

# TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD



**Tuesday, 19 November 2019 at 5.00 p.m. MP701 - Town Hall Mulberry Place**

(\*note earlier start time)

**This meeting is open to the public to attend.**

<b>Members:</b>	<b>Representing</b>
<b>Chair:</b> Councillor Amina Ali	Cabinet Member for Adults Health & Wellbeing
<b>Vice-Chair:</b> Dr Sam Everington	Chair, NHS Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group
Councillor Danny Hassell	Cabinet Members for Children's Services
Councillor Sirajul Islam	Cabinet Member for Housing Management & Performance
Councillor Candida Ronald	Cabinet Member for Resources and the Voluntary Sector
Councillor Denise Jones	Mayor's Advisor for Older People
Dr Somen Banerjee	Director of Public Health, LBTH
Selina Douglas	Managing Director of TH, Waltham Forest and Newham CCG
Debbie Jones	Corporate Director, Children's Services
Denise Radley	Corporate Director Health, Adults and Community
Randal Smith	Healthwatch Tower Hamlets
Asmat Hussain	Corporate Director, Governance and Monitoring Officer
<b>Co-opted Members</b>	
Vicky Clark	(Divisional Director for Growth and Economic Development)
Chris Banks	Chief Executive, Tower Hamlets GP Care Group CIC
Dr Ian Basnett	Public Health Director, Barts Health NHS Trust
Peter Okali	Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Service
Dr Navina Evans	Chief Executive East London and the Foundation Trust
Amy Gibbs	Chair of Tower Hamlets Together
Jackie Sullivan	Managing Director of Royal London Site, Barts Health
Helen Wilson	Clarion Housing/THHF - representative to HWBB
Vivian Akinremi	Deputy Young Mayor Lead for Health & Wellbeing
Marcus Barnett	Met Police
Richard Tapp	Met police
<b>Stakeholder:</b>	
Christabel Shawcross	Safeguarding Adults Board Chair LBTH
Councillor Kahar Chowdhury	Chair of Health & Adults Scrutiny Committee
Councillor Andrew Wood	Page 1 of the Conservative Group

The quorum of the Board is a quarter of the membership including at least one Elected Member of the Council and one representative from the NHS Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group.

### Questions

Before the formal business of the Board is considered, up to 15 minutes are available for public questions on any items of business on the agenda. Please send questions to the Officer below by **5pm the day before the meeting**.

### Contact for further enquiries:

Committee Services Officer - Rushena Miah  
1st Floor, Mulberry Place, Town Hall, 5 Clove Crescent, E14 2BG  
Tel: 0207364 5554  
E:mail: [rushena.miah@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:rushena.miah@towerhamlets.gov.uk)  
Web: <http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/committee>

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### Role of the Tower Hamlets Health and Wellbeing Board.

- To encourage integrated working between persons who arrange for the provision of any health or social services in Tower Hamlets for the advancement of the health and wellbeing of the people in Tower Hamlets.
- To identify needs and priorities across Tower Hamlets and publish and refresh the Tower Hamlets Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) so that future commissioning/policy decisions are based on evidence.
- To prepare the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- To be involved in the development of any Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Commissioning Plan that applies to Tower Hamlets and to give its opinion to the CCG on any such proposed plan.
- To communicate and engage with local people on how they could achieve the best possible quality of life and be supported to exercise choice and control over their personal health and wellbeing. This will involve working with Local HealthWatch to make sure there's a continuous dialogue with the public to ensure services are meeting need.
- To carry out new functions as requested by the Secretary of State and as advised in guidance issued from time to time.

## Public Information

### **Attendance at meetings.**

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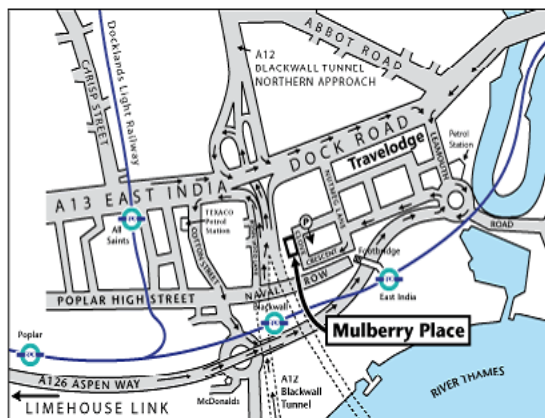
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**Car Parking:** There is limited visitor pay and display parking at the Town Hall (free from 6pm)

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QR code for smart phone users.

**1. STANDING ITEMS OF BUSINESS**

**1 .1 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies for Absence**

**1 .2 Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

**7 - 10**

To note any declarations of interest made by members of the Board. (See attached note of Monitoring Officer).

**1 .3 Minutes of the Previous Meeting, Actions, Matters Arising and Forward Plan.**

**11 - 24**

To approve as an accurate record the minutes of the Health and Wellbeing Board meeting 17 September 2019.

**1 .4 Chair's Report - verbal update.**

**ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION:**

**2. Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2018-2019**

**25 - 54**

**3. THT Bi-annual update**

To follow in a supplement.

**4. Air Quality Governance**

**55 - 116**

**5. Better Care Fund 2019-20**

To follow in supplement.

**6. Mental Health Strategy**

To follow.

**7. Health and Wellbeing Strategy Update**

This will be a verbal update with slides presented at the meeting.

**8. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To consider any other business

**8 .1 Children's Safeguarding Annual Report 2018**

**117 - 154**

Circulated for information only.

**Date of Next Meeting:**

Tuesday, 28 January 2020 at 5.00 p.m.

## **DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS - NOTE FROM THE MONITORING OFFICER**

This note is for guidance only. For further details please consult the Members' Code of Conduct at Part 5.1 of the Council's Constitution.

Please note that the question of whether a Member has an interest in any matter, and whether or not that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, is for that Member to decide. Advice is available from officers as listed below but they cannot make the decision for the Member. If in doubt as to the nature of an interest it is advisable to seek advice **prior** to attending a meeting.

### **Interests and Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPIs)**

You have an interest in any business of the authority where that business relates to or is likely to affect any of the persons, bodies or matters listed in section 4.1 (a) of the Code of Conduct; and might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of yourself, a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association, to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward affected.

You must notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of any such interest, for inclusion in the Register of Members' Interests which is available for public inspection and on the Council's Website.

Once you have recorded an interest in the Register, you are not then required to declare that interest at each meeting where the business is discussed, unless the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI).

A DPI is defined in Regulations as a pecuniary interest of any of the descriptions listed at **Appendix A** overleaf. Please note that a Member's DPIs include his/her own relevant interests and also those of his/her spouse or civil partner; or a person with whom the Member is living as husband and wife; or a person with whom the Member is living as if they were civil partners; if the Member is aware that that other person has the interest.

### **Effect of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest on participation at meetings**

Where you have a DPI in any business of the Council you must, unless you have obtained a dispensation from the authority's Monitoring Officer following consideration by the Dispensations Sub-Committee of the Standards Advisory Committee:-

- not seek to improperly influence a decision about that business; and
- not exercise executive functions in relation to that business.

If you are present at a meeting where that business is discussed, you must:-

- Disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, if later; and
- Leave the room (including any public viewing area) for the duration of consideration and decision on the item and not seek to influence the debate or decision

When declaring a DPI, Members should specify the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which the interest relates. This procedure is designed to assist the public's understanding of the meeting and to enable a full record to be made in the minutes of the meeting.

Where you have a DPI in any business of the authority which is not included in the Member's register of interests and you attend a meeting of the authority at which the business is considered, in addition to disclosing the interest to that meeting, you must also within 28 days notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest for inclusion in the Register.

**Further advice**

For further advice please contact:-

Asmat Hussain, Corporate Director, Governance & Monitoring Officer,  
Telephone Number: 020 7364 4800

## APPENDIX A: Definition of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

(Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, Reg 2 and Schedule)

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vacation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	<p>Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by the Member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the Member.</p> <p>This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.</p>
Contracts	<p>Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority—</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.</p>

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**LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS**

**MINUTES OF THE TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD**

**HELD AT 5.00 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER 2019**

**MP701 - TOWN HALL MULBERRY PLACE**

**Members Present:**

Councillor Amina Ali (Chair)	Lead Member for Health & Adults
Dr Sam Everington (Vice-Chair)	Chair of TH/London CCGs
Councillor Danny Hassell	Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Young People
Councillor Candida Ronald	Cabinet Member for Resources and the Voluntary Sector
Councillor Denise Jones	Older People's Champion
Dr Somen Banerjee	Director of Public Health
Debbie Jones (Member)	Corporate Director, Children and Culture

**Co-opted Members Present:**

Chris Banks	Chief Executive, Tower Hamlets GP Care Group CIC
Randal Smith	Healthwatch Tower Hamlets
Dr Ian Basnett	Public Health Director, Barts Health NHS Trust
Jackie Sullivan	Managing Director of Royal London Site, Barts Health
Vivian Akinremi	Deputy Young Mayor Lead for Health & Wellbeing
Edwin Ndlovu	East London Foundation Trust – Substitute for Dr Navina Evans
Steve Collins	Substitute for Selina Douglas (Managing Director WEL CCGs)
Dan Rutland	Chief Inspector – substitute for

Marcus Barnett

Alison Roberts

Development Manager THCVS –  
substitute for Peter Okali

**Other Councillors Present:**

None.

**Apologies:**

Councillor Sirajul Islam

Statutory Deputy Mayor and Cabinet  
Member for Housing

Selina Douglas

Managing Director NHS Newham,  
Waltham Forest, Tower Hamlets CCG

Denise Radley

Corporate Director, Health, Adults &  
Community

Asmat Hussain

Corporate Director, Governance and  
Monitoring Officer

Peter Okali

Director Tower Hamlets CVS

Dr Navina Evans

Chief Executive East London NHS  
Foundation Trust

Amy Gibbs

Chair of Tower Hamlets Together

Jackie Fearon

Representative of THHF

Marcus Barnett

Detective Chief Superintendent - BCU  
Commander

**Others Present:**

Dianne Barham  
Simon Hall

Healthwatch Director  
East London Health & Care  
Partnership – Director of  
Transformation

**Officers in Attendance:**

Phil Carr  
Rushena Miah  
Christine McInnes  
Carrie Kilpatrick

Strategy and Policy Manager  
Democratic Services Officer  
Head of Education and Partnership  
Commissioning Manager

**1. STANDING ITEMS OF BUSINESS**

**2. WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from: Cllr Sirajul Islam, Denise Radley, Dr Navina Evans – Edwin Ndlovu attended as a substitute, Marcus Barnett – Dan Rutland attended as a substitute, Selina Douglas – Steve Collins attended as a substitute, Jackie Fearon.

### **3. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

There were no declarations of pecuniary interests.

#### **3.1 Minutes of the previous meeting, Actions and Forward Plan**

##### **RESOLVED:**

1. The minutes of the meeting held on 16 July 2019 were approved as an accurate record and signed by the Chair.

### **4. NHS LONG-TERM PLAN**

Simon Hall (Director of Transformation East London Health & Care Partnership) briefed the Board on his work on the progress on developing NHS Long Term Plan for North East London.

Summary of key points:

- NHS England had instructed the North East London Health and Care Partnership to draw up the Long-Term Plan which required the inclusion of three key elements. These were:
  - To develop a strategy delivery plan or ‘the narrative plan’.
  - To submit a planning tool – this would be a spreadsheet containing activities, financial resource and workforce requirement.
  - To submit the Long-Term Plan Collection Tool – this was essentially a performance tool with 50 key metrics to monitor.
- Engagement exercises included running workshops on mental health, bringing systems together and there was a showcase event in June. A first draft had been prepared but a firmer second version would be available to executive Board members in the next few days, including the Chair and Director of Public Health.
- The Board were asked to comment on whether the document looked accurate and whether it was suited to north east London and the local level.
- It was noted the work on metrics and workforce would not be completed until the 27 September 2019. These aspects would be completed on the day the first draft is submitted to NHS England. So far out of 50 performance indicators, guidance had been submitted for around 30 indicators.
- The final draft would be submitted to NHS England on 15 November 2019.

