plan's adoption in August 2000, it's function now is to encourage the mainstreaming of LA21 into all the services of the Council and to assist in the incorporation of the lessons learned from the LA 21 Action Plan process into the development of the forthcoming Community Strategy, from a multi-sector standpoint. The Council's Assemblies Team is also seeking to improve links with partner agencies – in particular with the Police and health providers. A conference with local small businesses is planned for 2001 in partnership with the Haringey Chamber of Commerce.

<sup>13</sup> An example of an event held is the energy conservation roadshow event held at Wood Green promoting energy efficiency and the grants available. There were two such roadshows held by the Council in partnership with the Energy Action Grant Agency (EAGA).

<sup>14</sup> Households in the west and centre of the borough are to be targeted by the 80% Participation Campaign - a joint effort by Haringey Council and the Finsbury Park Community Trust to increase the recycled material tonnage from kerbside collections. It involves

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22,500 households which will take part in the Green Box scheme. The weekly kerbside collection of recyclables will include households in Muswell Hill, Alexandra Palace, Crouch End, Highgate, Green Lanes, Hornsey and Stroud Green Road.

A pilot phase of 16 streets was launched in July 2001 by Recycling Works Haringey, a subsidiary of the Finsbury Park Community Trust. Canvassers called on all households in the target streets to try and commit them again to regular recycling and to distribute green boxes. A recent survey revealed that over 60 per cent of households could not account for their green boxes.

The Finsbury Park Community Trust is a voluntary organisation and a development trust established in 1986. It helps unemployed people back into work through vocational training, work experience and job brokerage.

<sup>15</sup> London Waste Authority figures.

Although some progress is being made in enabling waste recycling (see also previous initiative L.22) it is doubtful that the target of 25% will be achieved by 2002. There are nevertheless several instances of good practice by certain schools and commercial businesses (e.g. through Waste Alert) and a few Council offices also recycle their waste.

<sup>16</sup> The Waste Management Service have introduced a neighbourhood clean team in the New Deal for Communities area from October 2001. The team is a pilot project and is being used as a potential blue print for the borough as a whole.

<sup>17</sup> In terms of the general public, numbers of people taking regular exercise also cannot be monitored (as it includes joggers, home keep-fitters, tennis players etc). However, figures are recorded of the use of the sports and leisure centres. Example of figures for the use of all four sports and leisure centres in Haringey are as follows: 1999/2000 April to March 928,286; and 2000/2001 April to March 930,666.

<sup>18</sup> One of the Heartbeat Award criteria is around the fabric of the building. Since schools became responsible for the upkeep of kitchens it was decided that the Catering division discontinue with attainment because of matters beyond its control.

The average number of school meals served per day in 2000/01 was 16,558 which was 1% higher than 99/00. There are 44 Primary schools, 6 secondary and 2 special schools who are part of the Healthy Schools Programme.

A LA21 questionnaire was sent out to 86 schools in the borough (Summer 2001). 20 responded. Of these, four were from secondary schools and 16 from primary schools (including nursery). Inter alia they were asked whether they felt there had been an improvement in the school diet compared to a year ago. Two of the secondary schools said they felt there was an improvement in the school diet. (Three of the four secondary schools were part of the Healthy Schools Programme). Of the 16 primary school respondents, four felt their pupils had an improved diet. (10 out of the 16 primary schools are part of the Healthy Schools Programme). Although the Council is meeting the statutory minimum nutritional standards for school lunches in terms of the responses to the questionnaires it would appear that there still may be scope for healthier school lunches as well as healthy snacks for break times.

<sup>19</sup> Work is being done to establish the length of wildlife corridors in the borough and work is also being done on species etc for the bio-diversity action plan. Surveys have been completed on the Haringey Heartlands site. Section 106 money being investigated.

