

MEETING

POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

THURSDAY 1ST DECEMBER, 2016

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

Dear Councillors,

Please find enclosed additional papers relating to the following items for the above mentioned meeting which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda.

Item No	Title of Report	Pages	
1.	BUSINESS PLANNING - MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2017/20 AND DRAFT BUDGET FOR 2017/18	3 - 66	

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AGENDA ITEM 9

Policy & Resources Committee 1 December 2016

UNI COMPANY	
Title	Business Planning – Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/20 and draft budget for 2017/18
Report of	Interim Chief Executive Interim Chief Operating Officer Director of Resources
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	Yes
Key	Yes
Enclosures	Appendix A – Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2017 – 2020 Appendix B – Savings proposals by Theme Committee Appendix C – Capital programme additions and changes Appendix D – P&R Fees and Charges
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Summary

On 23 November 2016, the Chancellor of the Exchequer set out the Autumn Statement 2016. The Autumn Statement is based on the latest forecasts from the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) for the economy and public finances. Reviewing the MTFS, in line with the announcement of the Autumn Statement remains essential to ensuring the Council's medium term financial sustainability.

This paper sets out the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), savings plans and capital programme. It is based on a financial forecast for 2017 to 2020 which helps ensure resources are aligned to the outcomes in the council's Corporate Plan. The MTFS

sets out a budget gap of £61.5m from 2017-20, £5m of the budget gap is due to be met from reserves in 2019/20, there are savings proposals to mitigate £53.4m, and there is a remaining gap of £3.2m. The paper sets out two options to meet this gap:

- increasing general council tax by 1.99% in 2017/18; or
- meeting the gap from reserves in 2017/18 and then allocating a further £2.9m saving target to Theme Committees for 2018/19.

This report seeks approval from Policy and Resources Committee on the following:

- a) Consulting residents on options for Council Tax and saving proposals developed by theme Committees, in line with each committee's commissioning priorities, for the financial year 2017/18;
- b) Additions and changes to the capital programme up to 2020;
- c) Movements to the revenue budgets in 2016/17; and
- d) Fees and charges for Hendon Town Hall events and weddings and civil partnerships.

Recommendations

The report recommends that the Committee:

- 1. Notes the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to 2020 as set out at appendix A and the assumptions underpinning this in section 1.3;
- 2. Agrees, subject to consultation, to apply a 2% Social Care Precept, to help fund care for the elderly as set out in section 1.3.3 in 2017/18;
- 3. Agrees to consult on whether or not a general Council Tax increase of 1.99% as set out in section 1.4.3 should be applied for 2017/18;
- 4. Agrees that the savings proposals as set out in appendix B, subject to consultation and equalities impact assessment ahead of setting the final budget for 2017/18, come back to Policy and Resources Committee in February 2017 and Full Council for final approval of the 2017/18 budget in March 2017:
- Approve the revised fees for events at Hendon Town Hall and weddings and civil partnerships with immediate effect, as set out in section 1.12 and appendix D;
- 6. Agrees the additions and changes to the Capital Programme as set out in section 1.11 and appendix C;
- 7. Agrees the process for consultation as set out in section 5.7; and
- 8. Agrees the movements in budget in 2016/17 as set out in section 1.10.3

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 **Executive Summary**

- 1.1.1 On 23 November 2016, the Chancellor of the Exchequer set out the Autumn Statement 2016. The Autumn Statement is based on the latest forecasts from the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) for the economy and public finances. The Chancellor set out a number of policy announcements including confirmation that the Autumn Statement will be abolished and the Budget will move to the autumn, with a Spring Statement introduced from 2018.
- 1.1.2 In March 2016, the Council set a Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) covering the period 2016 2020. The MTFS for this period identified a total budget gap (including proposed pressures) of £80.1m with savings identified to meet this gap. £19.6m is due to be saved in 2016/17 leaving a budget gap of £61.5m from 2017-20.
- 1.1.3 The assumptions underpinning the MTFS have been reviewed and the Council's budget gap has increased by a further £3.2m, mainly as a result of ongoing pressures in Adult Social Care.
- 1.1.4 This report sets out the savings proposals developed by Theme Committees; in line with commissioning priorities and a further two options in order to close the budget gap.
- 1.1.5 The report also sets out the capital investment proposals required to ensure that the council is able to support the growth needed and some of the additions will enable the achievement of the revenue savings proposals.
- 1.1.6 The final budget for 2017/18 is presented to Policy and Resources Committee in February 2017 and Full Council in March 2017.

1.2 Strategic Context

1.2.1 The past five years has been a period of significant challenge for local authorities due to a combination of reduced funding and increasing demand. Barnet has risen to this challenge, having successfully saved over £112m between 2011 and 2016, whilst maintaining high levels of resident satisfaction. The latest Residents' Perception Survey indicates that 89% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live and over 75% feel that the council is doing a good job. With financial pressure on the council set to continue, the next five years will present further challenges but this is also a time of significant opportunity.

Delivering high quality services

1.2.2 Over the next financial year we plan to be ambitious, striving to continuously improve the quality of our services. This means making sure we get the basics right, and focussing on those services that matter the most to our residents. Delivering services that our residents value most to a high standard, and seeking to constantly improve this standard, will ensure that Barnet continues to be a great, family friendly, place to live. This means

keeping our neighbourhoods and town centres clean and safe, maintaining our parks and open spaces, ensuring that our roads and pavements are well looked after and that we are reaching the highest possible standards of air quality. To support this, we are taking a strong enforcement approach against those who litter and fly-tip, including businesses who do not dispose of their waste responsibly. We will ensure that developers pay for any damage that they cause to our roads and pavements through a deposit scheme for those erecting hoardings, and recording the highway condition before and after development. We are also developing a borough-wide Transport Strategy that will outline an approach to supporting sustainable travel, encouraging the use of electric vehicles and car clubs and using fees and charges based on environmental impact to help improve air quality.

- 1.2.3 According to the most recent Residents' Perception Survey, doorstep recycling and refuse collection remain our highest rated services in terms of resident satisfaction, with 73% and 77% rating these services excellent/good respectively. We will continue to work in line with our new Recycling and Waste Strategy to ensure that we provide the best possible service to our residents whilst also promoting waste minimisation and increasing recycling, especially food recycling.
- 1.2.4 We will provide easy access to information, advice and services and improve our green spaces to support our residents to stay happy, healthy, independent, and enjoy a good quality of life. Alongside this, we will put in place additional support for our most vulnerable residents. This means we will encourage all those who are able to participate in the community, be in work or education, and to look after the physical and mental well-being of themselves and their family. A key focus of this will be to make Barnet the most family friendly place to live in London. We will work with partners to make sure our children, young people and their families are safe, healthy, resilient and knowledgeable, as well as responsible, informed and listened to.
- 1.2.5 We want to support residents and the wider community to become more independent, resilient and self-sufficient, with more of a say in the future of their local area, and where appropriate, taking on more responsibility for local services. We will increase our support for those residents and groups who want to take on a more active role in their community, and will work with them to make the best possible use of their knowledge and skills to deliver what is needed in the community.
- 1.2.6 The council has an ambitious programme of regeneration and investment, using developer contributions to invest in local infrastructure such as schools, roads, and leisure centres. We will manage this programme responsibly, to not only provide much needed decent quality housing, including affordable homes, but also delivering essential community facilities that will benefit all residents as the borough grows, such as community hubs and transport. Whilst improving the built environment, we will also ensure that we protect what matters to our residents, such as the character of the borough, our parks and green spaces and our excellent schools. We will ensure that our residents and businesses get the most out of the opportunities presented by growth and

investment, by improving our town centres, bringing more jobs and easier access to skills development, as well as supporting small businesses to thrive.

Growth, regeneration, and investment

- Despite the increasing pressure on resources, a key part of Barnet's strategy, while we continue to reduce day to day spending, is to invest in our infrastructure over the coming years to ensure that Barnet remains a great place to live, work, and study. We are doing this by investing the proceeds of growth, from developers and external funding, into essential infrastructure for all residents. Growth is a key part of supporting the council in the future as funding from central government reduces and the council increasingly has to raise its income locally through Council Tax, business rates, and some fees and charges. Our capital investment programme is in place to ensure the future sustainability of the council through laying the foundation for generating future income locally and using the proceeds of growth to invest in further infrastructure in the borough. This ensures that beyond 2020, when we no longer receive funding from the Government, we have the resources to generate income to keep providing high quality services to our residents. At the same time, we must make significant savings in the years up to 2020 to close the £61.5m revenue budget gap, and our proposed savings are set out in appendix B to this report.
- 1.2.8 The council's regeneration programme will see £6bn of private sector investment over the next 25 years, which will create around 20,000 new homes and up to 30,000 new jobs. It will also generate £17m of additional recurrent income for the council by 2020, with one-off income of £55m to be reinvested in infrastructure. The Treasury has made financial commitments to support our regeneration plans at Grahame Park which is part of the wider Colindale regeneration scheme, and Brent Cross Cricklewood, including £97m to fund a new Thameslink station which will link the new shopping centre to central London. This will create a new destination for residents and attract visitors from outside of the borough, as well as help the sustainability of the council's finances not just through to 2020, but beyond by increasing footfall to the area and boosting the local economy. The council has also invested almost £20m in highway improvements in Colindale and West Hendon to support the wider regeneration in these areas, as well as an additional £2m that is being invested in highways improvements across the borough.
- 1.2.9 The council is investing £2.5m in building new community hubs, including the Childs Hill Library and Community Hub, putting more local services under one roof to bring people together and better equip residents to help themselves. We are also investing over £5.2m in early education and childcare places to ensure that each child is able to get the best start in life. This is in addition to the £3.2m that has been invested as part of the existing capital programme.
- 1.2.10 The council is committed to keeping all libraries open and is investing significantly to ensure that they are technology enabled to enhance the number of hours that residents can access the service.

1.2.11 Alongside the creation of jobs that will come through our regeneration scheme, the council is also working with partners to ensure the right support is in place to allow our residents to access these opportunities. Barnet is currently trialling a number of programmes that aim to get our residents better equipped to find sustainable work, including 'Opportunities for Young People' which aims to cut the number of NEETs by half through targeting at risk Year 8 students, and the 'Skills Escalator' which supports working people on low incomes to obtain higher paid work to reduce their dependency on benefits.

Managing demand for our services

- 1.2.12 The £61.5m savings gap to 2020 is not simply due to continued reductions in Government funding; changing demographics, a growing population, and a rising cost of living are placing an increased demand on the public services we offer. This challenge is going to intensify over the years ahead as London and Barnet continue to grow.
- 1.2.13 A core part of our strategy is ensuring that services across the council are designed to reduce demand so that our resources can be targeted at those most in need, while delivering better outcomes for residents. This includes investing in early intervention and prevention treating the cause rather than the symptom of an issue and stepping in before a critical stage is reached reducing failure demand through ensuring that our processes are working as effectively and efficiently as possible, and promoting independence in the community to avoid reliance on statutory services.
- 1.2.14 Barnet currently has the largest population of any London borough (376,065) and this is expected to continue increasing. Barnet has the second largest population of children and young people in London and a 0 - 15 population significantly higher than the UK's as a whole. Demand in Children's Social Care had been increasing over the years as the number of vulnerable children in the borough increases, with a 10% increase in referrals to social care over the past two years. A resilience based strategy is being implemented across Children's Services which focuses on strengths of families and the opportunities available to them. Working with children, families, and communities to build resilience through a focus on strengths and opportunities improves outcomes for families. By intervening early in this way, we are also able to reduce the demand into higher cost services, such as residential care, by addressing and responding to issues as they arise rather than waiting until they reach a critical stage. Proposals to increase the size and effectiveness of the in-house foster care service are designed to save money by helping a greater number of children and young people to move from residential to foster care placements. Through significant work undertaken on improving the support offer to foster carers, marketing strategies, and working in partnership with carers, we have substantially increased the number of foster care placements in the borough.
- 1.2.15 Barnet is also an ageing borough with a higher 85+ population than other outer London boroughs and the rest of the UK, adding further pressure to Adult Social Care services. Although we are working to promote independence and delay entry into the social care system, as more and more people are living longer, the challenge we face is an increased need for these

services. To reduce the ongoing and increasing cost of social care, Barnet Homes is investing in two additional sites for Extra Care schemes to support independence and allow people to stay in their own homes as long as possible through purpose built supported living sites. To help people to become more resilient, Adult Social Care has adopted a strengths-based approach which focuses on the strengths of individuals and how they will be able to achieve the outcomes they desire. To support this approach, two Care Space 'hubs' have been set up in community settings as a different space for people to have strengths-based conversations with a social care practitioner. This has helped people to better manage their own health and social care needs by using community resources. Feedback collated from these trials shows high levels of client satisfaction.

1.2.16 Another example of how we are working to manage demand is our digital by default agenda which is a key part of the Customer Access Strategy, aiming to move towards 80% of contact with the council being online or via other digital means by 2020. This is more flexible for our customers and reduces the resource required to deal with transactions, whilst still supporting those who are digitally excluded and directing resources to those who require more targeted support.

Transforming local services

- 1.2.17 For all of our services, we are considering the case for delivering differently in order to meet our priority outcomes, for example, we are currently consulting with residents on the future of our Street Scene services. In Adult Social Care this has meant the move to a 'prevention and early support at scale' vision. This has led to a redesign of services from the first point of contact with the service to the service delivery itself, whether it is provided internally or commissioned externally, to ensure that high quality, evidence-based support is available at the earliest point. An example of this is the Barnet Integrated Locality Team (BILT) which is being trialled in the west of the borough and which coordinates care for older adults with complex medical and social care needs, as well as providing support to social workers. This integrated health and social care approach helps residents get back on their feet sooner and prevent crises through social workers, occupational therapists, and district nurses working together to support residents who may otherwise have ended up in hospital to stay well and living independently in their own home.
- 1.2.18 A further example of service transformation is changing the way we work with local partners. The Burnt Oak Opportunities Support Team (BOOST) is a two year project that puts all relevant services Barnet Homes, Love Burnt Oak, Future Path, and Barnet Council in one place to help those in the Burnt Oak area develop new skills and overcome any obstacles to employment. This allows targeted support and aims to support people into work as well as improving the wellbeing of those who have been helped. Burnt Oak is one of our most deprived wards with high levels of unemployment, and since its launch in June 2015, the BOOST team has supported nearly 200 people into work.
- 1.2.19 The council is transforming the way it works to help staff do their jobs more effectively and make the organisation more accessible to those who use its

services, whilst also reducing the amount spent on accommodation. The office move to Colindale is a key part of our smarter working approach and will support the ongoing regeneration in the west of the borough as well as bringing us closer to the community.