Local challenges were highlighted. These included:

- Significant population growth 2.02 million to 2.28million by 2028. 13% rise so the new system would need to ensure needs could be met.
- Variation in clinical quality and outcomes across the north east London patch and the need to tackle health inequalities as a system.
- Workforce was identified as a big challenge as difficulty in recruiting staff in all disciplines was a concern.
- It was noted the current health and care system did not have the financial resource to continue with the existing financial model and this would need to be addressed in the plan.

In order to mitigate challenges the following solutions were identified:

- Greater emphasis in preventing ill health and empowering people to take control of their own health. And putting resources behind prevention.
- Ensuring the services provided were integrated and joined up.
- The need to rapidly modernise the approach to service provision including utilising the NHS academic and research base.

The Plan is intended to integrated with other clinical strategies and the London mayor's vision.

Transparency and openness was a key principle behind the plan. It was important local populations were informed of changes.

A draft of the plan was to be submitted to NHS England on 27 September 2019, with a final outward facing plan published on 15 November 2019. It was noted that local sign off by Health and Wellbeing Boards was not mandatory in the guidance but for the purpose of meaningful engagement, Mr Hall sought the consensus of the Board on the draft document.

Discussion following the briefing:

### **Managing expectations**

There was a question on how realistic it was that the plan would be tailored to north east London given the NHS England requirements. Mr Hall acknowledged it was a challenge and explained that a balance had to be met. He said the issue was raised at a recent STP meeting where he reinforced to NHS England representatives that the plans would have to be realistic and right for the north east London area.

### **Staff**

Members asked how staff would be recruited and retained in the new plan. It was noted that there were several ideas to increase the number of people working in the NHS and this included training and developing staff, creating opportunities for younger staff and their partners to build careers in the health system and attracting local people to NHS jobs. Though it was acknowledged staffing would be a challenge.

### **Resources**

Members understood that resourcing needs would have to be identified in the October draft plan because there was a risk additional resourcing was not guaranteed. Members asked how they could meaningfully engage with the document given the time constraints and the need to align the document with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Members were advised to engage with Mr Hall directly throughout the October period to comment on the draft. The 'I' statements were a welcomed approach.

### **Community engagement**

The Chair asked whether there was a risk of Tower Hamlets priorities being diluted in the long term plan and asked how residents had been consulted. Mr Hall explained that the document aimed to 'build from the bottom up'. He said the local Healthwatch organisations had been consulted and produced advisory reports. He also said the Tower Hamlets Together partnership had been utilised to provide community insight, as well as executive Members of the Local Authority and he welcomed further engagement with local partners in the month ahead. It was noted that because the NHS Long Term Plan was based on the Tower Hamlets model, there would be an element of familiarity within the plan.

### **Localised services**

Dr Ian Basnett asked for clarification on what services would stay in the plan and what would come out. He highlighted in some situations localised services were essential. Mr Hall advised that if there were any specific areas that required resourcing he should be contacted.

In addition, Debbie Jones – Corporate Director for Children and Education, requested her comments be noted. She said that it would be difficult to represent the totality of the north east London area and local priorities. Though there were similarities between local authorities, there were significant differences and the Health and Wellbeing Board would have to be very careful and mindful of any commitments it put forward. She said from a local authority perspective the commitments made should be consistent with local work without losing traction or pace.

### **Social Care**

It was noted that work was required to further develop the social care narrative and that the draft circulated to the Chair and Corporate Directors later in the week would allow for specific input. Mr Hall agreed to circulate the draft by 2 October 2019.

### **Online access**

It was noted that the most up to date version of the draft north east London long term plan was posted on the East London Health and Care website for public comment.

### **ACTIONS:**

1. For Members of the Board to get in touch with Simon Hall if they had further comments on the draft north east London long term plan.

**RESOLVED:**

1. To note the update on the north east LONDON long term plan.

**5. REFRESH OF THE MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY 2019-2024**

The Board received the report of Phil Carr (Strategy and Policy Manager, Health, Adults and Community) and Carrie Kilpatrick (Deputy Director of Mental Health Joint Commissioning) on the Mental Health Strategy Refresh.

In response to the report the following comments were made by the Board:

**Impact of adverse childhood experiences:**

There was a question on to what extent the strategy considered parenting and adverse childhood experiences. It was noted this was mentioned in the third priority in reference to perinatal care but childhood experience not covered directly as the strategy is focussed on Adults.

**Strategy alignment:**

The Board noted it was important for the Mental Health Strategy to align with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Long Term Plan to ensure consistency especially around the 'I' statements. In addition to this the Substance Misuse Strategy was identified as another key strategy to align with due to the interconnection with dual diagnosis. Officers said it was an opportunity to strengthen engagement between the two strategies.

**Governance of the Strategy**

Members asked who was responsible for the overall governance of the strategy. The Mental Health Partnership Board would be responsible for the operational delivery of the strategy but the Health and Wellbeing Board would maintain strategic oversight. It was suggested that a Health and Wellbeing Board member should participate in the mental health strategy working group to oversee the work.

- Co-opt one Board member to oversee mental health, including the delivery of the strategy in whatever form that takes

**Addressing wider issues**

There was a comment that there is significant pressure on the Adult Improving Access to Psychological Therapies programme (IAPT) and that to address this need we should consider broader ways of accessing care, such as self-care or digital. This should be expanded in the strategy.

**Housing:**

A Member raised a point about training housing officers to recognise mental health and the implications of poor housing on mental health. Officers explained that the strategy was committed to providing mental health first aid training which would include to housing officers and mental health would be considered in the Place strategy. The Chair asked if there was any way of

monitoring the commitments made by other strategies. Officers explained that the delivery plan would link to commitments made and monitor progress.

### **Engagement**

The Board requested that the engagement work, particularly with the BME and other risk groups be expanded on in the Strategy given high levels of mental health amongst the BME community in the borough.

The Chair requested that the strategy come back for final sign-off following the amendments. Officers noted the comments.

### **ACTION:**

1. For the Mental Health Strategy to be amended and come back to a future meeting

### **RESOLVED:**

1. For the Mental Health Strategy to come back to the Board at a future meeting having taken note of Member comments and concerns.

## **6. HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY 2020**

The Board received an update on the Health and Wellbeing Strategy consultation 2020-2025 from Dr Somen Banerjee, Director of Public Health.

The Board were asked to consider the following:

- The strategic leadership of the Board and how to work together in the new health and social care system.
- How to co-produce priorities of the strategy.
- There was a subsequent piece of work on how to measure the 'I' statements clustered around the themes of wider determinants of health, healthy lives, quality of care and support, integration and quality of life. These formed the framework for engagement.
- Questions that would be posed to the public at upcoming engagement events.
- It was noted that it was important to be inclusive and identify potential gaps in perspectives.
- It was noted the strategy would be discussed at the December 2019 Health Summit.
- It was noted that there was a Health and Wellbeing Board workshop scheduled for February 2020 to discuss Board priorities and alignment with other work streams on key issues.

### **Member comments:**

- With regard to questions to pose at consultation events, it was suggested that we also consider the Health and Wellbeing of their staff
- There was a suggestion to include in the document a before and after section on 'what people wanted us to do' and 'what we did.' Members

said people tended to want to engage when they could see they had made a difference.

- To cross reference the the Health and Wellbeing Strategy with the Long-Term Plan.
- Overall Members were in agreement with the development and direction of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy draft.

**RESOLVED:**

1. To note the update on the development of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020.

**7. SEND IMPROVEMENT UPDATE**

The Board received an update on the SEND improvement plan and a briefing on the preparation for the immanent SEND Local Area Inspection from Christine McInnes (Divisional Director Education & Partnership).

In response to the briefing the following discussions took place:

**JSNA**

Simon Twite (Public Health Programme - Lead Early Years) was thanked for his work on integrating the SEND plan into the JSNA refresh.

**Risks**

A poor track record of sharing data and professionals speaking as one voice on an agreed narrative, were identified as potential risks during the inspection.

The high needs funding block is a ring fenced grant for SEND; it was noted there was a growing demand on this budget arising from an increasing demand for education health and care plans (EHCPs) and an increase in SEND Transport need. Officers said the council had excellent provision for SEND and was committed to continued support in mainstream schools and special schools.

**Rationing**

A Member asked whether the action plans and recovery plans were working in relation to the budget or if rationing was required. Officers explained that a recovery plan in relation to addressing the overspend in the high needs funding block had been submitted to the Department for Education and the council was awaiting a response from the government regarding additional grant funding.

Officers said they were reviewing the EHCP process to ensure it was rigorous enough and EHCPs were suited to the people receiving them. Officers were keen to release more funding to invest in early intervention such as increasing the level of speech and language therapy available to children in their early years as a way of reducing demand.



There were no plans to ration EHCPs but actions in the recovery plan included reducing the current level of top up funding to schools. was Officers informed the Board that a consultation was also underway to review a reduction of top up funding and gather views on the level of funding for the different bands of EHCP. They also said council was also looking to improve transport and support more people to travel independently.

**SEND Local Area Inspection:** Officers said the statutory requirements of Children and Families Act 2014 in relation to Special Educational Needs are described in the SEND Code of Practice 2015. In relation to preparing for inspection partners were advised to familiarise themselves with the contents of the Code of Practice as the inspection will focus on how well the requirements were being implemented across the local area.

Two events were planned to explain the inspection requirements and Members were encouraged to attend.

**ACTION:** For Christine McInnes to circulate the SEND Code of Practice and the SEND Self-Assessment document to the Board.

## **8. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

Members were invited to the Barts Health AGM on 18 September 2019 at the Royal London 11am-3pm and Mile End Hospital at 3-6pm.

There was a request to reduce the number of pages in the agenda pack.

The Chair sought ideas from the Board to change the format of meetings to make them more interactive rather than reports based. Members were advised to contact the Chair for if they had any thoughts on the matter. The Vice chair suggested verbal updates from Board Members would be useful as well as shorter reports that highlighted key issues that could be teased out at the Board.

Dr Somen Banerjee informed the Board he was working with the communications team to develop a Health and Wellbeing Board website.

The Chair noted that the timing of the meeting was difficult for some Members. It was agreed the next meeting would start at 6pm on a trial basis to monitor attendance.

There was a discussion on changing the location of the meeting but Members advised against the idea saying that it had been tried in the past and did not result in greater attendance from the public. It was also difficult to find suitable venues.

The meeting ended at 6.50 p.m.