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<sup>20</sup> London Wildlife Trust Haringey branch are also co-ordinating a borough wide Wildlife Garden Survey in 2001, to find out how valuable Haringey's gardens are for wildlife. The survey features 10 species, including indicator species - robin, wren, blackbird, long-tailed tit, ivy, 3m high tree, hedgehog, frog - plus house sparrow and stag beetle. The survey has been distributed in libraries, schools, at wildlife events and in many other venues such as cafes and garden centres. It has been publicised widely in local press, and mailed out to subsequent enquirers. It has also been direct mailed to London Wildlife Trust members in Haringey and other interested groups including The Tree Trust for Haringey and mailed out with 'Down to Earth' the newsletter of the HA21 Community Steering Group (CSG). The survey is on-going until the end of 2001. An interim response figure for mid August showed that at least 230 completed surveys had been returned to LWT central office. After the end of 2001, all the survey results will be processed and assessed.

<sup>21</sup> Where existing green space is lost Section 106 have been used to ensure that funds are then used to improve the quality of other or new green spaces such as the new Springfield Community Park, in Bounds Green. Another example is the old railway embankment behind St Pauls Roman Catholic School, Bradley Road, Wood Green – partly funded from another site where habitats had been destroyed. Here access was provided to a already green but inaccessible green site, by the funds which made the embankment used by school children to make it a very green extension to their grey playground (e.g. steps, nature trail, fencing). The existence of a Bio-Diversity Action Plan for Haringey will also assist towards understanding some of the relevant nature conservation issues for all those concerned with the process of land development. Section 106 money (funds derived from Planning Agreements) are being investigated for the Haringey Heartlands proposal

<sup>22</sup> There have been additions to the Council's open space portfolio; the Paddock in N17 (in July 2000) and the new community park in Bounds Green N11 (which opened in Nov 2001).

<sup>23</sup> There have been additions to the Council's open space portfolio; the Paddock in N17 (in July 2000) and the new community park in Bounds Green N11 (on 18 Nov 2001). Although it is understood that there has been no net loss in public open space, an accurate picture would be given if the 1994 Open Space in Haringey study were updated.

<sup>24</sup> Information is currently held on the Confirm System, relating to Highways, Council housing estates and parklands trees. Next steps require the purchase of GIS mapping software. Funding within the Council has been identified for re-survey work in relation to TPO List status.

<sup>25</sup> There is an extensive list of 'Friends Of' groups within the borough. There has been an increase in the number of Friends groups from three to 13 in last two years. New groups for 2001 include the Friends of Muswell Hill Playing Fields, and the re-formation of the Friends of the Parkland Walk. To collect membership numbers would be time consuming. There has also been an Outreach Worker appointed for West Green and New Deal for Community areas. Funding for Tree Warden training is currently not available, however existing wardens do actively engage with the tree section. There are approximately 120 Tree Wardens, some of which, e.g. the Tree Trust, are currently active.

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As regards allotments in the borough, there are 26 sites with 1650 plots, the holders of which may or may not be actively planting on them.

It is not possible to monitor the number of people who grow plants in window boxes.

<sup>26</sup> Early this year a number of organisations and individuals united to form BAPH (Biodiversity Action Partnership for Haringey), based on an initiative by the HA21 Community Steering Group (CSG). The initial aim of the group is to produce a comprehensive Biodiversity Action Plan for the Borough and thenceforth to monitor its implementation. It is hoped that such a document will greatly facilitate the protection of the borough's wildlife and their habitats and will help to enhance the 'green spaces' for all to enjoy. The group has met regularly and it is anticipated that a draft will shortly be available.