Promoting engagement, facilitating independence, and building community capacity

- 1.2.20 As the council has to do less over the next few years due to reduced funding, we will work with communities to help them take on more responsibility for their local areas. The council will play a facilitating role in empowering and equipping communities to do more for themselves to reduce dependency on statutory services. Where appropriate, this also includes working with the community to tailor services to their needs; engaging the community in the design and delivery of our services will ensure that they are matched to local need and more successful in reaching the desired outcomes.
- 1.2.21 Community capacity refers to the community's ability and willingness to carry out civic responsibilities. To support community capacity building, the council's Community Participation Strategy aims to build stronger partnerships between the council and the community, coordinate and improve the support the council can give to communities, and take more account of community activity when making decisions about delivering the borough's priorities. The strategy has several work streams to help meet these aims, for example, developing a comprehensive database of voluntary, community, and faith sector organisations so residents can find local support.
- 1.2.22 We are committed to fair treatment for all our citizens, balancing their different needs and rights as we support our more vulnerable residents and incorporate the principles of equality into everything we do as a council. The council's strategic equalities objective that "citizens will be treated equally, with understanding and respect, and will have equal access to quality services which provide value to the taxpayer" is outlined in our Corporate Plan.

Autumn Statement 2016

- 1.2.23 On 23 November the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the Autumn Statement 2016, in it he made a number of policy announcements including confirmation that the Autumn Statement will be abolished and the Budget will move to the autumn, with a Spring Statement introduced from 2018.
- 1.2.24 The key headlines for London and Local Government are as below:
 - No changes to local government funding; however this also meant there
 were no increases to social care funding as had been anticipated;
 - Previously announced Local Growth Fund, worth £2.3bn by 2020/21, to be allocated to Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs); £492m for London and South East;
 - £2.3bn by 2020/21 for Housing Infrastructure Fund, funded by the National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF), and allocated to local government on a competitive basis;
 - Devolution of adult education budget (subject to readiness conditions) and the Work and Health programme were confirmed; and the Government will

'continue to work with London to explore further devolution of powers over the coming months'.

Continued restrictions to increasing Council Tax and the Social Care Precept

- 1.2.25 The existing 2% limit imposed on increases to general Council Tax, before triggering a local referendum, remains in place. This reduces the flexibility for councils to use Council Tax as a means of reducing the gap.
- 1.2.26 The additional flexibility introduced last year to raise funding via the social care precept, with a cap of 2%, remains in place. However the pressure in social care is expected to far exceed the revenue that can be raised through this mechanism.
- 1.2.27 The Health Foundation, The King's Fund and the Nuffield Trust analysed the state of health and social care finances, concluding that cuts and rising demand will leave adult social care facing a £1.9 billion funding gap in 2017/18. Despite mounting pressures on the NHS, finding money to plug this gap is the most urgent priority. They lobbied the government to bring forward increases in social care funding planned for later in the parliament through the Better Care Fund to 2017, which did not materialise.
- 1.2.28 The King's Fund Director of Policy has indicated that the absence of new money for health or social care means that the already intense pressures on services will continue to grow. This will impact on some of the most vulnerable people in society. While the increase to the national living wage is welcome, it will add to the costs faced by local authorities and social care providers, making an already fragile market even more unstable. He also suggests that the government will need to look again at health funding in future. The planned increases in health spending are not enough to maintain standards of care, meet rising demand and transform services. In particular, the pressures will peak in 2018/19 and 2019/20, when there is almost no planned growth in real-terms in NHS funding.

UK economy to 2020

- 1.2.29 Government predicts that the UK is likely to face a period of uncertainty, followed by adjustment. However in 2016, the UK is forecast to be the fastest growing country in the G7 and economic activity grew 2.3% in the year to Q3 2016.
- 1.2.30 The Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) forecasts that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth will slow to 1.4% in 2017, and then recover to 1.7% in 2018, 2.1% in both 2019 and 2020, and 2% in 2021. The OBR expects lower business investment and household spending to weigh on GDP in the near term and highlights that there is a higher than usual degree of uncertainty in these forecast.
- 1.2.31 Compared to OBR's forecast in Budget 2016, borrowing is higher in every year of the forecast and £32bn higher in 2020/21. Debt peaks at over 90% of

- GDP in 2017/18 due to a combination of higher borrowing, lower asset sales and the impact of the Bank of England's monetary policy operations.
- 1.2.32 The Government is no longer seeking a budget surplus in 2019/20 and will return the public finances to balance 'at the earliest possible date in the next Parliament', with an interim objective of reducing the structural deficit to less than 2% of GDP, and for debt as a percentage of GDP to be falling by the end of this Parliament.

Public spending to 2020

- 1.2.33 The Government's Spending Review in autumn 2015 set out total public spending reductions of £21.5bn to 2020. This was subsequently revised at the 2016 Budget, with a further £3.5bn of savings to be made in 2019/20. These are to remain in place.
- 1.2.34 The Government will take forward a series of 'efficiency reviews' across departments to achieve these additional reductions, which will report in autumn 2017. Of the £3.5bn savings to be identified, £1bn is intended for reinvestment in priority areas. There are no further details at this stage, although Local Government funding will be in scope.

Service specific national and regional context

School improvement

- 1.2.35 On 12 September 2016, the Government launched its consultation on 'Schools that work for everyone'. The consultation has four main strands:
 - Selective schools: relates to a proposal for selective (grammar) schools to provide more school places whilst ensuring that they are open to children from all backgrounds;
 - Faith schools: relates to an ambition for faith schools to deliver more good school places, while meeting strengthened safeguards on inclusivity;
 - Independent schools: relates to an ambition that independent schools directly assist the state-funded sector and do more to increase the number of good and outstanding school places in the state system, giving more ordinary students access to the education they deliver
 - Universities: Universities playing a direct role in improving school quality and pupil attainment as a condition for charging higher fees, higher education institutions will be required to establish a school in the state system and sponsor an academy in the state system.
- 1.2.36 The Government has already launched the first part of its consultation to prepare the move towards a national funding formula for schools with further consultation expected in autumn this year. Barnet's Schools Forum and the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee have received reports setting out what is currently known but it is too early to indicate the financial impact on school funding in Barnet.

Children's Social Care

- 1.2.37 The Government announced in the Queen's Speech delivered on 18 May 2016 that a bill would be introduced in the 2016/17 session to 'ensure that children can be adopted by new families without delay, improve the standard of social work and opportunities for young people in care in England'.
- 1.2.38 The Children and Social Work Bill has three stated purposes:
 - To 'ensure that the state delivers on our collective responsibility to help children leaving care make a good start in adult life, through a new "care leavers' covenant" underpinned by a statutory duty requiring local authorities to publish the services and standards of treatment care leavers are entitled to:
 - To 'tip the balance in favour of permanent adoption where that is the right thing for the child helping to give children stability';
 - To 'drive improvements in the social work profession, by introducing more demanding professional standards, and setting up a specialist regulator for the profession.
- 1.2.39 At present the funding arrangements for the implementation of the new requirements has not been confirmed or identified.

Child Migrants

- 1.2.40 Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016 (the Dubs Amendment) sets out the legislative framework for the accommodation of up to 3,000 child migrants by local authorities in the UK. The first of these children have arrived from Calais and further group of children are expected over the next year.
- 1.2.41 Central Government has set out the funding arrangements for these children although there is a consensus within local government that this resource is not sufficient to cover the costs.
- 1.2.42 Barnet has worked with neighbouring authorities in London to secure 100 places for children from Calais. The council could be required to increase our numbers of unaccompanied asylum seeking children by a further 26 to meet this legislative requirement.
- 1.2.43 The council is on course to meet its commitment to resettle 50 Syrian refugees through the government's Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme by Spring 2017.

Adult Social Care

1.2.44 During 2016, every health and care system worked together to produce a multi-year Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP), showing how local services will evolve and become sustainable over the next five years – ultimately delivering the Five Year Forward View vision. Local health and care systems have come together in STP 'footprints' with Barnet included in the North Central London sub-regional area. The health and care organisations within these geographic footprints will work together to narrow the gaps in the quality of care, their population's health and wellbeing, and in NHS finances.

Housing

- 1.2.45 The Autumn Statement 2016 announced that the Housing White Paper is to be published 'shortly'.
- 1.2.46 The implementation of the cap on Housing Benefit and Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rates in the social rented sector will be delayed by one year, to April 2019. The cap will be applied to all supported housing tenancies from April 2019, and the Government will provide additional funding to local authorities, so that they can meet the additional costs of supported housing in their area. For general needs housing, the cap will now apply from April 2019 for all tenants on Universal Credit, and to Housing Benefit tenants whose tenancies began or were renewed since 2016.
- 1.2.47 Government announced a Housing Infrastructure Fund, funded by the National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF), totalling £2.3bn by 2020/21. This will be allocated to local authorities on a competitive basis to provide infrastructure targeted at unlocking new private house building in the areas where housing need is greatest.
- 1.2.48 The NPIF will provide an additional £1.4bn to deliver an additional 40,000 affordable housing starts by 2020/21. The Government will examine options to ensure that other non NPFI government transport funding better supports housing growth.
- 1.2.49 The Government will invest £1.7bn by 2020/21 through the NPIF to speed up house building on public sector land in England.
- 1.2.50 A regional pilot will be funded by Government to trial Right to Buy for Housing Association tenants enabling over 3,000 tenants to access discounts. There has been no further detail about the disposal of high value assets which is supposed to fund the wider roll out of this policy.
- 1.2.51 The Mayor had indicated that he wished to introduce a number of measures in relation to housing, the impact of which is not yet known.

North London Waste Authority (NLWA)

- 1.2.52 The North London Waste Authority is shortly due to make a decision on the future residual waste management arrangements to come into effect at the point when management largely through the use of the Energy from Waste (EfW) plant at the Edmonton EcoPark ends.
- 1.2.53 The decision will be made from a number of options that have been modelled and will be based on financial modelling and risk profile. Whichever option is preferred, it is known that the current arrangements at Edmonton EcoPark cannot continue, even for a short term, without significant repairs and maintenance.
- 1.2.54 The delivery and funding method of the preferred option has not been explored by the Authority yet, however early indications of the impact on the levy show an increase of £6m by 2020/21 and a further £4m by 2025/26. This

estimate is based on all constituent boroughs achieving 50% recycling rates, which looking at current recycling rates, is an optimistic assumption and therefore the increase in levy could be more.

1.3 **Medium Term Financial Strategy**

- 1.3.1 The MTFS to 2020, set out at appendix A, takes into account national economic factors such as forecasts to Government spending and inflation, along with local factors which will have an impact on the council's budget such as population change, housing development and regeneration as well as other demand pressures on services.
- 1.3.2 Given the uncertainty with local government funding beyond 2020 due to the changes in Revenue Support Grant and Business Rates, the current MTFS has not been extended beyond this period. It is intended that the council will conduct a 'Priorities and Spending Review' (PSR) to fully revise the MTFS through to 2023 and present options to the new administration following the May 2018 local elections. The PSR will begin in spring 2017.

1.3.3 The assumptions within the MTFS are:

- **2016/17 projected overspend** of £5m over the indicative budget outlined in the MTFS June update. This is based on the underlying pressures to the 2016/17 budget.
- Pressures: an assumption has been made in the MTFS for future demographic pressures specifically for Adults and Children's Social Care costs. This is based on the latest demographic projections from the GLA and specific data from the Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI) and the Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information System (PANSI);
- **Inflation (pay):** the local government pay award has been confirmed as 1% increase for 17/18;
- Inflation (non-pay): contractual inflationary amounts have been included, but general inflation has to be met from existing budgets;
- North London Waste Authority (NLWA) levy: figures for the NLWA levy are based on the latest information from the NLWA but levy information for 2017/18 isn't released until mid-December 2016;
- Capital financing costs: the council's borrowing requirement have been reviewed, taking into account the latest projections on the current capital programme spend, there has been no change to the MTFS;
- Concessionary fares: increases have been projected in line with demographic changes of the 60+ population in Barnet;
- Business rates: the business rate revaluation is expected to increase the amount of rate income; however, most of this will be offset by a reduction in the 'top-up' grant that the council receives. More information will be available as part of the local government finance settlement due in December 2016. In addition, the successful appeals against valuations has brought about a reduction in income alongside an increase in backdated refunds:

- Revenue Support Grant (RSG): the assumption for reduction in RSG reflects the figures in the multi-year settlement. More information will be available as part of the local government finance settlement, however it is unlikely that these figures will be different to those in the MTFS;
- Education Services Grant: the 'Autumn Statement 2015' announced a £600m reduction in this budget on the basis of the removal of a range of statutory responsibilities from councils within a fully academised system. The Government has confirmed that it is no longer their introduce new legislation to remove those responsibilities, however, it is unclear how this will be funded as a 10% year on year reduction in this grant has been factored into the MTFS but this goes beyond that. There is a risk of a further £3.6m cut in funding for local authorities, however transitional funding of 6 months has been suggested.
- Social Care Precept element of council tax: In 2016/17, the council introduced the Social Care Precept at 1.7% on Council Tax for spending exclusively on adult social care. A further precept of 2% for 2017/18 has been included in the MTFS which will enable the council to continue with the spending plans exclusively on adult social care, including care for the elderly. This will raise approximately £3m.
- Individual electoral registration: government grant funding towards this has ended and to continue the work £190k will be allocated towards this from contingency in 2017/18.
- 1.3.4 There are known risks which have not been factored into the current MTFS, these are:
 - Impact of not achieving 50% recycling rates: the estimated impact of the new facility on the borough levy is an increase of £6m from 2021 onwards. However this is predicated on achieving 50% recycling rate. There are poster campaigns planned to achieve behaviour change through education and information, however this will require a change in current practices;
 - Demographic increases: the MTFS factors in an increase in demographic pressures, however if the increase services experience are more than this, then this could result in an overspend across those services impacted;
 - Business rates: on the current business rates retention scheme, there is a
 risk that the current deficit will continue to grow. The increase in permitted
 development schemes will add to this pressure;
 - Temporary accommodation pressure: there is an insufficient supply of affordable, local, temporary accommodation. The council is looking to use temporary accommodation which may be in borough, out-of-borough or out-of-London; and
 - Non-pay inflation: the current MTFS assumes an average 2% increase in contract spend, however inflation on some of the contracts is being assessed at 4%, if this is the case on most of the contracts, then this could result in an overspend across services.