Chair, Councillor Amina Ali  
Tower Hamlets Health and Wellbeing Board

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# Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) Strategic Action Log

## Open Actions

No.	Reference	Action	Assigned to:	Due Date	Response
1	<b>HWB 17/09/19 ITEM (4)</b>	For Members of the Board to get in touch with Simon Hall if they had further comments on the draft north east London long term plan.	All Board	15 <sup>th</sup> November 2019.	
2	<b>HWB 17/09/19 ITEM (5)</b>	For the Mental Health Strategy to be amended and come back to a future meeting	Phil Carr	19 <sup>th</sup> November	On the agenda for 19 <sup>th</sup> November
3	<b>HWB 17/09/19 ITEM (5)</b>	For a Health and Wellbeing Board member to join the Mental Health Partnership Board	Phi Carr	19 <sup>th</sup> November	Discussion on-going
	<b>HWB 17/09/19 ITEM (5)</b>	For Christine McInnes to circulate the SEND Code of Practice and the SEND Self-Assessment document to the Board.	Christine McInnes	19 <sup>th</sup> November	To be circulated <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25</a>

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# HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD: FORWARD PLAN

## Health and Wellbeing Board Forward Plan

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	PRESENTED BY
19 <sup>th</sup> November 2019	Welcome and Introductions		
	Declarations of Conflicts of Interest	Amina Ali	Amina Ali
	Minutes, Action Log and Forward Plan		
	Chairs report	Amina Ali	Amina Ali
	Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 18/19	Denise Radley	Christabel Shawcross / Shohel Ahmed
	THT Bi-annual update	Amy Gibbs	Warwick Tomsett
	Air Quality Governance	Ann Sutcliffe	Andy Simpson
	Mental Health Strategy 2019-24	Warwick Tomsett	Carrie Kilpatrick/Phil Carr
	Better Care Fund 2019/20 Plan	Denise Radley	Warwick Tomsett
	Health and Wellbeing Strategy update	Somen Banerjee	Joseph Lacey-Holland
28 <sup>th</sup> January 2020	Welcome and Introductions		
	Declarations of Conflicts of Interest	Amina Ali	Amina Ali
	Minutes, Action Log and Forward Plan		
	Children's Independent Scrutineer		
	Employment and Health	Somen Banerjee	Somen Banerjee
	Communities Driving Change	Somen Banerjee	Somen Banerjee
	Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Somen Banerjee	Joanne Starkie

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD: FORWARD PLAN

	update		
	Childhood Obesity Strategy and Physical Activity and Sport Strategy	Somen Banerjee	Katy Scammell
24 <sup>th</sup> March 2020	Welcome and Introductions	Amina Ali	Amina Ali
	Declarations of Conflicts of Interest		
	Minutes, Action Log and Forward Plan		
	Health and Wellbeing Strategy update	Somen Banerjee	Joanne Starkie
	Loneliness	Somen Banerjee	Somen Banerjee

<p>Non-Executive Report of the:  <b>Tower Hamlets Health and Wellbeing Board</b>  19 November 2019</p>	
<p><b>Report of:</b> Denise Radley – Corporate Director  Health, Adults and Communities Directorate</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b>  Unrestricted</p>
<p><b>Title:</b> Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2018-19</p>	

<p><b>Originating Officer(s)</b></p>	<p>Shohel Ahmed (Adults Safeguarding Governance and Strategy Manager)</p>
<p><b>Wards affected</b></p>	<p>All wards</p>

## Executive Summary

Every year, the Safeguarding Adults Board publishes an Annual Report to set out progress, achievements and learning over the previous year. The attached Annual Report for 2018-19 was agreed at the 12th September Safeguarding Adults Board.

## Recommendations:

The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

1. To note the Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2018-19

## 1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

- 1.1 It is a statutory requirement to publish a Safeguarding Adults Board annual report. 2014 Care Act statutory guidance states that one of the three core duties of a Safeguarding Adults Board is:

“It must publish an annual report detailing what the SAB has done during the year to achieve its main objective and implement its strategic plan, and what each member has done to implement the strategy as well as detailing the findings of any safeguarding adults reviews and subsequent action”.

- 1.2 The content of the Annual Report was agreed by the Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board on the 12th of September 2019.

## 2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 2.1 The content and format of the Safeguarding Annual Report can be revised in line with feedback received.

### **3. DETAILS OF THE REPORT**

- 3.1 The Safeguarding Annual Report sets out the progress, achievements and learning over the previous year. It follows the same format of last year's Annual Report, which was well received. It begins with an "infographic" summary of local demographics, achievements, performance and priorities. It goes on to describe:
- Performance data for 2018-19
  - Key achievements from partners over the previous year
  - Progress against last years' priorities
  - Information on Safeguarding Adult Reviews carried out in 2018-19
  - Priorities for 2019-20
  - Background information on the governance, structure and membership of the Board
  - Links to other strategic boards
- 3.2 Two new sections were added in comparison to last year's report; this includes performance data for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS), as well as information regarding Learning Disability Mortality Reviews (LeDeR).

### **4. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The Annual Report includes a detailed analysis of 2018-19 referrals according to gender, ethnic background, age and disability on page 5 and 6. Compared to the borough profile, there is an overrepresentation of women, people over the age of 65, people of a white ethnic background and people with physical support needs. The profile of people being referred is more in line with the profile of adult social care users.

### **5. OTHER STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 None.

### **6. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER**

- 6.1 The gross expenditure for the administration of the Safeguarding Adults Board in 2018-19 was £144,750. Partner agencies contributed £16,500 towards costs, and the council funded the remaining £128,250. There are no direct financial implications arising from the annual report.

### **7. COMMENTS OF LEGAL SERVICES**

- 7.1 The Care Act 2014 places the Council's duties in respect of safeguarding adults with care needs who are at risk of abuse or neglect on a statutory basis. The requirements in respect of establishing a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) are set out in Sections 43-45 and Schedule 2 of the 2014 Act. As with all of the Council's duties under the Act, the duty to promote wellbeing applies to the Council's safeguarding duties.



- 7.2 The Care and Support Statutory Guidance sets out further detail in respect of the requirement to publish the SAB strategic plan and annual reports, at paragraphs 14.155-14.161 of the Guidance. The appended annual report complies with those requirements.
- 

## **Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents**

### **Linked Report**

- None.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – SAB Annual Report 2018-19

### **Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended)**

#### **List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report**

List any background documents not already in the public domain including officer contact information.

- None.

#### **Officer contact details for documents:**

Shohel Ahmed (Adults Safeguarding Governance and Strategy Manager)  
Shohel.ahmed@towerhamlets.gov.uk / 020 7364 7139

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# Safeguarding Adults Board

Making Safeguarding Personal



## Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2018-19

Safeguarding is everyone's  
responsibility

Page 27



INVESTORS  
IN PEOPLE

Silver



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

TOTAL POLICING



**Tower Hamlets**

Clinical Commissioning Group

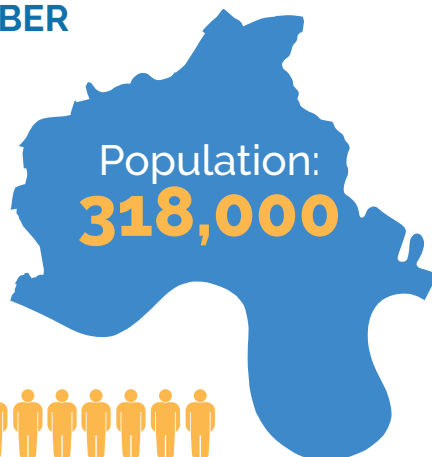
## Contents

Local demographics	3
Safeguarding adults summary	4
Foreword by Christabel Shawcross	5
Safeguarding adult's performance data	7
Funding arrangements for SAB	11
Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board Achievements over 2018-19	12
Summary of achievements by the Safeguarding Adults Board and partner agencies	15
Safeguarding Adults Reviews	17
Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy 2019-24	19
Our Priorities for 2019-20	20
Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board Governance and Accountability	21
Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board partner members	22
Safeguarding Adults Board Structure	23
Strategic boards linked to the Safeguarding Adults Board	24



## Local demographics

### NUMBER



### GROWTH

One of the fastest growing local authorities - population increased by **3.2%** between 2017-18, compared to national increase of 0.6%



### AGE

**73%** of people in Tower Hamlets are aged between **16 and 64** compared to the London average of 67%, making it one of the youngest boroughs in the country, with a median age of 31.



### DIVERSITY

The borough is increasingly diverse - **69%** belong to minority ethnic groups (i.e. not White British), **43%** of the boroughs population are born outside of the UK.



### DEMENTIA

Dementia prevalence in older people is the second highest in London at **5.2%** and is significantly higher than the London average of 4.5%

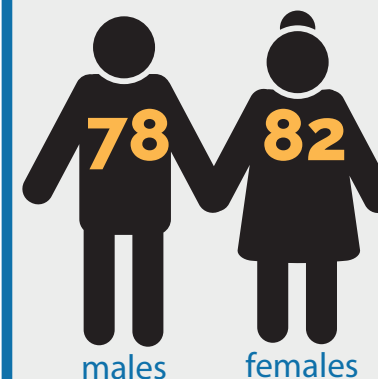


### POVERTY

Tower Hamlets has the **highest rate** of poverty in London



### LIFE EXPECTANCY



Lowest disability-free life expectancy rates in London; 56.9 years for men, 59.4 years for women

# Safeguarding adults summary

## CONCERNS AND ENQUIRIES

**662**

safeguarding enquiries were conducted by adult social care teams to establish whether abuse occurred. In total, 1102 safeguarding concerns were raised



In **70%**

of cases risks to the person were reduced and in 20% of cases the risk was completely removed



**72%** of

safeguarding issues occur in the adult's own home



**9%** of safeguarding

issues occurred in care homes



## ACHIEVEMENTS

- Advocacy was provided in 90% of investigations where a person lacked mental capacity
- 64% of social care users said they feel as safe as they wanted to – compared to 63.5% last year
- 88% of social care users said care and support services help them to feel safe; improved from last year's 86%
- Over 90 staff attended a conference to raise awareness of financial scamming, modern slavery and hoarding in July 2018
- The Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy 2019-24 was developed in partnership with residents, articulating our priorities over the next 5 years



## PRIORITIES

We will:

- Focus awareness raising activity on self-neglect and preventing abuse
- Analyse underrepresented groups in the borough, in order to focus relevant safeguarding campaigns towards them
- Continue to analyse all Safeguarding Adult Reviews and Learning Disability Mortality Reviews in order to ensure that learning is actioned and embedded efficiently
- Develop the council website as a better resource for staff and residents on safeguarding
- Develop a new multi-agency dashboard to better identify trends and monitor outcomes
- We will continue to focus on making safeguarding personal



## Foreword by Christabel Shawcross (Independent Chair)

I am pleased to introduce the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report for 2018-19, which highlights the achievements, progress and learning from the past year as well as the priorities for 2019-20.

The SAB recognised in March 2018 the need to review and develop a new strategy from April 2019. The ambition was to have a 5 year strategic approach adaptable annually, taking into account the emergence of new issues and challenges.

We consulted on key priorities especially with residents, service users and ethnic minority groups, as well as a wide range of partners. Promoting awareness of safeguarding and 'prevention' came out with high support, as well as recognising new and complex safeguarding concerns such as modern slavery and self-neglect. The strategy was also developed to build on interlinking strategies of Health and Wellbeing, Community Safety and Prevent. We also had the benefit of the Lead Member for Health

and Adult Services for Tower Hamlets on the SAB, promoting a focus on combating social isolation as a preventive factor for safeguarding.

Improving understanding and interrogation of performance data and the development of a multi-agency dashboard was a challenge for the SAB, but progress was made in time to inform decisions on our priorities for 2019-20.

The quality of data is only as good as the details of cases being analysed and Adult Social Care made progress in quality audits and highlighting significant quality issues and consistency of approach to work on; alongside areas of good practise. Learning from SARs also informed the need for change.

National comparison of data and within London resulted in work on understanding the reasons for safeguarding concerns becoming section 42 enquiries; more work will be done once the new framework is issued.

Health and police contributed to understanding the impact of mental health, drugs, alcohol and homelessness; issues which are of growing concerns for adults at risk. The SAB supported the proposal to have a mental health worker based in Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH), to help with appropriate and proportionate responses.

Learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews was a key responsibility for the Board. The annual conference saw over 100 staff from multi agency partners learn more on key issues such as financial abuse and domestic abuse, two areas which are both underrepresented in safeguarding referrals.

The development of multi-agency training has been a weakness but strategies are being put into place through the Tower Hamlets Together programme for integrating health and social team teams and involving key voluntary sector partners.