<sup>27</sup> The Paddock Community Nature Park opened to the public in July 2000. BTCV (British Trust for Conservation Volunteers) are still involved in the management of the Park and on-site assessment of trainees occurs frequently for training purposes. There are 3 separate performance indicators for this initiative. The first is monitorable i.e. from Oct- March 2001 there were 13 BTCV training weeks at 24 hours per week (6 trainees on accredited training course plus 4 volunteers). However, the other two indicators are more difficult to monitor i.e. local schools and public visitor numbers. Like any park in the borough it open from dawn and dusk. A questionnaire was sent to all schools in the borough but only 19 responded and of these none stated that they visit the Paddock. However Ferry Lane School (which do not appear to have responded to the questionnaire) does visit the Paddock and thus there may be other schools who did not respond to the questionnaire who also use the Paddock. As regards the general public, a monitorable indicator could be the hours spent on walks organised by the Council's Nature Conservation Officer, David Bevan. (Between April – October 2001 they lasted a total of 11½ hours and covered the following topics: Wild Flowers, Sights and Songs of Breeding birds; Insects at the Paddock; Bats at the Paddock; Wildlife in the Paddock; and Fungi at the Paddock.

<sup>28</sup> The indicator does not distinguish between benefits derived from SRB and other funded (wholly or partly) schemes and other factors influencing unemployment statistics.

<sup>29</sup> Environmental Enterprises was not intended to be a scheme supporting several businesses. It was only ever intended to set up an environmental social enterprise project. This it has done, in 2000, and the project is known as Recycling Works Haringey, set up by Finsbury Park Trust Single Regeneration Bid (SRB). Recycling Works Haringey is a non-profit making organisation which provides training to local unemployed and unskilled people in order to obtain local sustainable work (which from the Finsbury Park Trust SRB point of view, is a job which lasts more than a year).

<sup>30</sup> CREATE have started to monitor the progress of successful trainees post CREATE, therefore will be able to provide more detail information in 12 or so months when current group have finished their course.

<sup>31</sup> Middlesex University's, Centre for Environment and Safety Management for Business has organised, and or taken part in, 7 networking meetings for businesses estates, to inform them of recycling opportunities for their waste etc. In addition the University has

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been involved in 2 other meetings: one, to promote the service they offer to businesses and the other to promote environmental initiatives to businesses. They have also had a training session for Brimstone companies on the Introduction to environment. In addition they were involved with a bus which toured Industrial estates on energy efficiency too). - (2000 – 4 events, 2001 – 7 events). In addition, approximately 100 from the business community attended a meeting organised by the Council and the Chamber of Commerce on grants to SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) in Feb 2001, a similar number is expected to attend another meeting about the Business Plan Reviews. (2001 - 2 events).

The Council's Assemblies Team is seeking to improve links with partner agencies and a conference with local small businesses is being discussed for Spring 2002 in partnership with the Haringey Chamber of Commerce.

<sup>32</sup> A draft Green Procurement Policy statement has been written but has yet to be approved by the relevant Council Committee. An environmental evaluation element is forming part of the tendering process, in certain sections of the Council. (See also initiative L.7 above). The Council's Cleaning Division uses an environmental management system known as ISO 14001 which is designed to reduce the negative environmental impact, and enhance the positive impact, of the operation of the business. When relevant, the Council will endeavour to encourage all the companies that it does business with to achieve this or a similar environmental management system accreditation, via tendering processes.

<sup>33</sup> On the government's curriculum site for teachers called National Curriculum, (<http://www.nc.uk.net/home.html>), guidance is also provided on promoting education for sustainable development (via the link to <http://www.nc.uk.net/esd> ). The introduction to that webpage states "Education for sustainable development (ESD) is an approach to the whole curriculum and management of a school, not a new subject. It has its roots in environmental education and development education. As a result, many of the building blocks of education for sustainable development are already present in every school." The government also sees sustainability as being of relevance to the management of a school. Consideration could be given as to whether the sustainable management of a school should be monitored and if so, how it could be done.

<sup>34</sup> The Council's nature conservation officer, David Bevan, with Jan Wilson and Claire McClafferty of BTCV (British Trust for Conservation Volunteers) are working with school children on a variety of environmental education matters (see for example, W9 – W11, below). The Council's Healthy Schools Programme Manager, Jude Clements, also works with children, drawing on the connections between healthy living and an enjoyment of, and respect for, the environment.