Reserves

1.3.5 Uncommitted reserves are forecast to be £20m at the end of 2016/17, £10m lower than the beginning of the year.

- 1.3.6 The current MTFS proposals include reserves funding of £2m in 2017/18, £2m in 2018/19 and £5m in 2019/20 contributing towards getting to a balanced budget. This reduces uncommitted reserves to £11m and still leaves a budget gap of £3.2m. The recommended limit for the council's General Fund balance is £15mm and this would reduce it below that level.
- 1.3.7 No additional support was provided in the Autumn Statement 2016 for social care pressures, which continue to grow. The council has planned prudently for the future over recent years, however, funding reductions and growing service pressures create an increasingly challenging situation.
- 1.3.8 Increasing general council tax by 2%, on top of the 2% social care precept, will raise a further £3m per annum to relieve the pressure on the budget. Any decision would need to be taken following the outcome of consultation, however if general council tax is not increased by a further 2% above the social care precept, then continued use of reserves is unsustainable as an alternative. Further revenue savings, or removal of schemes from the capital programme, will be necessary to be able to set a balanced budget in February 2017.

1.4 Savings proposals 2017-20

- 1.4.1 Theme Committees were asked to confirm delivery of savings against the plans that were agreed at the March 2016 Council meeting to achieve savings of £61.5m. There was a commitment to support the budget in 2019 of £5m from reserves, so the remaining gap is £56.5m.
- 1.4.2 There has been reprofiling of £2.5m savings from 2017/18 to future years and there is a £5m budget gap for Adult Social Care in 2016/17 which will continue into 2017/18. This gives a £7.5m budget gap in 2017/18. The proposal is to use £2m more from reserves for two years and use £2m per annum from Public Health and Better Care Fund. There is a £2.9m gap in 2017/18 which is not closed.
- 1.4.3 The options to close this £2.9m gap and fund those services that support our vulnerable residents including care for the elderly and children's social services are either increasing general council tax by 1.99% in 2017/18 or meeting it from reserves and then allocating a further £2.9m savings target to Theme Committees for 2018/19. The setting of the council tax will be subject to consultation and an Equality Impact Assessment.
- 1.4.4 The revised 2017-20 savings targets by Theme Committees are as below:

Theme Committee Savings	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adults & Safeguarding	4,867	4,854	5,348	15,069
Assets, Regeneration & Growth	4,976	4,995	2,088	12,059
Children, Education, Libraries &	3,656	2,624	5,679	11,959
Safeguarding				
Community Leadership	_	-	243	243

Policy & Resources	1,861 19,325	2,289 16,677	3,323 17,361	,
Environment	3,965	1,915	680	6,560

- 1.4.5 The detailed savings plans are included at appendix B, and the main savings in each theme committee are listed below:
 - Adults and Safeguarding Committee

0	3 rd party spend	£2.2m
0	Shared services and new delivery models	£1.3m
0	Transformation of 'Your Choice Barnet' supported living	and day
	care services	£1.2m
0	Support for working age adults	£1.1m
0	Mental health service users – step down/independent living	£1.0m
0	Integrated later life care	£1.2m
0	Assistive technology	£1.0m

Assets, Regeneration and Growth Committee

0	Accommodation strategy	£2.0m
0	Increase in council tax base	£9.5m

Children's, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee

0	Contract management							
0	LAC	placement	commissioning	and	social	care	demand	
	mana	gement					£2.1m	
0	Early	years					£1.1m	
0	Librar	ies					£1.6m	

• Environment Committee

0	Street scene – commercial waste and cleansing income	£1.5m
0	Street scene – waste and recycling collection	£1.0m

Policy and Resources Committee

0	Shared services	£1.2m
0	Borrowing costs and deposit income	£2.0m
0	CSG contract	£2.0m

1.5 Better Care Fund (BCF)

- 1.5.1 The total 2016/17 Barnet BCF allocation is £24.3m and is used to fund health services, social care services, major adaptations through the Disabled Facilities Grant and to make investments into the development of integrated services.
- 1.5.2 In 2016/17 the Council was allocated £7.7m of BCF funding; Adult Social Care service spends £6.7m for the protection of social care with the remainder being spent on health and social care integration projects.
- 1.5.3 The monies within Barnet's BCF form a pooled budget under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 overseen by the Barnet Health and Wellbeing Board. The

- section 75 agreement allows for resources to be easily transferred between health and social in order to meet the objectives of the pooled fund.
- 1.5.4 The success of the BCF and therefore the pooled budget is measured through the achievement of a reduction in emergency hospital admissions and initiatives with the BCF are targeting resources on preventing admissions to hospital through 7-day social work service, rapid response services and enablement.
- 1.5.5 At this stage it is expected that there will be a small uplift in-line with the NHS tariff (1.5% or 1.1%) in 2017/18. In 2018-20 it is expected that there will be a national increase of £600m for BCF. However, there has been no indication that any additional funding will come into the local authority social care allocation within the BCF funding pot.

1.6 Dedicated Schools Budget (DSG)

- 1.6.1 The planned government reforms to funding for schools originally due to be rolled out in April 2017 have been delayed. Whilst there have been a number of consultations, the main announcements for 2017/18 and 2018/19 are expected in December 2016.
- 1.6.2 The main change to the DSG for 2017/18 is the way in which the funding for early education for three and four year olds is to be distributed. Provisional allocations indicate that Barnet will receive additional funding which will allow the hourly rate for three and four year olds to increase by approximately £1.00. Providers are currently being consulted on changes to the early years funding formula from April 2017, particularly in relation to the provision of the 30 hour entitlement for working parents.
- 1.6.3 The other major change relates to the cessation of the Education Services Grant. Barnet currently receives an estimated £2.6m for general duties from the ESG and £824k for the retained duties. The Government announced the removal of the general funding rate from 2017/18. For 2017/18 Barnet will receive transitional ESG funding (yet to be confirmed) for the general rate funding from April to August 2017, after which it will be removed. The government has stated its intention to amend regulations to allow local authorities, with the agreement of the Schools Forum, to retain some of their schools block funding to cover the statutory duties that they carry out for maintained schools which were previously funded through the ESG. Further details of this are awaited. The retained funding element of the grant will be included in the Central Services Schools Block allocation in the DSG.
- 1.6.4 The draft 2017/18 DSG budget will be presented to the Schools Forum in December 2016. Following the receipt of the latest census data from the Education Funding Authority (EFA), a revised draft will be presented to Schools Forum in February 2017. The final 2017/18 DSG budget will be included in the February 2017 budget update to Policy and Resource Committee.

1.7 Housing

- 1.7.1 Housing Committee has savings that deliver benefits to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). These total £2.2m from 2017/18 to 2019/20 and comprise the proposals below:
 - Reduction in management and repairs costs due to forecast stock losses through estate regeneration and Right to Buy sales;
 - Enhancing the value of contract arrangements, reduced accommodation costs and new ways of effective use of IT;
 - Stopping 'non-essential' works and re-prioritisation of certain types of nonurgent repairs.

1.8 Public Health

- 1.8.1 The Spending Review and Autumn Statement 2015 confirmed that the ring-fence on public health spending will continue in 2016/17 and 2017/18, however funding is expected to reduce by an average of 3.9% per annum over the next 5 years. As part of the additional responsibilities that local government will need to take on as a result of further localisation of business rates funding of public health expenditure has been confirmed. However, it is not clear which year this will be implemented from and a government consultation is expected. Therefore for now, the MTFS assumes this will be implemented after the current parliament ends.
- 1.8.2 In anticipation of a funding reduction the Public Health budgets have been modelled on a prudent 5% reduction. The programme of procurement in 2016/17 and beyond will in the main be a collaborative approach to the commissioning of sexual health services across London and is assumed to deliver efficiencies and contain growth, from April 2018. The proposals follow the strategic direction established for Public Health spend in 2014/15 with budget allocated to ensure delivery of priority outcomes. Decreases in spend in core Public Health service areas have been achieved via efficiencies and contract re-procurement.
- 1.8.3 Spend on the wider determinants of health, notably in Early Years, is increased. As a result, investment of £200k per annum (until March 2018) into Adult Social Care Prevention and £250k per annum (until March 2019) for CAMHS has been assumed. These investments will mitigate the impact of savings that will be delivered.
- 1.8.4 Commissioning intentions and the budget for 2017/18 is due to be presented to Health and Wellbeing Board at its meeting on 9 March 2017. The draft budget will be included in the Policy and Resources paper in February 2017, following local government settlement, when grant figures for future years will be confirmed.

1.9 Capital Investment Programme and Treasury Management Strategy

- 1.9.1 Investing in the future is a key strand of the council's response to the scale of the challenge facing Local Government from funding reductions and increasing demand. Barnet will not be able to support the growth needed to ensure the council's financial independence without investment for the future.
- 1.9.2 The capital programme does not only support the growth agenda but also includes a number of additions that enable the achievement of the revenue savings proposals.
- 1.9.3 The current capital programme totals £648m up to 2020, funded from a combination of capital receipts, borrowing, revenue and external grant contributions. The MTFS includes provision for future capital expenditure on council priorities through to 2020.
- 1.9.4 The changes recommended to the capital programme are set out in detail in appendix C. Policy and Resources Committee allocates budgets to these projects but it is the responsibility of relevant Theme Committees to ratify the proposals as and when they come forward as business cases. Additions to the capital programme are required in order to:
 - Fulfil statutory requirements, including statutory duties;
 - Provide investment to generate future capital value;
 - Provide investment to realise MTFS savings;
 - Provide investment to generate additional council tax and business rates income; and
 - Address the environmental, economic and social conditions, due to both statute and to achieve corporate objectives.
- 1.9.5 These can be summarised in the following categories:

Service Priority

- 1.9.6 A key driver for any strategic approach to asset and capital management must be service improvement.
- 1.9.7 This expenditure is necessary to meet legal, statutory and service requirements (schools, IT improvements, etc.).

Development

- 1.9.8 The Council is investing in major growth and development projects, which will deliver housing and an increase to the council tax base.
- 1.9.9 This is expenditure that will result in capital receipts being generated and will in time pay for itself (Thameslink station, development pipeline, etc.). This will generate a rolling fund for development now and in the future.

Transformation

1.9.10 There are a number of transformation projects across the council, a number of these will be utilising capital in order to generate clear and measurable revenue savings.

1.9.11 This is investment that will result in reduced revenue cost for the council (new office build, new leisure centres, etc.)

Summary

1.9.12 A summary, by theme committee, of additions to the capital programme are listed below:

Theme Committee	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adults and Safeguarding		1,250	11,540		12,790
Asset, Regeneration and Growth	540	22,013	13,645	3,500	39,698
Environment		7,183	12,050	11,475	30,708
Policy & Resources		1,500			1,500
Children's, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding	250	4,301	4,197		8,748
HRA	7,021	10,452	11,866	1,300	30,639
Total	7,811	46,699	53,298	16,275	124,083

- 1.9.13 The capital additions listed are funded from the following sources:
 - **Grants:** capital grants from central government departments (Transport for London, Education Funding Authority) or other partners;
 - **\$106:** developer contribution towards infrastructure; confined to specific area and to be used within specific timeframe;
 - Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL): developer contribution towards infrastructure; can be used borough wide but still has time restrictions on use; paid into infrastructure reserve;
 - New Homes Bonus (NHB): There are no restrictions on how this can be used but is currently being used to fund infrastructure needs within the borough and is paid into the infrastructure reserve. There is uncertainty over the future of NHB beyond 2020;
 - Capital Receipts: these are proceeds of capital sales (land, buildings, etc.) and are re-invested into purchasing other capital assets; and
 - **Borrowing:** typically Public Works Loan Board loans to support capital expenditure; this type of capital funding has revenue implications (i.e. interest and provision to pay back loan)
- 1.9.14 Detail of funding assumptions are listed in the table below:

				New			
			CIL	Homes	Capital	Capital	
	Grants	S.106	reserve	Bonus	Reserve	Receipts	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Brought Forward							
Balance							
01/04/2016	37,116	32,448	14,212	19,621	3,191	10,294	116,882
01/01/2010	07,110	02,110	11,212	10,021	0,101	10,201	110,002
Projected Allocation							
2016-17	25,993	945	7,605	10,735	1,061	4,357	50,696
2017-18	35,670	1,559	5,775	10,548	938	5,630	60,120
2018-19	15,290	964	6,902	9,897	938	3,336	37,327
2019-20	10,666	2,025	7,148	8,192	938	7,367	36,336
		,	, -			,	
Projected income	87,619	5,493	27,430	39,372	3,875	20,690	184,479
	01,010	σ, .σσ	_,,	,	0,010	_0,000	
Total available	124,735	37,941	41,642	58,993	7,066	30,984	301,361
Committed	,. ••	0.,0	,•	00,000	.,	00,001	001,001
Current Capital							
Programme	114,857	23,597	30,203	58,993	994	30,186	258,830
i rogiamine	117,007	20,001	50,205	50,555	334	50,100	200,000
New Capital Bids	9,878	7,052	11,439	_	1,500	46,973	76,842
INEW Capital Dius	9,010	1,002	11,439	-	1,500	4 0,973	10,042
Uncommitted		7,292			4,572	(46,175)	(3/ 3/1/
Uncommitted	-	1,232	-	-	4,312	(40, 175)	(34,311)

1.9.15 Capital receipts are indicating an over commitment, however in order to be prudent future capital receipts where the source has not yet been identified have not been factored in. Projects will only proceed when the funding streams are certain.

1.10 Budget Management 2016/17

- 1.10.1 The General fund forecast outturn for quarter two, as reported to the Performance and Contract Management Committee on 15 November 2016, is an overspend of £6.562m (the comparative overspend at this time last year was £3.718m). Directors have been tasked with developing recovery plans to identify all significant pressures and put plans in place to reduce the projected overspends.
- 1.10.2 The delivery units with the most significant overspends are listed below:
 - Adults and Communities The current projected overspend of £4.767m represents 5.4% of the total Delivery Budget (£88.907m). If the council continues with the impact of demand pressures and increased complexity of need, the current overspend position is likely to increase over the remainder of the year. The budget of £88.907m reflects savings of £3.383m, and includes the additional Social Care precept of £2.571m and £3.341m, the majority being to cover service pressures and inflation. The Delivery Unit is continuing to take positive measures to mitigate the impact of this wherever possible. The care budgets have seen significant overspends since 2014/15. The position for 2016/17 reflects the full year budget impact for a number of individuals placed part way through

2015/16 and continuing through into 2016/17. Alongside this, there is pressure coming from new placements during the year and increases to cost of existing packages reflecting the increases in need. Service pressures, leading to budgetary pressures, continue to come through particularly in relation to dementia, learning disabilities and mental health and continued pressure from health referrals. The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLs) service continues to have a significant pressure in 2016/17 (£0.5m), as a result of the Supreme Court judgements in 2014/15 and a loss of grant funding since 2015/16. Some of the current pressures are offset by underspends within the non-placement budget areas and these budgets continue to be closely monitored and managed.