Care providers, whether through domiciliary support, residential and nursing care homes or supported living, are vital to maintain the safety of people living in their own homes. The Care Quality Commission and Tower Hamlets commissioning teams work closely with providers where there may be issues, and help with improvements where needed. Leadership and consistency with quality staff are key factors which are highlighted in good provision locally.

The SAB was concerned at the impact BREXIT might have on recruitment and retention of staff, but were assured that this would be minimal.

Significant changes to local statutory agencies took place within Tower Hamlets; this includes the merger of Tower Hamlets Police unit with the Hackney Police unit, creating the Central East Command Unit. In addition, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) in London created larger entities, resulting in changes to commissioning arrangements.

To sum up, the key multi-agency priorities for 2019/20 focus on:

- Better engagement with residents and service users on raising awareness and prevention
- Reliable and consistent multi-agency performance data to challenge variances
- Multi-agency quality audits to promote learning
- Effective assurance on learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) locally.

I would like to thank all partners and frontline staff for their huge commitment to safeguarding adults in Tower Hamlets.

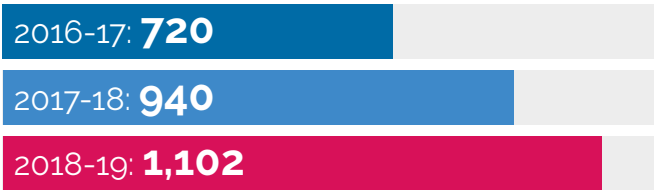


## Safeguarding adult's performance data

The report presents information for 2018-19 in relation to safeguarding adults. It gives an overview of the number of safeguarding concerns that have been received, and the number and type of enquiries (i.e. investigations) that have been concluded. The council in its lead role for safeguarding has an overview of all safeguarding concerns received within the area. As such, data from the council's system has been used to inform this section.

Page 33

### Number of safeguarding concerns



In 2018-19, 1102 safeguarding concerns were raised in Tower Hamlets, which is a 17% increase on the number of concerns received the year before. This has continuously been

increasing in Tower Hamlets over the past 3 years, which we believe is reflective of the increased awareness of adult abuse and neglect amongst staff and residents in the borough, rather than an actual increase in the level of abuse.

### Who is being referred?

Although the number of concerns received has increased, the proportion of those referrals that relate to women and older people aged 65 years of over has remained similar at 55% and 48% respectively.

53% of referrals relate to people from people with a 'white' ethnic background. 24% of referrals relate to people from an 'Asian' ethnic background, who make up over 40% of the total population in Tower Hamlets. Although this is a complex issue and the figures may be impacted by the age profile of the borough, the Safeguarding Adults Board is committed to understanding the reasons why this is the case.



48% of 2018-19 safeguarding concerns related to people who need physical support, down from 52% last year. 11% related to people with a learning disability, which is also down from 17% last year. 12% related to individuals with a mental health issue – also down from last year's 19%. However, the picture is slightly less clear given that the increase in concerns from the previous year is contained within the 'not known' category; these are where the primary support reason for concerns raised have not been noted.

### Safeguarding adult's enquiries

Safeguarding adult's enquiries are concerns received that have proceeded to a safeguarding investigation.

433 safeguarding adults' enquiries were undertaken in 2018-19, which is 14% lower than the 501 enquiries which were undertaken the year before. The 'conversion rate' from referrals to enquiries therefore is 39%, compared to last year's 53%, which represents a significant decrease. We believe this is down to staff being better trained and able to recognise and escalate risk where appropriate, as well as having more robust



safeguarding protocols and procedures in place over the last couple of years. This also brings us closer to the national average conversion rate of 42%, which means we are safeguarding people without necessarily going through a resource intensive section 42 enquiry. It is important to note that there is a large variation in the national average conversion rate from region to region, which is being examined by The Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) and Local Government Association (LGA).

Overall, there were 662 concluded safeguarding adults' enquiries, down from 699 last year.

### Where the abuse takes place

Based on concluded safeguarding investigations, the majority of safeguarding issues take place in the alleged victim's own home. The figure is 72% in Tower Hamlets – up from 61% last year and 58% the year before. 9% of enquiries related to people in care homes, which is down from 13% last year.

The low proportion of enquiries from care homes has historically been much lower than the national average, which we think reflects the small number of residential and nursing care homes in the borough.

The Board have looked at detailed information on the commissioning and inspection of care services by the Care Quality Commission, as well as the systems which are currently in place to safeguarding people receiving support. Of the care homes inspected in Tower Hamlets, one is rated as 'outstanding'. Detailed information on the quality of adult social care over the last year

**662**

concluded  
safeguarding adults'  
enquiries  
in 2018-19

is available in the 'How Are We Doing?' local account, which is available to view on the council website.

### Types of abuse

Neglect and acts of omission was the largest single type of abuse investigated in Tower Hamlets in 2018-19 at 30%. This is similar to last year's figure of 32%. Financial abuse accounted for 20% of investigations, slightly down from 22% last year. Physical abuse accounted for 15%, down from 18% last year. Psychological abuse increased from 12% to 15%, as well as sexual abuse which went from 3% to 6%. There were also a marginal increase in domestic abuse.

**30%**  
**Neglect**  
down from 32%

**20%**  
**Financial**  
down from 22%

**15%**  
**Physical**  
down from 18%

**15%**  
**Psychological**  
up from 12%

**6%**  
**Sexual**  
up from 3%

### Safeguarding enquiries outcomes -managing risk

Safeguarding can be a complex process with a number of factors that will render a person or situation being at risk. Where risk cannot be completely removed, strategies are in place to monitor and inform the individual of what services are available to support them.

In 70% of safeguarding enquiries the risk to the individual was reduced. This is higher than last year's figure of 63%. The risk was removed from 20% of enquiries, whilst it remained for the remaining 10%. This year we are planning to carry out more in-depth analysis to try and understand any learning in the cases where the risk remains.

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) performance data

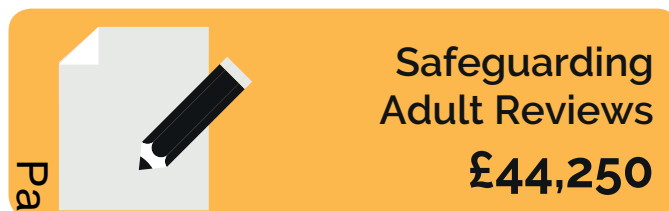
The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) is an amendment to the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (amended in 2007). The Mental Capacity Act allows restraint and restrictions to be used but only if they are in a person's best interests and they lack capacity to make decisions about their care or treatment. The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) can only be used if the person will be deprived of their liberty in a care home or hospital. In other settings the Court of Protection can authorise a deprivation of liberty.

Since 2016-17, the total requests received for DoLS have been continuously decreasing. We believe this is because of a combination of factors, namely the closure of a care home in the borough, the closure of rehabilitation wards in the Royal London Hospital as well as a court ruling in 2017 which stated that patients in intensive care should not be assessed.

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total DoLS request received	630	741	1,076
DoLS authorised	213	191	660
DoLS not authorised	30	40	106
DoLS withdrawn	302	341	247



## Funding arrangements for SAB



Funding of Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board is received both in monetary terms and in kind. It is acknowledged that every organisation faces financial challenges each year; therefore it is with appreciation that partner members give their time and resources to support the functioning of the board.

The following table sets out the expenditure and income for 2018/19.

### Learning and Development - Adults Safeguarding

Tower Hamlets provides a range of safeguarding adults training for staff at all levels. It ranges from basic awareness raising training to training for managers of staff undertaking investigations. Bespoke training is provided on topics including domestic abuse, hoarding, human trafficking and female genital mutilation.

Partner agencies also provide a range of training for their staff. Safeguarding adult's

basic awareness e-learning is a web based training portal and is available to all Tower Hamlets staff and those working in the private, independent sectors, carers and volunteers working with adults. Training is provided free of cost to the recipient.

In November 2018, as part of safeguarding month, a training event was run entitled 'Safeguarding – it's all our business'. Almost 80 people from different staff members from multi-disciplinary frontline health and care attended the event with the aim of raising awareness, sharing best practices and exchanging ideas around various different safeguarding topics. The main focus of the event was youth and adult violence, and the impact it has on our local community. Participants found the event useful, with lots of new contacts created and ideas shared.

The priorities for 2018-19 came from the Safeguarding Adults Strategy of 2015-19. Each priority was built into the business plan relating to the six principles of safeguarding.



## Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board Achievements over 2018-19

The importance of supporting people in a personalised way runs throughout these principle, in order to promote 'Making Safeguarding Personal'. This is monitored by the Safeguarding Adults Board, whilst the work is undertaken via the sub groups. Each partner agency has worked to ensure their organisation continues to provide a service and that the workforce receives safeguarding training and understands how to recognise abuse respond to it. Here is a summary of the work carried out.

### Empowerment

#### Our goals

People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and give informed consent.

#### What we achieved

**Tower Hamlets Council:** "Our social care staff members have received strength-based practice training to enable them to better identify opportunities for service user empowerment and supporting service user strengths to stay safe and achieve outcomes that are important to them."

**Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group:** "We have involved service users, carers and families in our Quality Assurance visits to provider health services. This has provided a very helpful source of feedback and as a result raises opportunities for ongoing improvements."

**East London Foundation Trust:** "We ensure that the voice of the service user is at the centre of all the work that is undertaken in the trust."

**Barts Health NHS Trust:** "Our safeguarding adults training consistently achieved 90% compliance and the Preventing Radicalisation training achieved 77% compliance trust wide, this is an increase of 50% since November 2018."

### Prevention

#### Our goals

It is better to take action before harm occurs.

#### What we achieved

**Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Services:** "We reviewed and updated our safeguarding policy ensuring all staff, volunteers and THCVS Trustees are up to date on the policy and how this affects them in their role."

**East London Foundation Trust:** "We ensured that our staff received training and supervision to enable them to work with and support service users who may be subject to safeguarding adult's procedures."

**Tower Hamlets Council:** "We have continued to make plans to work jointly with the CCG around the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards via the multi-agency Deprivation of Liberty Improvement group. Such work will involve scoping out the number of cases affected and putting in place clear policies and procedures in line with national guidance."

**Barts Health NHS Trust:** "We held two awareness raising events around modern slavery in Whipps Cross and Newham University Hospital which were very well attended and well received by all. We have also implemented a trust wide intranet page for modern slavery and the development of resource folders for wards to promote and raise awareness."

## Proportionality

### Our goals

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

### What we achieved

**Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group:** "We worked with adult social care to conduct a deep dive audit into 26 safeguarding enquiries using a Making Safeguarding Personal Audit toolkit. Central to this work was the assessment of proportionate responses to safeguarding situations. The audit showed improvement from the previous audit held six months previously."

**Tower Hamlets Council:** "We delivered critical thinking workshops with adult social care staff members, addressing the practice of weighing different evidence and thinking through the issues of proportionality in safeguarding situations."

## Protection

### Our goals

Support and representation for those in greatest need.

### What we achieved

**Tower Hamlets Council:** "We have improved the performance information we report to the monthly Safeguarding Practice and Performance Quality Review Group in adult social care."

**Police:** "In the past year we have introduced the 'Herbert Protocol', which involves recording details of significant people and places for vulnerable adults suffering from dementia who have previously been reported missing. This information is invaluable should the person go missing again."

**Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group:** "We have worked with partners in the local authority to continue to participate in the adult social care safeguarding Practice and Performance Quality Review Group comprising of managers and senior practitioners, flagging the importance of engaging with health partners like GPs."

## Partnership

### Our goals

**Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.**

### What we achieved

**Police:** "We developed training around Making Safeguarding Personal, which was rolled out to local officers, up to and including inspectors, investigating input around capacity and the role of partner agencies."

**Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Services:** "Through our bulletins and briefings, we share information on safeguarding issues with the community and voluntary sector, and ensure staff and volunteers from organisations we support are referred to relevant safeguarding leads, where appropriate."

**Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group:** "The joint safeguarding lead in the CCG and council continues to work with safeguarding colleagues across both the Waltham Forest and East London (WEL) and across North East London increasing opportunities for joint working across the health economy."

**National Probation Service:** "We worked closely and effectively with the Adult Social Care Central Safeguarding team in Tower Hamlets via the Multi-Agency Public Protection Panel Arrangements (MAPPPA) to ensure vulnerable offenders with physical and mental health problems in housing and care homes can meet their health needs, supporting their rehabilitation into the community by addressing their offending behaviour, whilst also ensuring that offender management is in place to ensure public safety."

## Accountability

### Our goals

**Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.**

### What we achieved

**Police:** "We held Professional Development Days, stressing the importance of completing Merlins, which is the sole mechanism by which partner agencies are formally notified that a vulnerable adult has come to notice."

**East London NHS Foundation Trust:** "We have a robust safeguarding adult's policy. All staff receive safeguarding adult training commensurate with their role, developing an organisational culture where all staff are aware of their professional responsibilities to report safeguarding concerns."

**Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group:** "We monitor the robustness of our internal and provider safeguarding arrangements via bi monthly safeguarding adults committee, providing assurance that the CCG has discharged its statutory duty to safeguard adults across commissioned health services."



## Summary of achievements by the Safeguarding Adults Board and partner agencies

### Our priorities last year

### What we have done

We will focus awareness-raising activity on financial scamming and modern slavery.



The Safeguarding Adults Board arranged a conference in July 2018, focusing on financial scams, human trafficking, modern slavery and hoarding. Over 90 people from partner agencies attended, exploring different ways in which safeguarding risks can be identified and reduced, as well as strengthening partnerships and learning from best practise.

We will learn from Safeguarding Adult Reviews at a national and regional level to understand local implications



The Safeguarding Adults Board has signed up to quality markers for Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) – a national tool which ensures a robust and consistent approach to undertaking and learning. The Board has input into the Social Care Institute of Excellence national SAR library, which will help us analyse learning throughout the country. Locally, we have agreed a system to robustly monitor action plans arising from reviews, and are currently collating and analysing action plans to identify common themes.

Minimise repeat safeguarding issues.



17% of people had a repeat safeguarding concern in 2018-19; this is lower than last year's figure of 19.1%.

We will learn from health reviews (LeDeRs) in relation to the death of individuals with a learning disability.



The Safeguarding Adults Board were given an update on the Learning Disability Mortality Reviews in Tower Hamlets in May 2019. One of the key areas of learning to come from the reviews in Tower Hamlets revolved around the lack of understanding around Mental Capacity Assessments. As a result, training sessions were organised for staff members working within adult social care.

## Our priorities last year

## What we have done

We will continue to focus on making safeguarding personal.



A detailed audit using a Making Safeguarding Personal Audit tool was undertaken throughout the summer of 2018, exploring the assessment of proportionate responses to safeguarding situations. The audit showed improvement from the previous audit which was undertaken six months before.

We will continue to ensure effective holding to account of agencies.



Board partners completed self-audits, identifying areas of strength and areas to improve upon. Key learning arising from this was the need to learn from Safeguarding Adult Reviews more efficiently and communicate this to staff members. As a result, we have undertaken two thematic Safeguarding Adults Reviews, exploring key learning themes and tackling complex issues in a more resource appropriate and efficient manner.

## Safeguarding Adults Reviews

Section 44 of the Care Act 2014 places a duty on Safeguarding Adults Boards to arrange a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR), in cases where an adult has died or experienced significant harm or neglect. The purpose is to ensure learning from the lessons and to prevent situations occurring again. Over 2018-19, four SARs started or were ongoing and one SAR was published.

On conclusion of the SAR, an action plan will be drawn up to ensure the recommendations of the findings are implemented.

The executive summary of each SAR will be available on the Council webpage and a full report is available on request from the Safeguarding Adults Board Coordinator.

The purpose of the SAR is to:

- Establish what lessons are to be learnt from a particular case in which professionals and organisations work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults at risk.
- Identify what is expected to change as a result, to improve practice.
- Improve intra-agency working to better safeguard adults at risk.
- Review the effectiveness of procedures, both multi-agency and those of individual organisations.

### **In 2018-19, one Safeguarding Adult Review was published**

The Safeguarding Adults Board completed a review of Ms L in July 2018. The review investigated the circumstances and events which led to a young adult taking their own life in April 2015. The review found that there could have been better sharing and coordination of information at key points, as well as children's social care and adults social care working together in a 'think family' approach. This is where services working with both adults and children take into account family circumstances and responsibilities, and coordinate interventions and responses based on the whole family. A key finding of the review was the absence of a self-harm and suicide prevention strategy, which meant that there wasn't a strategic framework in place for frontline staff to use when assessing these risks and deciding how to respond. This was quickly noted by the Safeguarding Adults Board, who initiated the production of the Suicide Prevention Strategy and influenced its development by public health. Other recommendations were also noted and progressed through an action plan. Further details of the review can be found on the Tower Hamlets website.

Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR)

The National Learning Disability Mortality Review seeks to review all deaths of people who have a learning disability aged 4 years upwards. The programme has been running since 2015. The programme was set up to review all deaths, review practice, identify where care delivery can be improved, share good practice and replicate it wherever possible.

LeDeR in Tower Hamlets

In Tower Hamlets, there have been 28 deaths reported to date for people with a learning disability, of which 18 reviews have been completed.

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of deaths	5	14	9
Completed reviews	0	3	15

60% of all LeDeR cases in Tower Hamlets related to people under the age of 50. 70% of all deaths in Tower Hamlets were as a result of respiratory and cardiac arrest. This is consistent with national findings.

Themes from reviews

There have been a few consistent themes emerging from the reviews:

- **Care coordination:** The importance of having a care coordinator for individuals with complex care needs has been highlighted
- **Consultation:** Patients, their families and carers should be included and consulted in all health care decisions, and we need to ensure this happens every time.
- **Learning and Development:** Primary care staff would benefit from better training related to learning disabilities, dementia and other challenging behaviour. The importance of mental health capacity training is also a common theme.
- **Advocacy:** Independent advocacy is important for people with a learning disability and should be a routine offer to families and individuals.



## Our priorities revolve around the 6 principles of safeguarding

<b>Empowerment</b>	People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and give informed consent.
<b>Prevention</b>	It is better to take action before harm occurs
<b>Proportionality</b>	The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented
<b>Partnership</b>	Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.
<b>Protection</b>	Support and representation for those in greatest need.
<b>Accountability</b>	Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

These principles are drawn from 'Making Safeguarding Personal', which is a nationally recognised approach to tackling adult abuse and neglect built around the individual at risk. What this means is that individuals at risk of abuse are at the centre of initiatives to develop awareness of what abuse is, how to get help, and have protection that meets with their wishes and situations.

Page 45  
At a strategic level, we have worked to ensure the views and experiences of service users drive out plans: A number of resident service user groups, many of whom with experience of adult social care, contributed to the Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy 2019-24, including the Older Peoples Reference Group, Carers Centre and the Learning Disabilities Partnership Board.

The Board also organised an away day in March 2018, whereby partners discussed and explored the priorities of the Safeguarding Adults Board, as well as discussing how we can successfully deliver those priorities.

## Our Priorities for 2019-20

Our priorities are articulated further within the Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy 2019-24, a copy of which can be found in the Tower Hamlets website.

### Learning and communication

- Hold a Staff Conference in July 2019, focusing on preventing abuse and self-neglect
- Agree how and when to pool budgets across partners in order to commission joint staff training on safeguarding
- Develop the council website as a better resource for staff and residents on safeguarding
- Use auditing to evaluate the impact of staff training related to safeguarding
- Undertake a review of the governance of the Safeguarding Adults Board

### Quality assurance and performance

- Develop a new, comprehensive, multi-agency dashboard and audit programme that has a clear focus on outcomes
- Carry out analysis to further understand cases where people in safeguarding enquiries do not achieve the outcomes they want
- Analyse findings from audits, performance data and feedback
- Each partner will carry out an annual assessment looking at their safeguarding practices, focused on the Making Safeguarding Personal principles

### Community engagement

- Carry out market-style research on where residents would go if they were worried about abuse
- Carry out a detailed programme of public awareness-raising activity over November 2019
- Carry out new and in-depth analysis to better understand who our underrepresented, 'seldom heard' and 'easy to ignore' groups are, so that this information can be utilised in awareness-raising activity the following year

### Safeguarding Adult Reviews and other key activity

- Continue to commission Safeguarding Adult Reviews, ensuring that learning is actioned and implemented as a result
- Conduct a review of the multi-disciplinary high risk transition panel – including gathering insights from service users – to identify how the panel and transition process can be improved
- Analyse local, regional and national Safeguarding Adult Reviews and Learning Disabilities Mortality Reviews
- Identify learning from themed reviews and ensure that partners action this swiftly

## Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board Governance and Accountability

The Care Act 2014, requires all local authorities to set up a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) with other statutory partners: the Police and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board continues to work with partners to embed the requirements of the overarching Care Act to:

- Page 47
- Assure that local safeguarding arrangements are in place as defined by the Act
  - Prevent abuse and neglect where possible
  - Provide timely and proportionate responses when abuse or neglect is likely or has occurred.

The Safeguarding Adults Board is chaired by an Independent Chair.

The legal framework for the Care Act 2014 is supported by statutory guidance which provides information and guidance on how the Care Act works in practice. The guidance has statutory status which means there is a legal duty to have regard to it when working with adults with care and support needs and carers.

The SAB takes the lead for adult safeguarding across Tower Hamlets to oversee and co-ordinate the effectiveness of the safeguarding work of its members and partner organisations.

The SAB concerns itself with a range of matters which can contribute to the prevention of abuse and neglect such as:

- Safety of patients in local health services
- Quality of local care and support services
- Effectiveness of prisons in safeguarding offenders and approved premises
- Awareness and responsiveness of further education services

Safeguarding Adults Boards have three core duties, they must:

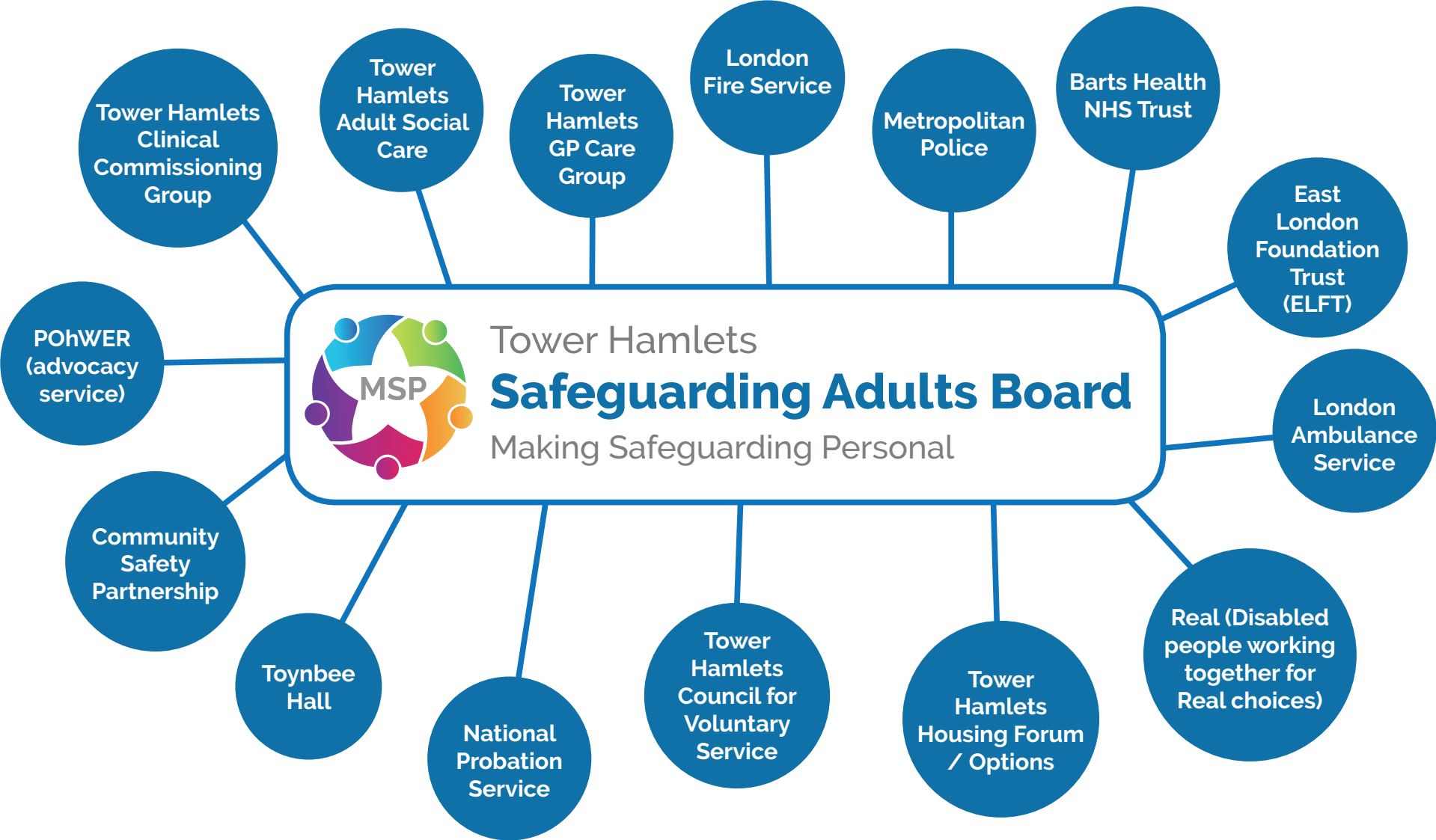
- Develop and publish an Annual Strategic Plan setting out how they will meet their strategic objectives and how their members and partner agencies will contribute.
- Publish an annual report detailing how effective their work has been.
- Arrange safeguarding audit reviews for any cases which meet the criteria for such enquires, detailing the findings of any safeguarding adult review and subsequent action, (in accordance with Section 44 of the Act).

The Safeguarding Adults Board monitors and mitigates risk via a shared risk register. The risk register is updated frequently and discussed at the Safeguarding Adults Board when appropriate.



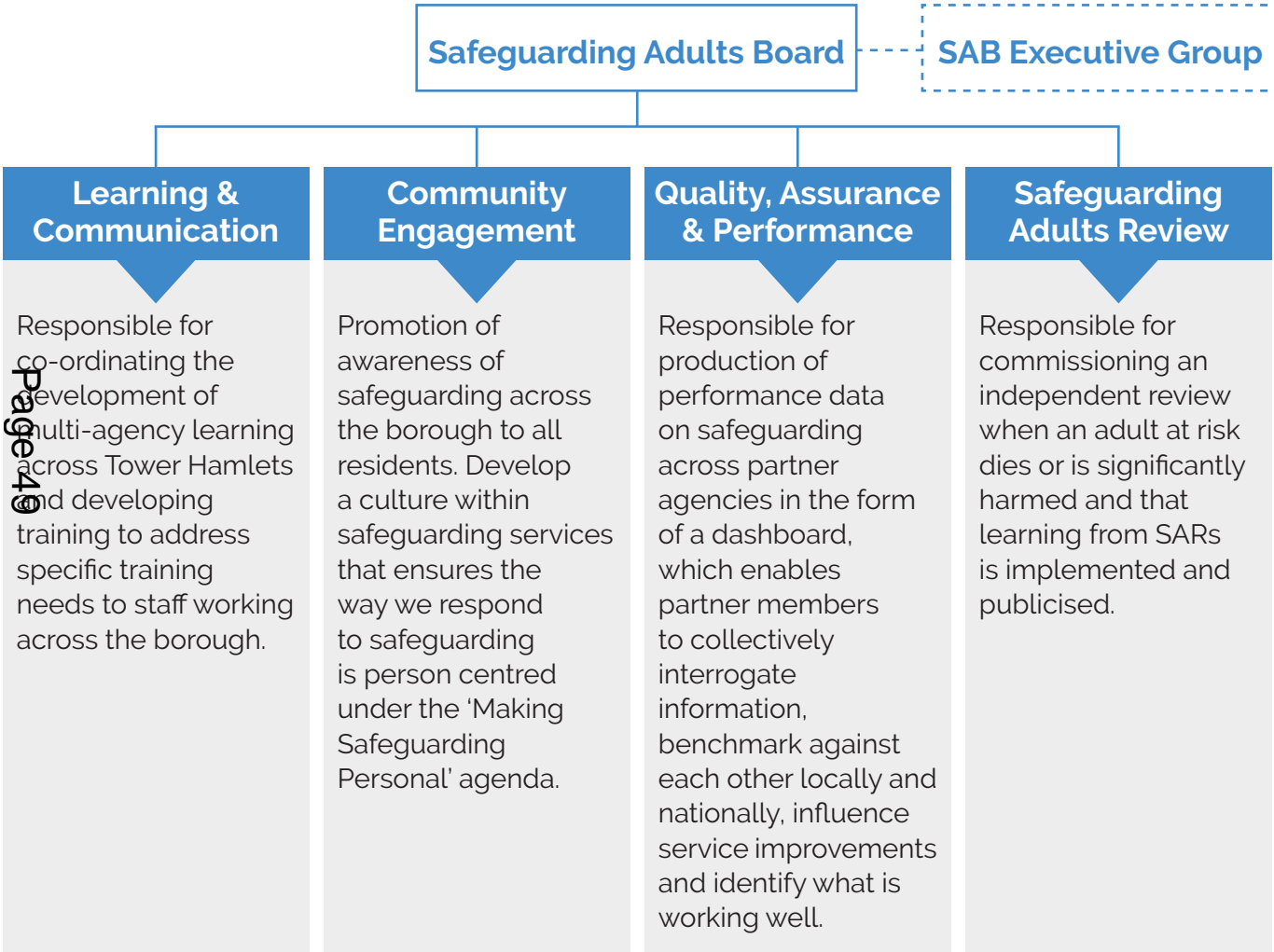
Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board partner members

Page 48





# Safeguarding Adults Board Structure



The Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) has four sub groups that assist the board in meeting its obligations as set out in the Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board Strategy 2019-24. The sub groups are chaired by partners from agencies which represent the SAB, and meet on either a bi-monthly or quarterly basis. The sub groups each have their own work programme, the monitoring of which is undertaken by the Adults Safeguarding Governance and Strategy Manager.

## These are the strategic boards linked to the Safeguarding Adults Board

The Safeguarding Adults Board has strengthened its relationship with other partnership boards – the Chair of the Board sits on the Community Safety Partnership and Prevent Board to ensure integration of safeguarding issues.

### Page 59 The Health and Wellbeing Board

Having a Health and Wellbeing Board is a statutory requirement for local authorities. The board brings together the NHS, the local authority and Health Watch to jointly plan how best to meet local health and care needs, to improve the health and wellbeing of the local population, reduce health inequalities and commission services accordingly.

### Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Partnership

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 introduced significant changes to the safeguarding landscape in England, including the replacement of Local Safeguarding Children Boards with new local safeguarding partnerships led by three safeguarding partners – the Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group and Police. The vision of the partnership is that the statutory partners, wider relevant agencies, community and voluntary sector and residents work together to ensure that everyone does everything they can to ensure that all Tower Hamlets children and young people are safe, supported and successful.

There has been more focus on the Safeguarding Adults Board and Safeguarding Children Partnership to work more closely together and this has resulted in shared areas being developed to improve responses to both children and adults safeguarding.

### Community Safety Partnership Board

The Community Safety Partnership Board is required by law to conduct and consult on an annual strategic assessment of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending within the borough and the findings are then used to produce the partnership's Community Safety Plan. There is a strong link between the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Community Safety Partnership Board; the Violence against Women strategy was refreshed in 2019, reflecting a Safeguarding Adults Board priority to prevent domestic abuse and increase the awareness and reporting of it.

## Prevent Board

The Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 places a legal duty on specified authorities (including the local authority) to consider the Prevent Strategy when delivering their services. The legislation contains a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is also known as the Prevent duty.

The Prevent Board is responsible for the statutory oversight of the delivery of the Prevent Strategy by the local authority. The board also has oversight of the functions of the Channel Panel and the multi-agency arrangements for the safeguarding of vulnerable individuals from radicalisation.

## Learning Disability Partnership Board & Mental Health Partnership Board

These two boards lead on work to drive strategic improvements for adults with a learning disability or mental health issue in Tower Hamlets. The views and experiences of adults with a learning disability or mental health issue are fed into the work of the board. The action plans that result from concluded Safeguarding Adults Reviews for people with learning disabilities are overseen by the LDPB.

**Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Adults Board**

**Shohel Ahmed**

Adults Safeguarding Governance and Strategy Manager

Email: [shohel.ahmed@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:shohel.ahmed@towerhamlets.gov.uk)



**Safeguarding Adults Board**

Making Safeguarding Personal

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Health and Wellbeing Board</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">19 November 2019</p>	
<p><b>Report of:</b> Anne Sutcliffe – Corporate Director, Place</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Unrestricted</p>
<p><b>Air Quality Action Plan Update</b></p>	

<b>Originating Officer(s)</b>	David Tolley, Head of Environmental Health & Trading Standards
<b>Wards affected</b>	All wards
<b>Key Decision?</b>	Yes

## Executive Summary

In 2017 Cabinet approved an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) which sets out the action the Council will take to improve air quality within the borough over a 5 year period 2017-2022. The AQAP is a statutory document.

An Air Quality Partnership Board (AQPb) was created to oversee the monitoring and delivery of agreed actions. At Cabinet on 31 July 2019 Cabinet resolved to move the governance of the AQAP to the Health & Wellbeing Board (HWB) which will oversee the Air Quality Delivery Plan for the final years of the Air Quality Action Plan to address targeted action on the most affected areas.

This report seeks to inform the HWB of the various actions the Council is taking to tackle poor air quality in the borough.

## Recommendations:

The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to:

1. Note the development of an air quality action delivery plan and to provide governance on the AQAP
2. Advise how delivery of the AQAP will be monitored and supervised going forward.
3. Note the specific equalities considerations as set out in paragraph 4.1.

## **1 REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS**

- 1.1 Under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 Local Authorities have a duty to review and assess air quality in their area. Where levels of air pollutants exceed National Air Quality Objectives, measures must be developed to reduce emissions towards achieving the air quality objectives.

## **2 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

- 2.1 Informing report so there are no alternative options to consider.