A questionnaire was sent out to 86 schools in the borough. 20 responded. Of these, four were from secondary schools and 16 from primary schools (including nursery). Inter alia the primary schools were asked how they incorporated environmental issues into the curriculum and how many pupils did not receive an environmental education.

Schools replied that it was via such subjects as Personal Social Health Education (care for the environment), geography (Fairtrade etc), that environmental issues were incorporated into the curriculum. Only one school replied that all their children did not receive an environmental education (which likely to have been an error).

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<sup>35</sup> Nature Trail with accompanying booklet and work sheets is in existence at Railway Fields for the education of primary school-aged children. A Nature Trail booklet for adults is in the process of being developed.

<sup>36</sup> A Summer Play Scheme was held at Railway Fields for the first three weeks of the school summer holiday. This comprised three drop in days (Mondays) and play centres book in sessions for the rest of the time. This was co-ordinated between the Nature Conservation Team and Haringey's Traveller Education Team. The finale of the Play Scheme was a Romany Festival Day on 10/08/01. This included music, nature activities and art workshops. There was a substantial increase in the total number of children involved in this Play Scheme – from 241 in Summer 2000 to 341 in Summer 2001 which is not reflected in the PI which just asks for numbers of schemes. That there has been an increase in popularity/demand for the Council's summer play scheme is not reflected in the indicator.

<sup>37</sup> Programme of Walks and Talks produced for Haringey which are run by the Nature Conservation Team. This has resulted in approximately 15 events spanning 2001. These walks included 5 in the Paddock referred to in W1, above.

<sup>38</sup> Work on Draft Bio-diversity Plan for Haringey (which is nearly completed) will also provide information on nature conservation issues in the borough. (See L44 above). This will provide nature conservation advice to not just general members of the public but also to developers, land owners and anyone else with an interest in sites of nature interest.

<sup>39</sup> Haringey Council's Adult Learning Service provides training for people who record themselves as Refugees/Asylum seekers and others with English language needs using funds from external courses. Only a handful will get employment as these courses are first rung courses intended to get people engaged in learning (and then eventually they would get jobs). As people progress they would participate in job search activities. People will then progress on to vocational and other advanced courses which would also be open to unemployed clients (who are not necessarily refugees) who wish to improve their skills, in order to obtain employment. Thus it is anticipated that it will take at least 2 –3 years before some refugees obtain employment.

<sup>40</sup> In terms of Haringey Business Development Agency (BDA), a total of 588 persons of which 494 were from minority communities received support and training on business awareness, planning, marketing and bookkeeping. Furthermore, 1815 people (1615 from minority communities) had one to one sessions. Over 600 businesses have been assisted by Haringey Business Support Services (BSS). (About £751,900 raised as grants money for businesses). The Haringey BSS are in the process of producing an Ethnic Minority Business Support Charter. There is an Official Business Directory containing a list of 4500 businesses being released. The Directory will be distributed free of charge to most businesses in the borough. They are also currently reviewing Council's procurement policy to enable ethnic and small businesses to bid for Council contracts.

<sup>41</sup> There is only limited data for retail units in town centres. Centre surveys in the late 90s early 00s indicate that retail vacancy rates for the 1 Metropolitan centre and 4 of the 5 district centres are below the national average.

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<sup>42</sup> Other Council plans, strategies, schemes involve public consultation e.g. the Unitary Development Plan Review and the Archway Road Neighbourhood Plan revision processes.

<sup>43</sup> The accessibility rating does not take into account quality of service.

<sup>44</sup> An estimate of existing dwellings in town centres could be made using electoral register information, this would be time-consuming.

<sup>45</sup> The Council in partnership with the local Chamber of Commerce will be encouraging SMEs (small and medium enterprises) to have good environmental practice which includes the transportation of goods.