- Family Services The projected overspend of £0.507m represents 1.0 per cent of the total Delivery Unit budget (£50.550m). This is primarily due to an increase in the number of agency staff covering vacant posts and pressure on the unaccompanied asylum seeking children budget. The delivery unit has been working with Capita to reduce the level of agency staff. The overspends are partially offset by managing contractual increases.
- The projected overspend of £0.500m within the Customer and Support Group represents 2.3 per cent of the total Delivery Unit budget (£22.091m). The projected overspend is due to additional security costs and reduced income received.

Transfers from contingency and reserves

1.10.3 On-going allocation from contingency for inflationary pressures in Family Services Social Care is £417.5k.

1.11 Capital Programme 2016/17 changes

1.11.1 The capital programme has been reviewed and changes require approval by Policy and Resources Committee.

	£'000	Comment/Funding Stream
Deletion in Capital Programme		•
Lagan System	(120)	Deleted due to further funding required for the project and the project not able to guarantee a satisfactory or useable outcome
Reduction in Capital Programme		
Local Implementation Plan 2016/17	(25)	Reduction in grant review
Increases to Capital Programme		
Bridge Assessment	95	New grant allocation
Out of London housing acquisitions	480	Capital receipts
Out of London housing acquisitions	1,120	Major repairs allowance
Total	1,550	

1.12 Fees and Charges (Policy & Resources)

- 1.12.1 The current rates for events at Hendon Town Hall are uncompetitive compared to other London Boroughs and there have been low rates of utilisation with only eight events held last year. Income from bookings during October 2015 to September 2016 was £2,600.
- 1.12.2 It is proposed that the rates are reduced with immediate effect to be more competitive and increase the number of bookings. The revised rates will result in a reduction in income (to £1,400 based on similar bookings as last year) however the reduction should be mitigated by an increase in the number of bookings as a result of the rates being reduced. Appendix D shows the current and proposed rates.
- 1.12.3 It is also proposed to increase the current fee for weddings and civil partnerships. This is expected to increase income on average, by £44,000 based on the number of marriages expected next year.

1.13 Transformation

- 1.13.1 Delivery of the outcomes set through the Corporate Plan and the savings required by the MTFS have been achieved through the transformation programme. At the heart of this approach is an 'invest to save' model to achieve the best results for residents. This is based on a total of £23m funding from the transformation reserve to deliver savings of £63m.
- 1.13.2 To date, this model has delivered successful programmes achieving and or enabling savings in 2014/15 and 2015/16, in the region of £9m and the total savings achieved so far in 2016/17 is £5.89m. Each project funded from the transformation reserve, in line with Barnet's project management toolkit, will set out clear benefits related to the delivery of the Corporate Plan and MTFS.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The council is legally obliged to set a budget each year, which must balance service expenditure against available resources. It is also a key element of effective financial management for the council to put together a financial forward plan to ensure that it is well placed to meet future challenges, particularly in the context of reductions to local authority funding, demographic increases and legislative changes.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 This report sets out a range of options across the council's remit to meet the budget challenge. This includes proposals for workforce savings, as well as generating income. Alternatives to this could include more significant reduction to the services that the council provides but those are not included in this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Following approval of these recommendations, resident consultation will begin on 5 December 2016 and end on 19 January 2017. The savings proposals will then be reviewed in light of the results from the consultation and individual and cumulative equality impact assessment and a further set of proposals along with the findings from the consultation will be presented to Policy and Resources committee on 23 February 2017.
- 4.2 Policy and Resources Committee will then, after considering the consultation responses and the equalities impact assessments, refer the proposals to Council. Council will set the budget envelope. Some savings proposals may need individual detailed consultation and this will be carried out before individual decisions are made. If the consultation and equality impact assessment results are such that the decision makes decide not to implement the proposals then alternative proposals will be considered including the use of reserves.
- 4.3 Savings proposals along with the council tax requirement will then be taken to Council on 7 March 2017.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 This supports the Council's corporate priorities as expressed through the Corporate Plan for 2015-20 which sets outs the vision and strategy for the next five years based on the core principles of fairness, responsibility and opportunity, to make sure Barnet is a place:
 - Of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life;
 - Where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure;
 - Where responsibility is shared, fairly;
 - Where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The revenue budget proposals will enable the council to meet its savings target as set out in the MTFS. These budgets will be formally agreed each year, after appropriate consultation and equality impact assessments, as part of the council budget setting process. For this reason, the proposals are subject to change annually.
- 5.2.2 The budget proposals in this report will have an impact on staff. Individual reports will be presented to General Functions Committee detailing the extent of the impact on staffing.
- 5.2.3 One budget proposal in Adults and Safeguarding indicates it will have a reduction in posts of four full time equivalents in 2019/20.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 None applicable to this report, however the council has to take into account the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 to try to maximise the social and local economic value it derives from its procurement spend. The Barnet living wage is an example of where the council has considered its social value powers.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that: "without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs". Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972, relates to the subsidiary powers of local authorities.
- 5.4.2 Council Constitution Responsibilities for Functions Annex A sets out the terms of reference of the Policy and Resources Committee which include:
 - To be the principal means by which advice on strategic policy and plans is given and co-ordinated on strategic issues such as the Council's Capital and Revenue Budget setting, Medium Term Financial Strategy and ensuring effective Use of Resources and Value for Money.
 - To be responsible for the overall strategic direction of the Council including strategic partnerships, Treasury Management Strategy and internal transformation programmes.
 - To consider and take any necessary action on proposals for new legislation, Bills before Parliament, Acts of Parliament and other proceedings before Parliament affecting or likely to affect the interests of the Borough or its inhabitants generally, where not the specific concern of any other committee(s). The promotion of Bills and Provisional and Statutory Orders in parliament shall be dealt with by the Council.

5.5 Risk Management

- 5.5.1 Risk is defined as an uncertain event that, should it occur, will have an impact on the organisation's ability to achieve its objectives. A risk is measured by the likelihood of a perceived threat or opportunity occurring and the magnitude of its impact on the organisation's objectives.
- 5.5.2 The overarching aims of the council's risk management framework are to improve the organisation's ability to deliver its strategic objectives by managing risk; creating a risk culture that adds value to operational activities; and achieving sustained benefit across the portfolio of activities.
- 5.5.3 The risk management framework should help to ensure risk management is embedded throughout the organisation and involves all key stakeholders, including officers, senior managers, members and partners.

- 5.5.4 The Council has taken steps to improve its risk management processes by integrating the management of financial and other risks facing the organisation.
- 5.5.5 The Council's medium term financial strategy is designed to meet the challenges ahead and provide some flexibility to deal with varying service pressures, which may arise. The Council holds a number of other provisions and reserves to meet known future liabilities and as a contingency against specific areas of risk.
- 5.5.6 Detailed monthly budget monitoring arrangements are in place across the Council, which are designed to provide an early warning of possible budget variations to enable early remedial action, where appropriate, to be taken.
- 5.5.7 During the year management will focus resources on key risk areas as part of the overall monitoring and management of services so the risk of overspending is minimised.
- 5.5.8 The challenges set out in this report require fundamental change in the way Council services are delivered, which impacts on the human resources of the organisation and related policies and practices. This process will be managed in conjunction with Trade Unions and staff.
- 5.5.9 The future savings proposals are significantly challenging and dependent on a range of factors often outside of the control of the service and with longer lead in times. The achievement of savings predicated on reducing demand through improved preventative work and social work practice should lead to better outcomes. However the relationship between early intervention/prevention and reduced demand on social care is not always linear and is subject to a range of both controllable and uncontrollable variables. There is therefore a risk that the savings set out may not able be deliverable as the Council must always ensure that safeguarding of adults, children and young people remains paramount.

5.6 **Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.6.1 The Public Sector Equality Duty is set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010.
- 5.6.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under this Act;
 - (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
 - (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 5.6.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- (a) Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- (b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it; and
- (c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 5.6.4 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 5.6.5 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, the need to:
 - (a) Tackle prejudice, and
 - (b) Promote understanding.
- 5.6.6 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.
- 5.6.7 The relevant protected characteristics are:
 - Age;
 - Disability;
 - Gender reassignment;
 - Pregnancy and maternity;
 - Race:
 - Religion or belief;
 - Sex; and
 - Sexual orientation
- 5.6.8 The Equality Act 2010 and The Public Sector Equality Duty impose legal requirements on elected Members to satisfy themselves that equality impact considerations have been fully taken into account in developing the proposals which emerge from the finance and business planning process, together with any mitigating factors. To allow the Council to demonstrate that it has met the Public Sector Equalities Duty as outlined above, each year the Council undertake a planned and consistent approach to business planning. This assesses the equality impact of relevant budget proposals for the current year (affecting service delivery) across services and identifies any mitigation to ease any negative impact on particular groups of residents. This process is refined as proposals develop and for the February 2017 Policy and Resources Committee it will include the assessment of any cumulative impact on any particular group.

- 5.6.9 The Council's <u>Annual equalities report 2016</u> reports on how this process was carried out in 2015/16. At this stage of the budget planning process for 2017/18 savings and savings to 2020, the council has conducted a preliminary high level review of the equalities impact of the initial proposals and these are outlined in the savings templates, which have been approved by the relevant Theme Committees. These are attached at appendix B to this paper and give detail of analysis to date indicating where further equality analysis may be required. Between December 2016 and February 2017 Delivery Units will review their equality analyses as proposals develop and in response to consultation feedback. Savings that are continuing from previous years will require on-going analysis and new savings will require initial analysis. The EIAs for 2017/18 proposals will be kept under review and updated prior to publication with the final budget report to Policy and Resources Committee and Full Council.
- 5.6.10 Similarly, all human resources implications of the budget savings proposals will be managed in accordance with the Council's Managing Organisational Change policy that supports the Council's Human Resources Strategy and meets statutory equalities duties and current employment legislation.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.7.1 As a matter of public law the duty to consult with regards to proposals to vary, reduce or withdraw services will arise in four circumstances:
 - where there is a statutory requirement in the relevant legislative framework;
 - where the practice has been to consult or where a policy document states the Council will consult then the council must comply with its own practice or policy;
 - exceptionally, where the matter is so important that there is a legitimate expectation of consultation and
 - where consultation is required to complete an equalities impact assessment.
- 5.7.2 Regardless of whether the Council has a duty to consult, or if it chooses to consult, such consultation must be carried out fairly. In general, a consultation can only be considered as proper consultation if:
 - comments are genuinely invited at the formative stage;
 - the consultation documents include sufficient reasons for the proposal to allow those being consulted to be properly informed and to give an informed response;
 - there is adequate time given to the consultees to consider the proposals;
 - there is a mechanism for feeding back the comments and those comments are conscientiously taken into account by the decision maker / decision making body when making a final decision;

- the degree of specificity with which, in fairness, the public authority should conduct its consultation exercise may be influenced by the identity of those whom it is consulting; and
- the consultation is clear on the reasons why alternatives and discarded options have been discarded.

Preliminary consultation

- 5.7.3 The Council has already undertaken a range of consultation and engagement to inform the Council's development of the Corporate Plan strategic priorities and 5 year Commissioning priorities and plans, along with indicative savings proposals to inform the MTFS. The preliminary consultation was designed to:
 - a. Inform the Priorities and Spending Review by gathering insight to explore where savings and income generation can be made across the Council
 - b. Understand residents' views of Council priorities and valued services
 - c. Gain an in-depth understanding of stakeholders' priorities and how they would want the Council to approach the budget and allocation of resources over the next five years.
- 5.7.4 In 2014 formal consultation took place on the Strategic Plan to 2020. The results of which were presented to Policy and Resources Committee in February 2015 and Full Council in March 2015, before signing off the final Strategic Plan and MTFS to 2020.
- 5.7.5 The Strategic Plan consultation was designed to consult on the combined package of the Corporate Plan; Commissioning Priorities; and budget to 2020.

The consultation aimed to:

- Create a stronger link between strategy, priorities and resources
- Place a stronger emphasis on commissioning as a driver of the business planning process.
- Focus on how the Council will use its resources to achieve its Commissioning Plans.
- 5.7.6 The table below outlines the phases of engagement to date:

Phase	Date	Summary			
Phase 1: Setting out	Summer	The council forecast that its budget			
the challenge	2013	would reduce by a further £72m			
		between 2016/17 and 2019/20,			
		setting the scene for the PSR			
		consultation			
Phase 2: PSR	October 2013	 Engagement through Citizen's 			
consultation to inform	- June 2014	Panel Workshops which focused			
development of		on stakeholder priorities and how			
options		they would want the Council to			
		approach the Priorities and Spending Review			
		 An open 'Call for Evidence' 			

Phase	Date	Summary			
		asking residents to feedback ideas on the future of public services in Barnet.			
Phase 3: Engagement through Committees	Summer 2015	 Focus on developing commissioning priorities and MTFS proposals for each of the six committees Engagement through Committee meetings and working groups 			
Phase 4: Strategic Plan to 2020 Consultation	December 2014 -2015	 A series of six workshops with a cross section of residents recruited from the Citizens Panel and Youth Board, plus two workshops with users of council services. An online survey 			

General consultation on the 2017/18 budget

- 5.7.7 Public consultation on the overall budget for 2017/18 will commence on 5 December 2016 following Policy and Resources Committee and end on 19 January 2017. Final savings are agreed by Policy and Resources Committee on 23 February 2017 and Full Council on 7 March 2017
- 5.7.8 The 2017/18 general budget consultation will focus on the overall size and individual components of the 2017/18 budget in general terms. In particular the consultation will invite views on the:
 - overall budget and saving proposals;
 - the savings being made within each Theme Committee;
 - Policy and Resources Committee agrees to consult on the recommendations for Council Tax, the consultation will seek views on whether or not the Council should apply a 2% Social Care Precept for 2017/18 to help fund care for the elderly; and whether or not there should be a general Council Tax increase of 1.99% in 2017/18 to fund budget pressures in the services that support vulnerable residents, including care for the elderly and children's social care
- 5.7.9 Residents and businesses will be invited to give their views through an online questionnaire published on Engage Barnet. Paper copies will also be available on request.
- 5.7.10 If Policy and Resources Committee agrees to consult on the recommendations for Council Tax, the consultation will also seek the views of the Citizens' Panel, to ensure the views of a representative sample of the borough's population is captured.

¹ One "service user" workshop was for a cross section of residents who are non-universal services users from across the Council. The second workshop was for adults with learning disabilities.