## **3 DETAILS OF THE REPORT**

- 3.1 Poor air quality has significant impact on the health and quality of life of all Londoners ranging from worsening respiratory symptoms and poor quality of life to premature deaths from cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. It causes 9,400 early deaths in London every year due to exposure to particulate matter (PM) and (Nitrogen dioxide) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>.
- 3.2 It is forecast in Tower Hamlets 15% of the population (just over 10,000) will be exposed to pollution levels over the National Air Quality Objective levels, the second highest London borough. Despite forecasts in reductions in pollution in 2025 Tower Hamlets will be one of the four London boroughs with exposure above National Objective levels<sup>2</sup>. A 2015 report by Kings College has estimated the additional deaths attributed to air pollution in Tower Hamlets based on 2010 air pollution data. For particulate matter and NO<sub>2</sub> it was calculated that there were up to 158 attributable deaths<sup>3</sup>. Studies, including one carried out in Tower Hamlets, show that children's health is being negatively affected living in highly polluted areas. Children in Tower Hamlets have reduced lung function due to poor air quality which they may never recover<sup>4</sup>.
- 3.3 Where local air quality does not meet the National Air Quality Objectives, the Council must declare an air quality management area (AQMA) and produce AQAP to take actions to improve air quality
- 3.4 The whole borough of Tower Hamlets was declared an AQMA in 2002 (Appendix 1) due to the high concentration of NO<sub>2</sub> and Particulate Matter

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<sup>1</sup> Understanding the Health Impacts of Air Pollution in London  
<https://www.scribd.com/document/271641490/King-s-College-London-report-on-mortality-burden-of-NO2-and-PM2-5-in-London>

<sup>2</sup> Updated Analysis of Air Pollution Exposure in London. Ather 2017.  
[https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/aether\\_updated\\_london\\_air\\_pollution\\_exposure\\_final.pdf](https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/aether_updated_london_air_pollution_exposure_final.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Understanding the Health Impacts of Air Pollution in London  
<https://www.scribd.com/document/271641490/King-s-College-London-report-on-mortality-burden-of-NO2-and-PM2-5-in-London>

<sup>4</sup> Impact of London's low emission zone on air quality and children's respiratory health: a sequential annual cross-sectional study [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(18\)30202-0/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(18)30202-0/fulltext)

(PM10). The Council is now meeting EU limits for PM10. There is however exceedance of the World Health Organisation air quality guideline for this pollutant. Local authorities are also expected to work towards reducing emissions and concentrations of PM2.5.

- 3.5 The Council's current AQAP (Appendix 2) was approved by Cabinet in October 2017. This sets out the action the Council will take to improve air quality within the borough over a 5 year period from 2017-2022. The AQAP was prepared by the Environmental Health & Trading Standards Service (EHTS) following consultations with the Senior Officers from the following departments (the majority which sit in Place):

Transport and Highways – Head of Engineering  
Planning – Divisional Director, Planning & Building Control  
Fleet Management – Fleet Manager  
Public Health - Director of Public Health  
Procurement – Head of procurement  
Waste Strategy – Head of Waste Management  
Sustainability – Service Manager- Energy & Sustainability

A full public consultation was also carried out before adopting the AQAP.

- 3.6 There are in total 76 actions with timescales for implementation including milestones and expected outcomes. Some action plans are to be delivered within a short timescale and others run for the duration of the AQAP. Each action is RAG-rated.

### **Reporting to DEFRA and the GLA**

- 3.7 All London local authorities are required to submit an annual status report (ASR) to DEFRA and copied to the Greater London Authority (GLA). This is to provide an update on air quality monitoring over the previous calendar year and comparison of levels against the air quality objectives as well as progress on actions within the air quality action plan.
- 3.8 Statutory guidance states the AQAP is a live document and should be continually reviewed and developed to ensure current measures are progressing and new measures are brought forward. The action plan is also required to be updated every five years at a minimum.
- 3.9 As part of the annual statutory reporting on the AQAP progress, the EHTS service prepare and submit an annual status report to DEFRA and the GLA.
- 3.10 The ASR report for the calendar year 2018 was submitted in July 2019. The Council's effort in progressing the AQAP was commended by the GLA in a letter dated 8 August 2019 (Appendix 3). The ASR submission is normally due in April. In order to meet the deadline set by the GLA and to maintain the Council's 'Clean Air Borough' status, the HWB should require the relevant stakeholders to provide updates to Environmental Health and Trading Standards at least a month before the submission date.

## **Monitoring of Air Quality**

- 3.11 The Council has a network of 90 NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tubes across the borough. These are passive monitors which record the monthly average nitrogen dioxide levels. The diffusion tubes are changed on a monthly basis. These monitors are complemented by 3 automatic monitoring stations measuring a range of pollutants including NO<sub>2</sub>, Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and ozone. Transport for London runs a further real time monitoring station on Blackwall Tunnel Approach Road. Monitoring results are available on the Council's website [https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/environment\\_and\\_waste/environmental\\_health/pollution/air\\_quality/Advanced\\_information\\_on\\_air\\_quality/Monitoring.aspx](https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/environment_and_waste/environmental_health/pollution/air_quality/Advanced_information_on_air_quality/Monitoring.aspx)

### **Governance and Monitoring of the Air Quality Action Plan**

- 3.12 An air quality partnership board (AQP<sub>B</sub>) chaired by the Deputy Mayor and lead Member for Air Quality was created to provide oversight and effective delivery and reporting of the implementation of the agreed air quality actions.
- 3.13 At Cabinet on 31 July 2019 the Cabinet resolved to replace the AQP<sub>B</sub> with oversight now sitting with the Health & Wellbeing Board (HWB). The HWB taking over the responsibility of governance and ensuring delivery of the action plan.
- 3.14 There is also an officer level air quality steering group represented by most of the key stakeholders (sitting in Place Directorate) responsible for the delivery of action points. Some stakeholders are not represented e.g. Procurement and should be invited to attend the officer level meeting is to be maintained going forward. The group will meet on a quarterly basis and will provide to the HWB a written submission update on the progress of delivery of each action (RAG rated) following the officer level meeting. The role of the HWB would be to request updates from the stakeholders failing to provide progress updates on their respective action/s.

### **Air Quality Delivery Plan**

- 3.15 At Cabinet on 31 July 2019, the Cabinet approved the preparation of an air quality delivery plan for the final years of the Air Quality Action Plan to address targeted action on the most polluted areas.
- 3.16 A draft delivery plan has been prepared by the Policy and Performance team (Appendix 4) with support from the EHTS. It outlines how the actions in the current AQAP can realistically be delivered by all named Council stakeholder departments. For the plan to be successful each stakeholder must contribute to developing the delivery plan. The plan considers the cost, ease of delivery and the possible magnitude of air quality benefits. It is currently being reviewed by officers in EHTS.

### **Current Air Quality Projects**



- 3.17 A number of air quality improvement projects that support delivery of the AQAP are in transit .These include projects funded by the Council and also some externally funded projects.

### **Tower Hamlets Mayor's Air Quality Funded Projects**

- 3.18 In 2017 a Mayoral growth bid was approved as part of the budget for an air quality fund for £200,000 over a 2 year period for improving air quality in Tower Hamlets. The Mayor in Cabinet agreed that the fund should be spent as part of the Tower Hamlets AAQP to *"raise awareness and tackle the significant pollutant issues within Tower Hamlets, mainly due to traffic which has resulted in the borough currently breaching the national and EU NO2 target"*.
- 3.19 The fund was implemented over 2018/19 and 2019/20. The first round attracted 18 applications from which 8 grants totalling £78,811 have been awarded. The second round attracted 40 applications for bids totalling £347,773 from which 13 bids were awarded grants totalling £118,617. Funded project details are on appendix 5. The local community were really engaged by the offer of grant. The EHTS is overseeing the fund allocation and monitoring of the projects.
- 3.20 Most of the first round projects have now completed. The second round projects are in progress.

### **The Mayor of London's Air Quality Fund (MAQF)**

- 3.21 Funding is provided by the Mayor of London to support projects by London boroughs to improve air quality. Tower Hamlets successfully secured funding for 3 joint projects in the third round of the MAQF:
- **Pan London Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)** Project led by LB Merton (£500,000) to inspect construction sites to ensure that they are only using approved and lower pollution machinery to support the Mayor's NRMM Low Emission Zone.
  - **London wide anti-idling project** led by City of London and LB Camden (£500,000) to tackle vehicle idling emission issues. The project focus will be idling issues around schools, engaging with parents and schools.
  - **Zero Emission Network (ZEN) (phase 3)**- to continue and expand the city fringe ZEN project to other parts of the borough (Canary wharf business area and Whitechapel. This project engages businesses (SMEs) as part of a tri borough (Hackney, Tower Hamlets and Islington) consortium to promote and encourage businesses to switch to cleaner mode of transport by giving a small grant <https://www.zeroemissionsnetwork.com/>
- 3.22 All three projects are for 3 years. The NRMM and the ZEN project is match funded by the Council.

### **DEFRA Air Quality Grant 2017/18**

3.23 In April 2017 the EHTS service jointly with Poplar HARCA secured £107,864 air quality funding from DEFRA. The funding is being used to deliver 3 initiatives. The projects are due to complete before the end of this year.

- Clean Van Commitment – part of a nationwide campaign by environmental charity Global Action Plan to lobby major fleet operators to switch to cleaner forms of transportation. The campaign will have a specific focus on Tower Hamlets, targeting companies with high volumes of vehicles which pass through the borough. A short film has been created with local schools for the campaign. LBTH fleet service is a signatory to the campaign.
- Breathe Clean Challenge- this is about engaging and encouraging local residents and organisations to replace short car journeys by walking, cycling or scooting. This challenge started on 1 June 2019 for 6 weeks.
- Empson Street – Tackling highly localised air quality issues around Empson Street, where a residential street and primary school are located next to the A12 and a busy industrial estate with a cement works. A detailed scientific study with UEL will take place on Empson Street and Devas Street analysing levels and sources of air pollution and dust, while opportunities for installing green infrastructure are also being explored.

## **4 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 There is often a strong correlation with equalities issues, as areas with poor air quality are also often the less affluent areas. A recent report to the GLA<sup>5</sup> concluded that Populations living in the most deprived areas are on average currently more exposed to poor air quality than those in less deprived areas. 46% of the LSOAs [lower super output area] within the most deprived 10% of London have concentrations above the NO2 EU limit value. This is in contrast to 2% above the NO2 EU limit value in the 10% least deprived areas.
- 4.2 Delivery of the AQAP will have a positive beneficial effect on all groups within the borough as the outcome will be to improve air quality for all in the borough but particularly the most vulnerable groups.

## **5 OTHER STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 **Best Value Implications-** Delivery of the AQAP will help the Council in achieving the air quality objectives and demonstrate to external regulators that the Council is committed to improving air quality within its area. Improvements in air quality will benefit everyone in the borough.
- 5.2 **Consultations-** A full consultation with key stakeholders was undertaken as required by the Environment Act 1995 before adopting the AQAP.

- 5.3 **Environmental**- The AQAP has synergy with the Council's Climate Change strategy as some of the actions in the AQAP are relevant to tackling both air pollution and climate change.
- 5.4 **Risk Management** - The Council currently benefits from having a Cleaner Air Borough status from the GLA. Failure to deliver on or make progress on commitments made in the AQAP could result in the Council losing its Cleaner Air Borough status.
- 5.5 **Crime Reduction** - Recent research suggests improving air quality may play a role in reducing crime<sup>6</sup>.
- 5.6 **Safeguarding** - There are no safeguarding implications.

## **6 COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER**

- 6.1 There are no direct financial implications emanating from this report which provides an update on the air quality action plan. Contained within the plan are a number of targets which require financial support for delivery. Funding has previously been identified for these initiatives and it is forecast that they will be delivered within this budgetary provision.
- 6.2 Any new initiatives identified will require further funding above that previously agreed and will be the subject of future growth bids or applications for external funding.

## **7 COMMENTS OF LEGAL SERVICES**

- 7.1 This is a noting report on the progress of the Air Quality Plan 2017-2022. Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 ("the 1995 Act") requires the government to produce national air quality strategy setting out standards and objectives for improving ambient air quality in the UK.
- 7.2 Section 82 of the Act requires local authorities to review air quality in their area and assess whether the air quality standards specified in the National Air Quality Standards are being achieved. Section 83 of the Act makes it a duty for local authorities to designate an air quality management area ("AQMA") where air quality objectives are not being achieved or not likely to be achieved.
- 7.3 Once an area has been designated, Section 84 of the Act imposes a further duty on the local authority to carry out an assessment and then develop an Action Plan seeking to achieve the relevant air quality standards in the air quality management area. Section 84(1) states that a local authority may from time to time revise the action plan. This authority was declared an AQMA in 2002. Local authorities are required to act "in pursuit of the achievement" of the relevant air quality standards.