<sup>46</sup> Public opinion of CPZs (Controlled Parking Zones) needs to be recognised. In suggesting areas as CPZs relevant matters should include the availability of good alternative modes of public transport.

<sup>47</sup> This initiative is advocated in PPG3 (Planning Policy Guidance Note No. 3). However car free developments are only enforceable in CPZs (otherwise people just park in the street).

<sup>48</sup> The effect of traffic calming schemes involving bumps may cause a worsening of air quality and therefore the indicator may need reviewing in terms of its objective of improving the quality of the urban environment.

<sup>49</sup> Current efforts appear to be focusing on assisting existing bus lanes to operate effectively, e.g. improving enforcement regarding illegal use of bus lanes. (See initiative M17, below).

<sup>50</sup> The target time period for the London cycle network has been moved from 2005 to 2008.

<sup>51</sup> Length of completed cycle route in Haringey is 26.2 km.

<sup>52</sup> The indicator does not relate to the initiative and in any event is not monitorable, unless one wishes to analyse bus time-tables (which do not take into account operational constraints).

In terms of this initiative, it would be more useful to monitor the number of bus services with higher frequencies i.e. between August 2000 and August 2001, bus service frequency increased on routes 29, 41, 67, 134, 230, W4 and W5.

<sup>53</sup> It may be more useful to look at an indicator of being within 400 metres of a “high frequency bus service” (i.e. a service with at least 5 buses per hour off-peak ) rather than just a “bus service” per se.

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<sup>54</sup> “Walking buses” is a community initiative , which following training by the Council, requires community commitment in order to operate.

<sup>55</sup> Following the theft of one on-line monitoring stations there are currently only two on-line monitoring stations.

<sup>56</sup> Stage 4 modelling is to be carried out in next 12 months to model junctions and refine data using new Emissions Inventory. Efforts are also being made by the Council, partners and others to improve thermal efficiency of homes. (See under initiative L6 above). By also reducing energy consumption and thus CO2 emissions, this also has a beneficial impact on air quality, albeit that the impact on air quality is unlikely to be monitorable at a local level.

<sup>57</sup> The Action plan is to be in place within 18 months and is intended to improve air quality to achieve national targets by 2004/5. Consideration is being given to a Low Emission Zone (possibly for the whole of London).

<sup>58</sup> The Council will be working in partnership with the eventual waste contractor to reduce vehicle emissions. Haringey is also actively participating with the Vehicle Inspectorate to carry out road-side emissions testing. As far as others operating in the borough, the AQMA Action Plan referred to above in M24, will seek to address this issue.

<sup>59</sup> Practical measures to deal with noise from these include `swoops' on noisy vehicles in Vehicle Inspectorate. Although the Council does not currently have any statutory controls to deal with traffic noise, noise- mapping is likely to be on all Council's agenda in the future as a European requirement.

<sup>60</sup> In order to meet Government guidelines, Haringey's KSI (Killed or Seriously Injured) target should be reduced by 64 by 2010. The Council has set a target of 117KSI by 2005. However Haringey's 2001 figure (of 187) showed an increase from the previous year (164) and above the average. The national target is for a 40% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured; for children a 50% reduction in KSI , 10% reduction in the slight casualty rate by distance travelled. The Mayor's targets on top of these are: 40% reduction in pedestrian casualties, pedal cyclists and for powered two wheelers, all these targets are by 2010. It is apparent that in high injury areas, remedial measures have been successful in reducing these accidents. But the Council is unable to prevent new accidents where the primary cause is reckless human driver behaviour.

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## Errata

Page 6, Successful Outcomes

Remove L14 from the list of successful outcomes, as an increase in the reporting figures was the performance indicator and the reporting figures declined.

Page 19, Initiative (L23)

Percentage figures should be transposed i.e. recycling figures of 3,945 tonnes is 8.74% of the total waste flow and 1,897 is 1.71%.