- 5.7.11 As part of the Council's statutory duty to consult with National Non Domestic Rate (NNDR) Payers, letters were sent out to all the council's NNDR payers inviting them to take part in the consultation.
- 5.7.12 The consultation will be widely promoted via the Council's Residents' magazine, Barnet First; Barnet Online; local press; Twitter; Face book; Area Forums; and posters in libraries and other public places.
- 5.7.13 Super-users, i.e. users of non-universal services, will also been invited to take part in the consultation through Community Barnet; Communities Together Network, Youth Board, and Delivery Unit newsletters/circulars and super user mailing lists.
- 5.7.14 As outlined in section 5.7.1, in terms of service specific consultations the Council has a duty to consult with service users where there are proposals to vary, reduce or withdraw services.
- 5.7.15 Where appropriate, separate service specific consultations have already taken place for the 2017/18 savings (for example the savings arising from the new library strategy) or are currently taking place. The outcomes of these consultations have or will feed into committee decision making process.

The current service specific consultations are:

- Alternative Delivery Model Street Scene
- Bowling Green Engagement with Clubs (through management committees)
- Fairer Charging Policy.
- Prevention and Early Support Service

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 Not applicable.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Full Council, 1 March 2016, agenda item 11.1 Business Planning 2016 2020 http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=162&Mld=8343&Ver=4
- 6.2 Policy and Resources Committee, 28 June 2016, agenda item 8 Business Planning 2017 2020

http://committeepapers.barnet.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=692&Mld=8728&Ver=4



APPENDIX A - Medium Term Financial Strate	gy _{2017/18}	2018/19	2019/20
	£000	£000	£000
Budget brought forward	283,451	271,349	261,879
Dauget brought for ward	200,401	27 1,043	201,010
Statutory/cost drivers			
Inflation (pay)	1,108	1,119	1,130
Inflation (non-pay)	3,376	3,443	3,512
Capital financing costs	1,000	1,000	2,500
Public Health	(2,438)	(881)	(837)
Statutory/cost drivers sub-total	3,046	4,681	6,305
Contingency - general risks	(1,660)	(723)	3,843
2017-18 General Fund overspend	5,000	(723)	3,043
North London Waste Authority (NLWA) levy	937	758	1,035
Proposed Pressures	1,647	3,406	3,786
Social Care Precept	3,092	3,400	3,700
Concessionary Fares	255	292	346
Central Expenses sub-total	9,271	3,733	9,010
·			
Balances to/(from) reserves			
Specific reserves contribution 2015/16 NHB			
Specific reserves contribution 2016/17 NHB	(10,735)	-	-
Specific reserves contribution 2017/18 NHB	10,548	(10,548)	-
Specific reserves contribution 2018/19 NHB	-	9,897	(9,897)
Specific reserves contribution 2019/20 NHB	-	-	7,583
Specific reserves contribution 2017/18	(2,000)	2,000	-
Specific reserves contribution 2018/19		(2,000)	2,000
Policy & Resources saving in 2019/20	-	-	(5,000)
Reserves sub-total	(2,187)	(651)	(5,314)
Total expenditure	293,580	279,112	271,880
Now Formula great funding	Ì		
New Formula grant funding			
New Formula grant funding Business Rates	36.182	37.250	38.440
Business Rates	36,182 18.624	37,250 19.173	*
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up	18,624	19,173	19,786
Business Rates			19,786
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up	18,624	19,173	19,786 6,182
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	18,624 23,413	19,173 14,865	19,786 6,182
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total	18,624 23,413	19,173 14,865	19,786 6,182 64,408
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT)	18,624 23,413 78,219	19,173 14,865 71,288	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT)	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT)	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB)	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant Other funding sub-total Total Income from grant and Council Tax	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426 193,130	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735 - 190,592	38,440 19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898 - 190,393
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant Other funding sub-total	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898 - 190,393
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant Other funding sub-total Total Income from grant and Council Tax	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426 193,130	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 - 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735 - 190,592	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898
Business Rates Business Rates - Top up Revenue Support Grant (RSG) New Formula grant sub-total Council Tax Council Tax (CT) Social Care precept 2016-17 Social Care precept 2017-18 Collection Fund contribution (CT) Private Finance Initiative (PFI) credit Education Services Grant New Homes Bonus (NHB) Housing and Council Tax Benefit Administration Grant Public Health Transitional Grant Other funding sub-total Total Income from grant and Council Tax Budget Gap before savings & pressures	18,624 23,413 78,219 146,473 2,571 3,092 2,000 2,235 3,169 12,548 2,001 17,616 1,426 193,130 271,349	19,173 14,865 71,288 151,409 2,571 3,092 2,235 2,852 9,897 1,801 16,735 - 190,592 261,879	19,786 6,182 64,408 154,826 2,571 3,092 2,235 2,567 7,583 1,621 15,898 190,393 254,800



Savings proposals by Theme Committee 2017/18 - 2019/20

Theme Committee	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults & Safeguarding	(4,867)	(4,854)	(5,348)	(15,069)
Assets, Regeneration & Growth Children, Education, Libraries &	(4,976)	(4,995)	(2,088)	(12,059)
Safeguarding	(3,656)	(2,624)	(5,679)	(11,959)
Community Leadership	0	0	(243)	(243)
Environment	(3,965)	(1,915)	(680)	(6,560)
Housing	0	0	0	0
Policy & Resources	(1,861)	(2,289)	(3,323)	(7,473)
Policy & Resources				
Reserve			(5,000)	(5,000)
Total	(19,325)	(16,677)	(22,361)	(58,363)

Line ref	f Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessment			Budget						tal vings (All ars)	Vaiance Analysis
						1		2016/17	2017/18	2018/	10	2019/2	20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer	Equalities Impact	£000	£000 FTE			£000			
					impact on Service Derivery	Satisfaction	Equanties impact	2000	E000 FIE	2000		2000			
Efficient	cy 3rd Party Spend (Inc. Prevention)	Fairness	A review of contracts was undertaken and those contracts that duplicated service provision, that were poor value for money due to low levels of activity or could be provided more efficiently have been identified. Proposals are being developed in relation to individual contracts (including contracts held with the voluntary and community sector, please see the separate paper titled 'Prevention and Early Support Services' from Adults and Safeguarding Committee 10 November https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/iel.istDocuments.aspx?Cld-e598&Mid-8674&Ver=4). The changes include commissioning different models of service delivery, choosing not to renew historic contracts, terminating contacts, improved contract management and negotiation of better rates for 2017/18. Further savings will be secured from our expenditure on supported living services for those with complex needs by putting in place an early intervention service that will ston pendie needing very high levels of care and by	Services report being presented at the 10 November 2016 Adults and Safeguarding Committee. Tailored 1-2-1 and group sessions will be carried out by the Council with service users and their carers and their carers and their carers and their carers will be held between November – January to provide services users and their carers with an opportunity to comment on the specific service proposals. There will also be a survey made available, in the	proposed changes as well consideration being given to the	negative impact on customer satisfaction if services accessed	Full EIAs have been undertaken on the proposed changes as well consideration being given to the cumulative impact of the proposal. Equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there are potential negative and neutral impacts on service users with disabilities, mental health problems as well as people from specific BME communities. Attention will be paid to these groups through one to one engagement and identification of alternative service provision where necessary with regards to mitigating actions. EIA's will be kept under review and will consider the impact on the sustainability of the third party organisation. The EIA undertaken for the procurement of the Accommodation and Support Approved Provider list demonstrates a positive impact for service users. The Accommodation and Support Approved provider list will support the council to purchase these personalised and flexible services.	3,584	(762)	(791)		(681)		(2,234)	(62.34)%
E2	Staffing Efficiencies	Fairness	stop people needing very high levels of care and by reducing the number of spot purchases outside of the contract rates. A workforce restructure was implemented in 2016/17. The proposals included reviewing management roles, skills mix (i.e. reducing qualified social workers and having more unqualified social workers) and back office efficiencies. The saving in 2017/18 is the full year impact of the saving. The saving in 2019/20 is anticipated from the implementation of a new IT case management system.	will be bought back to the Committee on the 23 January 2017. Collective and individual staff consultations took place between December 2015 and October 2016. No further consultation is	= 5 6	No further impact.	No further impact.	2,065	(400)			(213)	4	(613)	(29.68)%
≣3	Shared services & new delivery models	Opportunity	A revised business case for an alternative delivery vehicle (ADV) was agreed by the Adults and Safeguarding Committee on 19th September. It was agreed by Committee that further work be undertaken to establish a revised business case including detailed proposals for a shared service with the NHS (Option B). The vision for the shared service option is based on creating an integrated, single health and social care pathway providing a seamless care journey for service users and patients. The potential for savings from the shared service option are based on aligning commissioning plans between the local authority and the NHS, as well as generating efficiencies through economies of scale / removing duplicate management capacity for a shared organisation (e.g. reduced senior management costs or A&C, as well as reduced management overheads for functions such as Finance, Performance and Communications).	undertaken from May to August 2016:	demand management and support a greater proportion of people with social care needs though low-cost i and no-cost support.	·	An initial equalities impact assessment (EIA) of the proposed new operating model was completed in October 2015 and included as part of the strategic outline case presented to the Adults and Safeguarding Committee on 12 November 2015. The EIA showed "no impact anticipated" for residents and service users and "impact unknown" for staff. This EIA was reviewed by the lead officer in February 2016 as part of the development of the outline business case and no requirement to update it was identified. The EIA was reviewed again in August 2016, following completion of public consultation on the proposed new operating model and the delivery vehicle options. Responses to the consultation raised two areas of concern for a potential impact on equalities for service users (the ability of some service user groups, including the visually impaired) to access online services and some people's ability to travel to hub appointments. The original EIA already reflected the importance of ensuring that people who cannot travel to hubs or use online services are not adversely affected by these proposals. It has been reviewed and extended to include and address the specific concerns raised in the consultation responses. The assessment of the overall impact for residents and service users remains "no impact anticipated".			(654)		(654)		(1,308)	(9.82)%

Line	ref Opportunity	Corporate Plan	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we	Impact Assessment			Budget						otal	Vaiance
	Area	Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity		consulting on this proposal)										avings (All rears)	Analysis
								2016/17	2017/	18	2018/19	20	19/20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000		£000		000 FTE		
E4	Pooled commissioning and operations with the NHS	Fairness	The Better Care Fund will continue into future years and evidence from other parts of the UK indicates that efficiencies can be delivered across health and social care by using social and community care instead of hospital care. This saving is assumed on the following basis: increased joint commissioning and budget pooling with the NHS on a larger scale to deliver savings across the system, with the local authority receiving a proportionate share of the efficiencies achieved.	be undertaken if required.	Impact on delivery will be assessed as proposals are developed. There may be a need for investment in social care services to deliver savings for the NHS and council, as community care and support is used instead of care in hospital settings.		Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken as proposals are developed.	72,537				(727)		(727)	(1.00)%
E5	Transformation of Your Choice Barnet supported living and day- care services	,	The savings will be secured through a four year programme of changes to the range of services individuals are offered and help them progress towards independence, more efficient use of building and some reductions in the price of care. None of the current services will close and any changes to individual packages will be agreed with individuals, families and carers. The Adults and Safeguarding Board took a report on the proposed savings in June (https://barnet.moderngov.ou/kdocuments/s32576/Your%20Choice%20Barnet%20Agreement%20-%20FiNAL.pdf). Paragraphs 3.1 – 3.20 detail the areas the savings will come from over the next four years and paragraphs 9.4 to 9.9 provide further details on the methods being used.	·	e individuals will be supported to undertake new activities and live more independently. YCB will be using a person centred approach to	to be assured that	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is positive or neutral impact on service users, service users with learning disabilities and their carers, as changes to services will enable them to have services that better mests their aspirations for greater choice, inclusion and employment. http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s32576/Your%20Choice%20Barnet%20Agreement%20-%20FINAL.pdf	13,942	(283)		(343)	(596)		(1,222)	(8.76)%
Total									(1,445)	0 ((1,788)	0 (2,871) 4	(6,104)	
Incor I1	Better Care Fund uplift (1.5%) as per national guidance	Opportunity	As part of the BCF pooled budget the council is expected to receive a minimum uplift, it is anticipated that at a minimum the council will receive an uplift of 130k in 17/18.	Not required.	Not required.	N/A	N/A	(5,568)	(103)		(105)			(208)	3.74%
12	Update the Council's Fairer Contributions policy	Opportunity	Uplifting the current rates used to assess contributions to reflect the current cost of care. Remove a partial disregard on disability benefits. Changing the approach to personal allowances.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken subject to approval from the Adults & Safeguarding Committee on 10th November 2016.	Will require more financial assessments during implementation and possible additional strengths-based reviews.	People who use services may be unhappy if their contribution increases.	The impact is minimal negative. The mitigation will be that clients are financially assessed for affordability and strengths-based review to look at alternatives.	(2,259)	(290)					(290)	12.84%
Total									(393)	0	(105)	0	0 0	(498)	
R1	Savings through supporting people in the community as opposed to high cost care packages and residential placements		Continuation and further development of work to deliver savings through supporting older people in alternative ways, such as community support, instead of high cost care packages and residential placements. This will be applied to existing and new service users and will lead to increased use of universal services, enablement, telecare, equipment and direct payments which cost less than traditional home care and residential care. Eligible needs will therefore be met by a lower personal budget. The savings will be delivered by social workers incorporating elements in care and support plans which cost less than traditional care or that do not require Council funding. This might include support from volunteers and ilocal clubs, for example.	https://engage.barnet.gov.uk/adult social-services/community-offer		still prefer traditional care and find creative options less palatable	EIA/s for service user impact were undertaken in 2013 and showed a positive/neutral impact on service users. This will be reviewed and updated if required prior to implementation of future savings. EiA updated in October 2015 and impact on service users (older adults, service users with physical disabilities and learning disabilities and mental health needs) remains positive/neutral.	39,357	(350)		(350)	(91)		(791)	(2.01)%
R2	Carers Intervention programme - Dementia	Responsibility	An intensive evidence-based model of support for carers of people with dementia, in order to increase carer sustainability, delay residential care and manage adult social care demand. The saving elis modelled on 10 couples. The programme to deliver support to sustain carers of people with dementia to stay in their own homes has been developed internally.	One to one engagement with service users to be undertaken on a case by case basis. Engagement is occurring throughout programme delivery with users of the service.	Positive - this enhances the carers offer	Should increase	Positive. The impact of this service is positive and expands support for carers in Barnet and should result in more adults with dementia to remain in their own homes.	2,884	(160)		(160)	(180)		(500)	(17.34)%

Line re	ef Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessment			Budget					s	otal avings (All ears)	Vaiance Analysis
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2016/17	2017/18	2018/	10	2019/20	,		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000 FT			£000			
R3	Extra-Care 1 (Moreton Close)	Fairness	Generating general fund savings from providing specialis integrated housing for older people based on the provision of 52 flats with 50% high needs, 25% medium needs and 25% low needs. Saving is modelled on the difference between unit cost of residential care and extra care for 51 people.	Qualitative research with older people underway via a series of visits to extra care housing schemes, involving officers from Commissioning and Procurement, together with service user and carer representation. There will be focus groups with service users of a local extra care housing scheme.	More choice for older people, reduced take up of residential care	Should increase	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users over 65.	14,504		(465)				(465)	(3.21)%
R4	Independence of Young People	Opportunity	Implement a 0-25 disabilities service that better brings together health, care and education to ensure that growth is enabled for young people with disabilities. This should reduce the cost to adult social care arising from lower care package costs for those transitioning at the age of 18 over this period than has been the case for past transitions cases. Thorough review of all young people currently placed in residential care and activity is underway to enable young people to move into more independent accommodation options, improving outcomes and reducing cost to the Adult Social Care budget. Savings from the new ways of working, designed to increase service user independence, are also expected.	was undertaken in September 2015. Coproduction and research work has been underway with parent and carer representatives since March 2015.	Should lead to better outcomes but may be difficulties in embedding new way of working.	independence of young people. Eligible needs and statutory duties will	initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users with disabilities. https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s22214/0-25%20Disability%20service.pdf	2,435	(350)	(150)		(100)		(600)	(24.64)%
R5	Older Adults - DFGs	Responsibility	Increasing choice in retirement and for younger disabled adults - investment in an increased advice and support service promoting adaptions and moving to a more suitable home. Savings are based on incremental impact of adaptation/move avoiding costs of enablement, increased homecare and residential care admission for c.20 adults.	Continuation of existing programme, consulted on within previous MTFS consultations.	Should improve	Should improve	initial analysis indicates that no staff and/or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will keyt under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the A&S Committee in Jan 2016.	3,394	(80)	(170)		(170)		(420)	(12.38)%
R6	Personal assistants	Responsibility	Increase the number of personal assistants in Barnet to provide a larger scale alternative to the use of home care agencies. Service users directly employ the personal assistant and therefore are able to personalise and control their care and support to a very high level. Savings are based on lower unit costs than home care agencies but assume all PAs are paid the national Living Wage.	One to one engagement will be carried out on a case by case basis.	Positive	Positive. Should improve - more choice	EIA for service user impact has been undertaken and is currently showing positive impact on service users (older adults, people with physical disabilities and learning disabilities and people with mental health needs).	9,248	(200)	(140)				(340)	(3.68)%
₹7	Support for Working age adults	Responsibility	Review support packages and develop support plans to meet needs at a lower cost. This is likely to include the following: Increase the supply and take-up of supported living and independent housing opportunities - Supporting transitions to the above for people currently in residential care- Ensure that the review and support planning process is more creative and cost effective. Ensure that this considers how technology can enable people with disabilities to live more independently.	Engagement and reviews done on a case be case basis.	Promotes independence and integration into communities. Will lead to changes in the way in which the needs of eligible individuals are met but eligible needs will continue to be met.	require changes to packages of care. Eligible needs will	Equalities impact assessments for service user impact have been undertaken and are currently showing a positive /neutral impact on service users.	18,392	(450)	(350)		(300)		(1,100)	(5.98)%
R8	Mental Health service users moving to step down/independe nt accommodation	Responsibility	Work has taken place to identify and review service users currently in high cost residential placements who have been identified as suitable for more independent living. Social Workers will continue to work with these individuals to ensure they continue to have all their eligible needs met but can become more integrated into their local community and enjoy greater independence. The saving is modelled on lower cost support plans as community alternatives are used instead of high cost care.	Individual consultation and engagement with individuals and their families as part of the care and support planning process. Service Users and families will continue to be at the centre of the process as any move-on plans are developed and supported.	There will be a need to secure suitable independent living accommodation. Social Care staff will need to deliver intensive recovery work to ensure services users develop skills to live more independently. Skills development will need to take place to manage existing providers to support the move on plans.	Satisfaction should increase for users who will secure more independence in their lives. However, satisfaction may decrease for those who prefer more traditional care.	Impact will be assessed on an individual basis. Should be a positive impact for individuals.	2,966	(500)	(250)		(250)		(1,000)	(33.72)%

Line ref	Opportunity	Corporate Plan	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we	Impact Assessment			Budget					Total	Vaiance
	Area	Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity		consulting on this proposal)				g					savings (All years)	
						1		2016/17	2017/18	2018	19	2019/2	0	
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE £000	FTE	£000	FTE	
						Satisfaction								(10.00)01
R9	Wheelchair Housing	Responsibility	The saving is also modelled on a small number of new build wheelchair housing units funded from HRA headroom. The saving is expected from a reduction in the cost of care package following review, preparation and transfer of individuals to more suitable placements, based on an average saving of £25K per year for lower cost placements. Wheelchair accessible housing will be best suited to individuals with physical disabilities, or multiple disabilities and these are the primary cohort. Saving is modelled on people placed, saving the difference between care in one's own home and high cost residential placements.	continuation of current national and local personalisation and promoting independence policies.	Step down options will enable individuals to live more a independently and have more choice and control over their care and support, which is in line with the services principles. All eligible care and support needs will still need to be met.	Promotion of independence should lead to increased service user satisfaction. A process of engagement with service users, their carres and families will be required to prepare individuals for step down. If this is not managed effectively service user satisfaction may drop. Service users and families who prefer traditional care may be less satisfied.	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive impact on service users, especially those with physical and learning disabilities.	1,586	(54)	(54)		(54)	(162)	(10.22)%
R10	Older People Home Share	Responsibility	Encourage use of Older people home share schemes (where older people make space in their properties available at not/reduced rent to younger people/ students in return for support with domestic tasks such as cooking, cleaning, shopping etc.). This will reduce reliance and requirement for home care and the cost of some care packages and is expected to have a positive impact on loneliness. Saving is based on a reducing the uptake of homecare hours for older people and stepping some users down. The saving will be £2k per year for each additional home sharing arrangement (120 homes). Saving will be delivered if home share scheme is targeted at those who would otherwise have those needs met by the Council. However, home share will also be developed as a preventative service in addition.	be considered on a case be case basis.	Older people home share schemes should help alleviate demand for home/domiciliary care thus leading to a reduction in the cost of care packages. The scheme is consistent with the principles of promoting independence and supporting to people to remain at home for longer.	Home share schemes will be voluntary and, where used, are expected to increase customer satisfaction as individuals are offered a creative solution allowing them to remain independent at home for longer.	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive /neutral impact on service users especially those over 65.	6,839		(72)		(102)	(174)	(2.54)%
R11	Extra-Care Housing 2	Responsibility	Extra Care development of fully integrated service for older people to rent, offering a wide range of services as an alternative to more expensive residential care. 51 units. Saving is modelled on a 10K saving per person per year, based on the difference between the costs of residential care and extra-care. Saving will be achieved if the scheme is targeted at those who would otherwise have their needs met by the council.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	More choice for older people, reduced take up of residential care	Should improve	Full Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken as clients are identified.	7,241				(760)	(760)	(10.50)%
Total								(2,144)	0 (2,161)	0 (2,007)	0 (6,312)	
Service	redesign													

Line re	Opportunity	Corporate Plan	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we	Impact Assessment			Budget						Total	Vaiance
	Area	Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity		consulting on this proposal)										savings (All years)	Analysis
								2016/17	2017/1	8	2018/1	9	2019/20)	
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	
S1	Integrated Later	Opportunity	Integrated Care for frail elderly/over 50 years with long-	Initial consultation with service	BILT has developed from being a		EIA completed in September 2016 indicates there is a positive	14,504	(385)		(300)		(470)	(1,155)	(7.96)%
	Life Care		term conditions. The proposal to develop a 5 tier model to support the development of an integrated health and social care system for older frail people was agreed at the Health and Wellbeing Board in March 2014 and has formed the key element of the Council and CCG's national Better Care Fund plan. Saving is modelled on the impact of reducing demand on acute and residential care by working to reduce unplanned care.	users took place to develop the Business Case through 2014. As part of the borough wide expansion plans, engagement sessions have been held with numerous stakeholders including partner organisations, staff, GPs, voluntary/community sector organisations and service users. No further service specific consultation required.	all 62 GP practices across Barnet. The new model of care incorporates different components of the integrated care model brought into	focussed	impact on service users.								
\$2	Assistive technology (telecare)	Responsibility	Increased use of assistive technology (e.g. sensors, alarms, monitoring systems) both in individuals' homes and in residential and nursing care, is expected to lead to a reduction in care package costs (e.g. reduction in requirement for waking/sleeping nights). The Council is currently procuring a partner to co-develop and implement this approach from April 2017.	Provider engagement has taken place prior to procurement. Working group of service users and carers will be formed to support implementation approach		enhance individuals feelings of safety and enable individuals to remain independent and in their own	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential positive /neutral impact on staff and service users (older people, LD, PD, MH). This will be kept under review as proposals develop.	33,502	(500)		(500)		0	(1,000)	(2.98)%
Total									(885)	0	(800)	0	(470)	0 (2,155)	
Overall	Savings								(4,867)	0	(4,854)	0	(5,348)	4 (15,069)	

Assets, Regeneration & Growth

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessment			Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/2	20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Efficiency																
E1	Accommodation Strategy	Opportunity	Moving from rented accommodation to new offices in Colindale will generate further savings from the civic buildings budget. There are plans to implement locality strategy which will result in further consolidation of council assets.		This saving is achieved through reduced accommodation costs and is not expected to have a negative impact on service delivery.	This saving is achieved though reduced accommodation costs and is not expected to have a negative impact on customer satisfaction.	The equalities impact will be kept under review on implementation of the Colindale business case and locality strategy.	4,500			(500)		(1,500)		(2,000)	(44.44)%
Total									0	0	(500)	0	(1,500)	0	(2,000)	
Growth an	Income Increase in Council Tax base	Opportunity	Regeneration and development schemes across the borough are projecting an increase in Council Tax over the MTFS. This increase is above current baseline projections and can therefore be used to reduce savings targets for other theme committees.		This proposal will generate additional income for the Council and is not expected to impact on service delivery.	This proposal is not expected to have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction.	This proposal is not expected to have an adverse equalities impact.		(4,610)		(4,495)		(437)		(9,542)	
G2	Rental opportunity	Opportunity	Income to be generated through surplus space available in libraries.	Service specific consultation for libraries alternative approach that resulted in freed up space took place during 28th October 2015 - 6th January 2016.		This proposal is not expected to have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction.	Opportunity for commercial letting arrangements only so no equalities impact is anticipated on staff or residents. No EIA is therefore required.	(2,651)	(366)		0		(151)		(517)	19.50%
Total									(4,976)	0	(4,495)	0	(588)	0	(10,059)	
Overall Sa	vings								(4,976)	0	(4,995)	0	(2,088)	0	(12,059)	

Community Leadership

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessment			Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Service re																
S1	ССТУ	Opportunity	associated with CCTV once	be required in 2018/19 when the		High - service is valued.	There is a potential equalities impact and this will be kept under review as proposals develop	817					(243)		(243)	(29.74)%
Total									0	0	0	0	(243)	0	(243)	
Overall Sa	vings								0	0	0	0	(243)	0	(243)	

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessm	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	2016/17 £000	2017/ £000	FTE	2018 £000	/19 FTE	2019/ £000	FTE		
	Contract management, including keeping costs down	Responsibility	Budget proposals for 2016-20 include efficiency savings on third party contracts. The overall budget has extra built in to allow for increases in the prices charged by suppliers. This savings would be achieved by improving contract management and negotiating better rates across a range of services.	No service specific consultation required	This proposal increases the efficiency of third party contract spending. It is not expected to impact on service delivery	party contract spending. It is not expected to have	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and/or service user Equalities Impact Assessment is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.	d	(315)		(365)		(334)		(1,014)	(5.13)%
Total									(315)	0	(365)	0	(334)	0	(1,014)	
Income G	eneration								(0.0)	Ť	(888)	Ť	(66.)	Ĭ		
11	Education and Skills revenue share	Opportunity	externally.	and groups of parents took place during 2014/15. https://engage.bar net.gov.uk/childre ns-service/the- future-delivery- education-and-		There is likely to be a positive impact on schools as services are protected and potentially enhanced.	An initial Equalities Impact Assessment formed part of the business case considered by CELS on the 15th September 2014.	7,040					(300)		(300)	(4.26)%

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessm	ent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	2016/17 £000	2017 £000	/18 FTE	2018 £000	/19 FTE	2019 £000	FTE		
12	SEN placements	Fairness	Savings through appropriate allocation of education costs for joint placements for children under the age of 18.	No service specific consultation required	This proposal is not expected to impact on service delivery	None	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user Equalities Impact Assessment is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.	4,640	(250)		(250)		(250)		(750)	(16.16)%
13	No Recourse to Public Funds	Opportunity	consultation there will be an opportunity to reduce spending in	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	The proposal may impact on service delivery.	This proposal may impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposal and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.				(227)				(227)	(47.22)%

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness,	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on	Impact Assessm	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
		Responsibility or Opportunity		this proposal)		1		2016/17	2017	/10	2018	/10	2019	/20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
14	Continuing Care	Fairness	The council will ensure that all eligible children with disabilities and other limiting conditions are receiving continuing care funding from the NHS to better meet their health and care needs.	No service specific consultation required	This proposal is not expected to impact on service delivery	None	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user Equalities Impact Assessment is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.	E	(580)		(200)				(780)	(16.81)%
Total								1	(830)	0	(677)	0	(550)	0	(2,057)	
	demand, promoting i	ndependence									1		,,			
R1	LAC Placement commissioning strategy + Social care demand management	Responsibility	Reduce cost of placements for children in care by growing and strengthening the in-house foster care service; intervening early to prevent placement breakdown, transitioning placements from residential to foster care, and ensuring provision of high quality, competitively priced residential placements in appropriate locations. By 2019 Barnet will have one of the largest proportions of children in care placed with inhouse foster carers in the country. Additional social care demand management. This will focus on considering new models for social care practice. These approaches include a focus on preventing periods of accommodation for children and preventing escalation of needs.		This proposal has the potential to significantly improve outcomes, and keep children local. Placements commissioning strategy went to CELS Committee in April 2015.	for looked after children	A full Equalities Impac Assessment has been completed and shows a positive impact for service users. This went to CELS in April 2015	1	(144)		(589)		(1,336)		(2,069)	(10.41)%
<u></u>									41.11			<u> </u>	L	1		
Total									(144)	0	(589)	0	(1,336)	0	(2,069)	

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessm	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017		2018		2019			
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Service r	eform															
S1	Early Years	Responsibility	Savings through implementing an Early Years Review aimed at ensuring early years services function effectively in the face of limited resources. Use of public health grant to fund service levels above the statutory minimum (£1.5m), intervening early before needs escalate.	Service specific consultation took place https://engage.bar net.gov.uk/childre ns-service/early-years-review	Consultation took place and the model has been implemented	Improved service model should increase satisfaction in the medium term but short term changes will mean some customers are less satisfied in the meantime.		3,571	(375)		(375)		(375)		(1,125)	(31.51)%
S2	Early Years further service reform	Opportunity	Proposal to reconfigure Early Years, building on the locality model and further integrating services. The integration of services will include looking at different ways of delivering some elements of the Healthy Child Programme through Children's Centres. A review is being undertaken and papers will go to CELS in 2017.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	Likely to impact on service delivery	Likely to impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposal and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.		(131)		(160)		(549)		(840)	(23.53)%
S3	Libraries	Opportunity	Implementing an alternative approach to providing library services by maintaining the size of the libraries network and increasing opening hours through the use of technology. £546k of this is income generated for Family Services through Estates Services.	https://engage.bar net.gov.uk/consult		Strategy agreed and now in implementation phase	Equality Impact Assessment completed. Strategy agreed in April 16 and now in implementation phase.		(1,501)		(53)		(12)		(1,566)	(33.67)%

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessm	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017		2018/		2019			
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
S4	Libraries service reform	Opportunity	the libraries review the implementation will be monitored to	required.	Likely to impact on service delivery	Likely to impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposal and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.						(573)		(573)	(12.32)%
S5	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services recommissioning	Opportunity	This saving was delivered in 16/17 through a contract negotiation.	No service specific consultation required.	This saving is not expected to impact on service delivery	None	This saving has been delivered.	970	(200)						(200)	(20.62)%
S6	Youth service	Opportunity	existing youth service, focusing	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	Likely to impact on service delivery	Likely to impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposal and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to ascertain whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.						(800)		(800)	(46.89)%
Total									(2,207)	0	(588)	0	(2,309)	0	(5,104)	

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessn	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017		2018		2019			
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Shared s	services models															
S7	Education and Skills- New Delivery model	Opportunity	Contractual savings to be delivered as part of the strategic partnership with Cambridge Education to provide Education and Skills services.	Service specific consultation with schools, residents and groups of parents took place during 2014/15. https://engage.bar net.gov.uk/childrens-service/the-future-delivery-education-and-skills		There is likely to be a positive impact on schools as services are protected and potentially enhanced.	An initial Equalities Impact Assessment formed part of the business case considered by CELS on the 15th September 2014.	7,040	(160)		(255)		(350)		(765)	(10.87)%
S8	Shared services/ models	Opportunity	The Council will look at emerging best practice across the country to ensure the highest quality of purposeful social work and wider children's service, with a focus on targeted early intervention and prevention. Professionally lead by children's workers, the approach may include established practice models such as a not for profit charitable trust or a Community Interest Company. Early evidence suggests that these models, by focussing on effective practice, have achieved greater productivity and delivered efficiencies. The integration of the delivery of services with other local London Boroughs will also be considered.	be undertaken if required.	Likely to impact on service delivery	Likely to impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposa and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.	1					(800)		(800)	(2.43)%

Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact Assessn	nent		Budget							Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
								2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20		
					Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
\$9	Adoption regionalisation	Opportunity	Government is proposing for all adoption agencies to move to a regional model of provision. Savings would come from regionalisation of adoption and integrating services across London.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	May impact on service delivery	May impact on customer satisfaction	There may be an equalities impact related to this proposa and an Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine whether there is an impact. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.	1			(150)				(150)	(15.48)%
Total									(160)	0	(405)	0	(1,150)	0	(1,715)	
Overall S	Savings								(3,656)	0	(2,624)	0	(5,679)	0	(11,959)	

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness.	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this	Impact Asses	sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
Line ref		Responsibility or Opportunity		proposal)	Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	2016/17 £000	2017 £000	fTE	2018/ £000	fTE	2019/ £000	FTE	(All years)	
Efficie	ency															
E1	Street Scene - Parks and Open Spaces	Responsibility	Service changes and Community Engagement Regarding Parks Services: Under this proposal the management of bowling greens would transfer from the council's responsibility to a range of locally-based community organisations, the delivery of annual bedding planting would either cease or transfer to "adopt a place" schemes. In addition, officers will look to return areas of parks and open spaces to "natural" areas and so reduce the level of maintenance as well as revising highway grass cutting frequencies and improving scheduling	Engagement is currently on going (2016/17) with bowling clubs on an individual basis. The implementation of any proposed scheme will be dependant upon the completion of the relevant EIA process, once the proposals with each site/club are known Other service specific consultation will be undertaken if required,	impact on service delivery. Allowing some	have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction. Some areas may have a positive impact if not successfully	An Equalities Impact Assessment will be completed prior to implementation of savings proposal.	3,954	(345)						(345)	(8.73)%
E2	Commissioning Group - Parking Services		Re-procure the Parking Contract: The current contract for parking and enforcement services is due to expire in 2017. The decision to reprocure the service allows further cost savings to be identified through sharing services with partnering authorities, making contract management savings using varied specifications or through investing in modern IT systems.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required, once it has been identified if there are impacts on staff or residents	This saving is not anticipated to impact on service delivery.	adverse impact on customer	Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and indicated that the proposal does not impact on service delivery or council staff. This will kept under review as the proposals develop further and any updated as necessary	4,400			(150)				(150)	(3.41)%

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this	Impact Assess	sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
_ine		Fairness,		proposal)				2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20	(All years)	
ref		Responsibility or Opportunity			Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
3	Street Scene - Alternative Delivery Model	Opportunity	Increased Productivity and Reduction of Overheads: Restructure of the Street Scene business model - options may include a social enterprise, mutual, LATCO shared service or outsourcing for Waste, Recycling, Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance services. A decision about a future alternative model will be subject to a full detailed business case and options appraisals.	ADM consultation is taking place in November and December 2016	This saving is not anticipated to impact negatively on service delivery.	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	There is a potential equalities impact this will be reviewed as proposals develop and ahead of implementation of the savings. An initial Equalities Impact Assessment for staff and residents has been completed and is available at https://barnet.modeingov.co.uk/mgChocseDocPack.aspx?lD=8590	f	(250)		(450)				(700)	(5.07)%
4	Street Scene - Street Cleansing	Fairness	Review of Street Cleansing Services: Reduction in Street Cleansing by reducing overall number of operational teams. Detailed proposals will determine areas that might be suitable for reductions including: Fly-tip frequencies, frequency of Deep Cleanse, extension of litter picking and monitoring intervals and Town Centre servicing. There will be a corresponding change to levels of supervision including utilising the latest technology to design better routes and monitor them more effectively. Officers will introduce an increased level of enforcement activity to reduce the need for street cleansing in areas of littering and fly tipping and greater use will be made of people serving community sentences.	banded collection to support to support the cleansing of town centres will be carried out in Q4 of 2016/17	There may be a localised reduction in service delivery as new arrangements are introduced.	There will be a potential adverse impact on customer satisfaction	Initial equalities analysis has been undertaken and indicates there is a potential negative impact on staff and/or service users. A full EQIA will be completed as specific plans emerge. These will be kept under review as proposals develop and any staff implications will be subject to a full staff consultation as per the councils agreed process.		(600)						(600)	(20.42)%
							ĺ									1

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this		sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
	700	Fairness,		proposal)				2016/17	2017/	/18	2018/	/19	2019/	20	(All years)	7 many old
Line ref		Responsibility or Opportunity			Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Growt	h and Income															
G1	Street Scene - Parks and Open Spaces	Opportunity	Invest in 3G Pitches (x3): This proposal will see the Council secure additional investment (in partnership with funding bodies such as The Football Foundation) in modern 3G sports pitches across the borough. The Council will benefit from a mechanism for sharing the additional income generated from new pitches with any delivery partner.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required	This saving is not anticipated to impact on service delivery.	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user Equalities Impact Assessment is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process. The need for an EIA will be kept under review and carried out if required				(100)				(100)	(3.79)%
G2	Street Scene - Commercial Waste and Waste Collection and Street Cleansing Income.	Opportunity	Income generation from Non-Statutory Waste Services and Green Waste: A challenging income generation target across a range of chargeable services including but not limited to: additional collections, and the identification of new services where charging the user more in order to offset the impact of wider budget reductions is appropriate. To be delivered through a fundamental review of all transactional services e.g. development of the trade and commercial waste services including recycling and a review of commercial activity to identify new or improved income opportunities. Further work to be done with commercial waste to both obtain contracts and offer recycling services.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required.	This saving is a change to service delivery.	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed for those services which affect residents prior to implementation of savings proposal.	(1,930)	(200)		(300)		(1,000)		(1,500)	77.72%

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this		sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
Line		Fairness,		proposal)				2016/17	2017/	18	2018	/19	2019/	20	(All years)	
ref		Responsibility or Opportunity			Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	2000	FTE	2000	FTE		
G3	Street Scene and Commissioning Group - demand management via enforcement and education	Fairness	communication activities to reduce the amount of fly tipping, littering and ASB - provides a reduction in overall operating costs and a small revenue stream above investment costs.	enforcement is taking place form July 2016 to January 2017,this includes gathering	Improved use of resources	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed following the gathering of data from the trial. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop and any changes reported back at the next Committee decision within the business planning process.		(25)		(25)				(50)	(1.70)%
G4	Commissioning Group		Cost recovery from a full review of fees and charges across all Environmental Committee business areas. This will include making sure that all fees are collected.	New fees and charges included into the fees and charges and the report for budget consultation and results feed into the budget approvals process	None	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	A full Equality Impact Assessment will accompany the fees and charges report for Environment committee report fo approval. This will kept under review.		(270)		(240)		(130)		(640)	47.41%
G5	Street Services - Reduction / Delay in Growth Assessment and changes to agency staff recruitment	Fairness	Improve service Efficiencies to Reduce Growth Demand: Current budget forecasts include growth related to the new developments to waste collection and recycling service. Service efficiencies will be introduced to absorb additional work within the current workforce	consultation required.	None	None	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff.		(75)						(75)	(0.61)%

ANPR /MTC / ASB. Increase income generation (sale of services to businesses and Insurance industry). Further rationalisation control room function (shared services model) G7 Commissioning Group - Highways G8 Commissioning Group - Highways G9 Commissioning Group - Highways G8 Commissioning Group - Highways G9 Commissioning G9 Commissi		Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this		sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
Commissioning Opportunity Possible introduction of state of incomposition of Commissioning Opportunity Commi	Line				proposal)		T		2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20	(All years)	
Group - Safet Communities elementating leads of services to businesses and Insurance inclustry). Further rationalisation control room function (shared services model) of the service incomplete that it may be possible that it may be possible introduction of a permit charges to escue damage to flockways. Permit would be issued when development is planned to allow adopts and building material to cross the footways of Group - Parks and Open spaces. So a expansion in the advertising of Group - Parks and Open spaces. So a expansion in the advertising of generation through advertising in these areas will follow out and subtable sites and types of advertising flowed and subtable interest and subtable sites and types of advertising flowed and subtable interest and subtable sites and types of advertising with parks and Open spaces. So a expansion into advertising with parks and open spaces in the subtable interest and su						Service	Customer	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
reduce damage to footways. Permit would be issued when development is planned to allow undertaken if required skips and building material to cross the footway. GB Commissioning G Copportunity Advertising in Council Parks and Open space. Service specific generation through advertising with parks and undertaken if required open spaces, so a expansion into advertising in these areas will rolled out and suitable sites and types of advertising found. Service specific consultation will be delivery. Service specific consultation will be savings proposal. There are no current plans for income generation through advertising within parks and undertaken if required open spaces, so a expansion into advertising in these areas will rolled out and suitable sites and types of advertising found. Service specific consultation will be delivery. Service specific consultation will be savings proposal. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop. Income and adverse impact and every sample of overview as the specific proposals develop. There are no current plans for income generation through advertising within parks and undertaken if required open spaces, so a expansion into advertising in these areas will rolled out and suitable sites and types of advertising found. There are no current plans for income generation will be and undertaken if required open spaces. The proposal develop. There are no current plans for income generation will be servings proposal. There are no current plans for income generation will be specific may be positive. This will kept under review as the specific most proposal develop. There are no current plans for income generation will be and the specific may be possible. The will be adverted as the specific proposal develop. The area of the	G6	Group - Safer	Opportunity	ANPR / MTC / ASB. Increase income generation (sale of services to businesses and Insurance industry). Further rationalisation	'	efficiency of	not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value	indicates that no staff and or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not impact on service						(200)		(200)	(24.48)%
GB Commissioning Group - Parks Advertising Group - Parks Advertising in Council Parks and Open space. There are no current plans for income generation through advertising in these areas will rolled out and suitable sites and types of advertising found. Advertising Adve	G7	Group -	Opportunity	reduce damage to footways. Permit would be issued when development is planned to allow	consultation will be undertaken if required	change to service	could have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction - or	Assessment will be completed prior to implementation of savings proposal. This will kept under review as the specific proposals	1,145			(200)				(200)	(17.47)%
	G8	Group - Parks	Opportunity	There are no current plans for income generation through advertising within parks and open spaces, so a expansion into advertising in these areas will rolled out and suitable sites	consultation will be		not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value	indicates that no staff and or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff This will be kept under review. The parks and open spaces strategy consultation brough forward the principle of making our greenspaces more financially sustainable through alternative income and investment	t			(100)				(100)	(2.53)%

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this		sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
Line		Fairness,		proposal)				2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20	(All years)	
ref		Responsibility or Opportunity			Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Servic	e Redesign															
S1	Commissioning Group - Highways	Opportunity	Review historic and current highways asset maintenance regime, categorise it between "emergency repair" (which would remain a revenue cost and not form part of this saving) and "investment in our asset". Investment in our asset spending would be that which increases the life and /or enhances the usability of the asset. As such this money can be capitalised. Additionally further capital investment will be focused on permanent highway repair and repair of the highways infrastructure asset base that both prolongs the life of the asset and enhances the overall use of the public realm. This will reduce revenue expenditure		Review of financial allocation systems	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not negatively impact on service delivery or staff.	3,468	(2,100)	9			2,100		0	0.00%
S2	Commissioning Group - Parks and Open Spaces	Opportunity	Following the specific site surveys for all green spaces in the Parks and Open spaces strategy 2016, we will review and look at changes to how we maintain all our greenspace and who maintains our greenspaces, espially those that are "low quality / low value". This could be as whole greenspaces or parts there within, and could included offering the spaces to local groups, planting as urban forests (mayor's air quality strategy), change to allotments (positive health benefits) etc.	Service specific consultation will be undertaken if required, which may be on a site by site or area by are basis		This saving could have an s adverse impact on customer satisfaction	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed, and be kept under review as the specific proposals develop, which may be by site, area, or usage.	3,954			(50)	2	(150)	2	(200)	(5.06)%
S3	Commissioning Group - Action to reduce the overall cost of CPZ implementation	Opportunity	Currently a proportion of the Borough is covered by a CPZ - additional roads are added on an ad hoc basis and the process is costly as it can result in abortive work and inefficient consultation. Options would be to reengineer the process, except in exceptional circumstances only carry out those that are funded through area committees or developers or carry out a strategic review and keep to the member approved schedule		Change to service delivery	This saving could have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop.				(100)				(100)	7.41%
							Total	I	(2,100)		(150)		1,950		(300)	

	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this	Impact Assess	sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
	702	Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity proposal) Impact on Impact on Service Customer Equalities In		2016/17	2047	40	0040	40	2019/	00	(All years)	, mary oro				
Line ref							Equalities Impact	£000	2017/ £000	FTE	2018/ £000	FTE	£000	FTE		
Reduc	ing demand, pr	omoting indepen	dence													
R1	Commissioning Group - NLWA		Movement to menu pricing within the North London Waste Authority and waste disposal diversion projects: The current cost of waste disposal is based on a long-standing system where each Council pays an average price per tonne in proportion to its relative size. This payment is made two years in arrears. The introduction of menu pricing will see the Counci pay a price per tonne specifically for the type and volume of waste sent for disposal within the year that the disposals occurs. This will incentivise Councils to minimise waste and will generate a saving based on Barnet sending less waste for disposal compared with other members of the North London Waste Authority. Future waste diversion savings are reliant on demand management projects, changes to collection services and the success of communications campaigns.		This saving is not anticipated to impact on service delivery.	This saving will not have an adverse impact on customer satisfaction and it is possible that it may enhance perception that the Council provides value for money.	Initial analysis indicates that no staff and or service user EIA is required because the proposal does not impact on service delivery or staff.	10,632	(50)		(100)		(300)		(450)	(4.23)%
R2	Street Scene - Waste and Recycling collection		Revised waste offer to increase recycling: The planned ending of central Government support for weekly refuse collection will necessitate a revised waste collection offer to residents that will need to focus on the delivery of challenging recycling targets. The Council collects residual waste, recyclables, and food waste from all households. The proposal is for a comprehensive and targeted communications and engagement campaign which aims to change resident behaviours and drive up recycling rates in order to reduce collection and disposal costs. This includes making it easier to recycle food waste and compulsory recycling of dry and food waste; increasing recycling in flats by working with managing agents to identify the most suitable mix of containers and limiting the capacity for residual waste. The proposals will be supported by small scale pilot projects, incentive schemes and targeted communications projects. However it may become necessary to go to alternate weekly collection if recycling rates continue to plateau and/or the savings identified are not realised.	Further consultation on the Alternative Delivery Model is currently underway. The implementation of any specific proposed scheme will be dependant upon the completion of the service specific consultation and relevant EIA process, as the details of schemes are known		This saving may have a short term adverse impact on customer satisfaction as collection rounds are changed, but longer term benefits will be delivered in terms of more efficient and effective collection services based on local characteristics rather than a one size fits all approach.	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop. An initial Equalities Impact Assessment for staff and residents has been completed and is available at https://barnet.moder ngov.co.uk/mgChoo seDocPack.aspx?l D=8590		(50)				(900)		(950)	(12.90)%

	Opportunity Area	Priority:	Description of saving	Consultation (How are we consulting on this	Impact Assess	sment		Budget							Total savings	Variance Analysis
Line	,	Fairness, Responsibility		proposal)				2016/17	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20	(All years)	
ref		or Opportunity			Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	2000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		
R3	Street Scene - Parks and Open Spaces		Increased Productivity and Reduction of Overheads: Develop a range of alternative management models for parks and open spaces including trusts, management by friends groups and volunteers. Ensure that all costs are recovered from External Agencies such as Barnet Homes and ensure that suitable specifications are in place.	consultation will be carried out.	Changed delivery model	management control and deterioration of standards	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed. This will kept under review as the specific proposals develop.	3,954			(100)		(100)		(200)	(5.06)%
									(100)	0	(200)	0	(1,300)	0	(1,600)	
Ove	rall Total Savii	ngs				(3,965)	0	(1,915)	0	(680)	0	(6,560)				

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Line ref	Opportunity	Corporate Plan	Responsibility	Description of saving	Consultation	Impact Assessment			Budget							Total	Variance
Line rei	Area	Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	(Commissioning Director or Delivery Unit)	Description of Saving	(Service Specific Consultations - there is also an opportunity to comment on the 16/17 savings in	impaci Assessinent			,							savings (All years)	Analysis
						Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer	Equalities Impact	2016/17	2017	fTE	2018/	19 FTE	2019/2 £000			
F							Satisfaction		£000	£000	FIE	£000	FIE	£000	FIE		
Efficiency E1	y 3rd Party Spend	Responsibility	Commissioning Group / Assurance	This saving comes from Commissioning Group and Assurance contract spending, which include communications and engagement contracts, internal audit and insurance. This saving could be made either from keeping the costs of contracts stable, or through improved contract management and negotiation of better rates.	No service specific consultation required	This proposal increases the efficiency of third party contract spending. It is not expected to impact on service delivery	This proposal increases the efficiency of third party contract spending. It is not expected to have a negative impact on customer satisfaction.	This proposal increases the efficiency of third party contract spending. It is not expected to have an equalities impact.	1,914	(446)		(45)		(44)		(535)	(27.95)%
E2	Workforce savings	Responsibility	Commissioning Group / Assurance	A review of the current staffing structure in Commissioning Group and Assurance is expected to be undertaken in 2018. The aim of the review will be to ensure that the staffing structure is still fit for purpose to deliver the outcomes and corporate priorities expected. One of the aims of the review will also be to review if efficiencies can be found.	This will be subject to a formal consultation with staff affected in 2018 before the saving can be implemented in 2019.	This proposal will be implemented on the basis that it is not expected to impact on service delivery. This will be kept under review in 2018.	This proposal will be implemented on the basis that it is not expected to impact on customer satisfaction. This will be kept under review in 2018.	There is a potential equalities impact on staff and this will be kept under review during the consultation period in 2018.	8,382					(679)		(679)	(8.10)%
E3	Shared services	Opportunity	Commissioning Group / Assurance	There are a number of opportunities to share services with other local authorities. These services include health and safety, emergency planning, insurance, internal audit and governance. In practice, this saving would involve shared management of these functions between Barnet and another local authority. Similar arrangements are already in place with Harrow Council, Brent Council and other bodies in respect of legal services and public health. Options will be considered to ensure that this is deliverable before 2018.	This will be subject to formal consultation with affected managers of these teams in advance of implementation.	This proposal is in respect of sharing management costs of back office functions with another borough and is not expected to have a service impact.	This proposal is in respect of sharing management costs of back office functions with another borough and is not expected to have an impact on customer satisfaction.	There is a potential equalities impact on staff and this will be kept under review during the consultation period in 2017.	21,813			(644)		(600)		(1,244)	(5.70)%
E4	Borrowing costs and interest on deposits	Opportunity	Central Expenses	The Council sets aside a budget each year to fund future borrowing costs for additional capital expenditure. The council has an ambitious investment programme, however over recent years, the Council has not borrowed to fund additional capital expenditure and used cash balances instead. In addition, the interest rate on loans is currently less than 4%, leading to an annual saving. If future borrowing costs remain below 4%, then this saving should be deliverable. If interest rates increase, then the Council will be able to generate additional interest income on deposits, so this saving should still be achievable.		This saving is in respect of treasury costs and is not expected to have an impact on service delivery	This saving is in respect of treasury costs and is not expected to have an impact on customer satisfaction	This saving is in respect of treasury costs and is not expected to have an equalities impact.	5,963	(500)		(500)		(1,000)		(2,000)	(33.54)%

Policy & Resources

E5 Customer Access Strately Programme uses insight about to closing improvements to the countilise standards and exploring possibilities for income generation. E6 CSG contract Fairness Commissioning Group Fractions are improved as explored possibilities for income generation. E6 CSG contract Relative and a contract will debe a rotation at Customer 8 support Group contract that has already been counted that a consultation and E70 per a review of the counted that a consultation and Strategy and Medium Promisioning Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the contract santopased and Medium Programme uses insight about the minimal is estimated to constitute the minimal is estimated to constitute the minimal is estimated to constitute the minimal is estimated and reconstitution with constitution and exploring possibilities for income generation. E7 me an anumal contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. E8 contract Relative and the minimal is estimated and remained in the minimal is estimated and remained and the minimal is estimated and remained and the minimal is estimated and remained and remained and the minimal is estimated and remained and remained and transmit is estimated and remained	Fotal savings All years)	rings A	Variance Analysis)
Customer Access Strategy Commissioning Group Commissioning Commissioning Labour Customers and their experiences to design improvements to the council's existing customers sawny from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing customers away from face to face, increasing used the Council's existing is in respect of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. This saving is in respect of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. This saving is in respect of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. This saving is in respect of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. The full of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. The full of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. The full of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. The full of the Customer A Support Group contract that has already been subject to consultation and impact assessment. The full of t			
Access Strategy Programme uses insight about customers and their experiences to design improvements to the council's existing customers services model. The strategy identifies a number of opportunities to make savings by directing customers and expoloring possibilities for income generation. The Council entered into the Customer & Support Group contract centre, changing service standards and exploring possibilities for income generation. The Council entered into the Customer & Support Group contract centre for customer and back office services in the autumn of 2013. This contract will deliver a total £125 saving over a 10 year period. This includes a reduction in the cost of back office services of \$270m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across to back office services of \$170m, or £70m per annun (average across of \$10m, or £70m per annun			
Customer & Support Group contract for customer and back office services in the autumn of 2013. This contract will deliver a total £125m saving over a 10 year period. This includes a reduction in the cost of back office services of £70m, or £7m per annum (average across the contract). The contract). The contract). The contract has already been reduced and forms part of the Coucil's existing budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy. A further reduction as a result of the year 3 review of the	(500)	500)	
	(2,000)	(7.0)	(7.00)%

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Line ref	Opportunity Area	Corporate Plan Priority: Fairness, Responsibility or Opportunity	Responsibility (Commissioning Director or Delivery Unit)	Description of saving	Consultation (Service Specific Consultations - there is also an opportunity to comment on the 16/17 savings in	Impact Assessment			Budget	2017/	18	2018/	19	2019/	20	Total savings (All years)	Variance Analysis
						Impact on Service Delivery	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	£000	£000	FTE	£000	FTE		FTE		
G1	nd Income C/tax Support	Opportunity	Commissioning Group	Increasing Council Tax Support payments to 20%	Service specific consultation undertaken in January 2015 ahead of implementation. Scheme implemented in financial year 2015/16, with savings profiled over 2016/17 and 2017/18.	There is a minor impact on service delivery, due to increase in collectible debt	There is a negative impact on satisfaction for those customers having lost support, however this is in line with wider welfare reform agendas making work pay	and confirmed as minimal negative (Nov		(456)						(456)	
Total										(456)	0	0	0	0	0	(456)	
		oting independence													,		
R1	Grants Budget	Fairness	Central Expenses	Reduction in grants budget for London Councils Grants Scheme	No service specific consultation required	This saving is not anticipated to impact on service delivery.	It is not expected to impact on customer satisfaction	This saving is not expected to have an adverse equality impact.	837	(59)						(59)	(7.05)%
Total										(59)	0	0	0	0	0	(59)	
Overall S	avings									(1,861)	0	(2,289)	0	(3,323)	0	(7,473)	

Appendix C - Capital programme additions

Theme Committee	Project	2016-17 (£m's)	2017-18 (£m's)	2018-19 (£m's)	2019-20 (£m's)	Total (£m's)
Adults and Safeguarding	Additional Investment in Sports Physical Activities (SPA)		1.250	11.540		12.790
Asset,	Additional Investment for Dollis Valley - Advanced Acquisition and shared equity purchases Additional development pipeline- to acquire sites or		9.900	1.500	1.500	12.900
Regeneration	properties for future		8.600	11.400	2.000	22.000
and Growth	Investment in Modular homes	0.020	0.743	0.745		1.508
	Investment in Community Hub Child Hill Library Implementation of Locality	0.520	2.020			2.540
	Strategy • Highways DLO restructure and		0.750			0.750
Environment	investment project -new vehicles, equipment and IT systems and Reactive Maintenance		0.850	0.600	0.600	2.050
	 Additional investment in CCTV - Movings traffic and schools Additional investment in Parkings - Signs and Lines, bays 		0.500	0.500		1.000
	monitoring and car park refurbishment • Green Spaces improvements		0.600	0.600	0.600	1.800
	and investments • Investment in Cool Oak Lane -		4.633	8.989	10.275	23.897
	additional bridge alongside footbridge		0.600	1.361		1.961
Policy and Resources	Investment in Customer Services Transformation Programme		1.500			1.500
Children's,	Additional investment in Early Education and Childcare		1.501	3.747		5.248
Education, Libraries and Safeguarding	Integrated Children's case management system	0.250	0.300	0.450		1.000
	Investment in Family Services Estates - R&M, H&S and DDA		2.500			2.500
HRA	Extra Care Pipeline	6.421	8.852	8.577	0.300	24.150
	Burnt Oak Broadway Flats		0.700	3.289	1.000	4.989
	Upper & Lower Fosters Community Led Design	0.600	0.900			1.500
Total		7.811	46.699	53.298	16.275	124.083



Appendix D

Room Hire - Events: Hendon Town Hall

	Current rate	s (per event)	Proposed rate	es (per event)	% change			
	Council Chamber	Heritage and committee rooms	Council Chamber	Heritage and Committee rooms	Council Chamber	Heritage and committee rooms		
	£	£	£	£	%	%		
Mon-Thurs	435	377	140	125	-68%	-67%		
Friday	435	377	175	150	-60%	-60%		
Saturday	£500	440	250	200	-50%	-55%		
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Births, Deaths and Marriages

Wedding and Civil Partnerships

	Current rates - Burnt Oak	Proposed rates - Hendon Town Hall	% change
	£	£	%
Mon-Thurs	100	150	50%
Friday	125	175	40%
Saturday	£180	250	39%
Sunday	£275	325	18%