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/publication/crime-is-in-the-air-the-contemporaneous-relationship-between-air-pollution-and-crime/>

- 7.4 The London Local Air Quality Management (LLAQM) Technical Guidance 2016 requires the Action Plan to be updated every 5 years as a minimum to reflect the current policy and to improve effectiveness.
- 7.5 The Council is required when exercising its functions to comply with the duty set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, namely to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Paragraph 4.2 of the report indicates that delivery of the Plan will have a positive beneficial effect on all groups.
- 

## **Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents**

### **Linked Report**

- NONE

### **Appendices**

**Appendix One: Tower Hamlets Air Quality Management Order**

**Appendix Two: Tower Hamlets Air Quality Action Plan**

**Appendix Three: Annual Status Report 2018 GLA commendation**

**Appendix Four: Draft Air Quality Delivery Plans**

**Appendix Five: Tower Hamlets Mayor funded projects**

### **Background Documents – Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012**

- NONE

### **Officer contact details for documents:**

N/A

**London Borough of Tower Hamlets**

**Environment Act 1995 Section 83**

**THE LONDON BOROUGH  
OF  
TOWER HAMLETS**

**AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AREA ORDER 2000**

Dated the Sixth day of December 2000

# LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

## ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 SECTION 83

### THE LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

#### AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AREA ORDER 2000

London Borough of Tower Hamlets of Town Hall, Mulberry Place, 5 Clove Crescent, London. E14 2BG ("the Council") in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the Environment Act 1995 Section 83 makes the following order.

1. This order may be cited as the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Air Quality Management Area Order 2000 and will come into operation on the sixth day of December 2000.
2. The area that is (outlined in red) on the plan and sealed with the common seal of the Council is declared to be the air quality management area ("the designated area"). The map is deposited at the offices of the Council.
3. This Order may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order.
4. When this Order comes into operation the Council will cause further assessment to be made of the quality for the time being and the likely future quality of air within the designated area and the respects in which it appears that air quality standards or objectives are not being achieved or are not likely to be achieved within the designated area and report the findings within 12 months.
5. Within 12 months of this order coming into operation the Council shall prepare a written 'Action Plan' in order to pursue the achievement of air quality standards and objectives in the designated area.
6. The written 'Action Plan' shall include a timetable for the Council's implementation of each proposed measures in the action plan.
7. The Council may revise the area and/or the action plan from time to time.

DATED the sixth day of December 2000

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE MAYOR )  
AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON )  
BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS )  
was hereunto affixed by Order )

PIC 06-12-2000  
DF

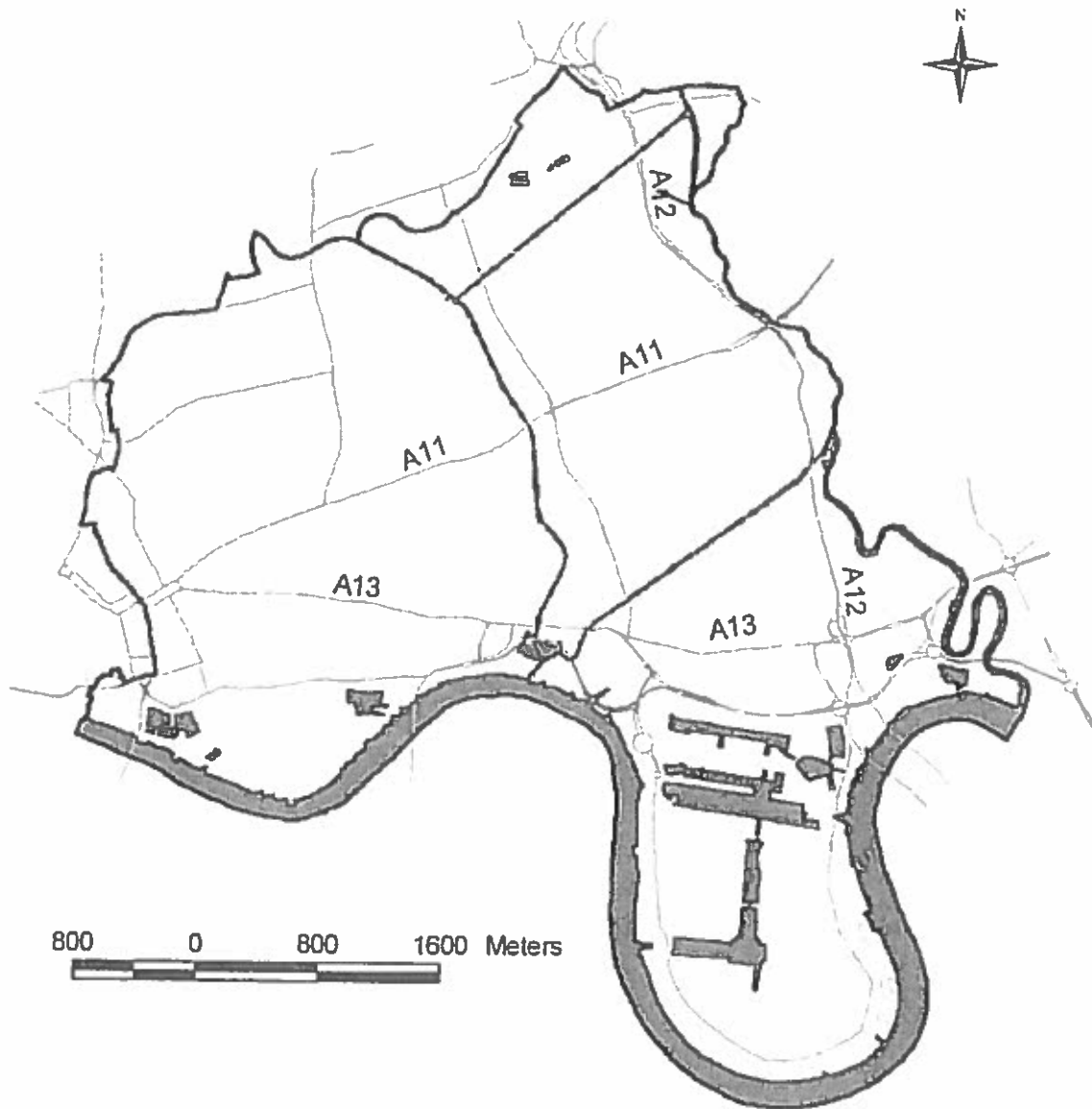
02/1174






DUTY AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

# The London Borough of Tower Hamlets

## Air Quality Management Order 2000



-  Major Roads
-  Roads
-  Rivers & Waterways
-  Air Quality Management Area Boundary

*Paul [Signature]*

DULY AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

PIC 06-12-2000  
OF

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## **London Borough of Tower Hamlets Air Quality Action Plan 2017-2022**



### **SUMMARY**

This Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) has been produced as part of our duty to London Local Air Quality Management. It outlines the action the council will take to improve air quality in Tower Hamlets between 2017-2022.

Highlights of successful projects delivered through the past action plan include:

- Delivering a sustainable London Olympics
- Delivering Crossrail with reduced air quality impacts on residents and the environment
- Achieved targets for sustainable travel through the Staff Travel Plan and School Travel Plans
- Maintained the council's Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations
- Managed emissions from council fleet through a Green Fleet Strategy and all fleet comply with the Low Emission Zone
- Successfully implemented all round one of the Mayor's Air Quality Fund projects including Zero Emissions Network and BARTS Health Project
- Implemented a cleaner air for schools project at Marner and Cubit Town Schools to engage pupils, teachers and parents on air pollution

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts; it is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues, because areas with poor air quality are also often the less affluent areas<sup>1,2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Environmental equity, air quality, socioeconomic status and respiratory health, 2010.

The annual health costs to society of the impacts of air pollution in the UK are estimated to be roughly £15 billion<sup>3</sup>. Tower Hamlets is committed to reducing the exposure of people in the borough to poor air quality in order to improve health.

We have developed actions that can be considered under nine broad topics:

- **London Local Air Quality Management:** Our statutory requirements under the LLAQM regime, such as annual reporting on pollution levels.
- **Developments and buildings:** emissions from buildings account for about 15% of the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions across London so are important in affecting NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations;
- **Major Infrastructure Projects:** Ensuring any major infrastructure projects in the borough do not adversely impact air quality;
- **Public health and awareness raising:** increasing awareness can drive behavioural change to lower emissions as well as to reduce exposure to air pollution;
- **Delivery servicing and freight:** vehicles delivering goods and services are usually light and heavy duty diesel-fuelled vehicles with high primary NO<sub>2</sub> emissions;
- **Borough fleet actions:** our fleet includes light and heavy duty diesel-fuelled vehicles such as mini buses and refuse collection vehicles with high primary NO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Tackling our own fleet means we will be leading by example;
- **Localised solutions:** these seek to improve the environment of neighbourhoods through a combination of measures;
- **Cleaner transport:** road transport is the main source of air pollution in London. We need to incentivise a change to walking, cycling and ultra-low emission vehicles (such as electric) as far as possible.
- **Lobbying and partnership working:** working with stakeholders including National Government, the Greater London Authority & Transport for London to ensure policies adequately address the issue of air quality.

Our priorities are:

- Implementing a network of publicly available electric vehicle charge points
- Instigating measures at schools to reduce emissions and exposure
- Raising awareness of the pollution issue and encouraging residents to reduce their impact
- Ensure air quality policies are strengthened in the new Local Plan to minimise impacts from the high levels of development in the borough
- To lead by example by upgrading the council fleet to include more Ultra Low Emission Vehicles and ensure the new Civic Centre is as sustainable as possible and has no adverse impact on the local air quality.
- Lobbying government for stronger national action on air quality and partnership working with the GLA, TFL and other stakeholders to ensure a joined up approach

You will see in this report that we have worked hard to engage with stakeholders and communities which can make a difference to air quality in the borough. We would like to thank all those who

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<sup>2</sup> Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Defra. Air Pollution: Action in a Changing Climate, March 2010

have worked with us in the past and we look forward to working with you again as well with new partners as we deliver this new action plan over the coming years.

In this AQAP we outline how the council plans to effectively use local levers to tackle air quality issues within our control.

However, we recognise that there are a large number of air quality policy areas that are outside of the council's influence (such as Euro standards, national vehicle taxation policy, taxis and buses), and so the council will continue to work with and lobby regional and central government on policies and issues beyond Tower Hamlet's influence.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES AND COMMITMENT**

This AQAP was prepared by the Environmental Protection Department of Tower Hamlets Council with the support and agreement of the following officers and departments:

Senior Management Team of the following Sections:

- Transportation and Highways
- Planning & Local Plan
- Fleet Management
- Public Health
- Procurement
- Waste Strategy
- Sustainability
- Environmental Health & Trading Standards

This AQAP has been approved by:

Councillor Rachel Blake – Lead Member for Development and Renewal & Air Quality

Mayor of Tower Hamlets – Mayor John Biggs

Director of Public Health – Somen Banerjee

Director of Place- Ann Sutcliffe

This AQAP will be subject to an annual review, appraisal of progress and reporting to the relevant Council Committee Mayors Advisory Board. Progress each year will be reported in the Annual Status Reports produced by Tower Hamlets, as part of our statutory London Local Air Quality Management duties.

If you have any comments on this AQAP please send them to Stefanie Hughes at:

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## CONTENTS

Abbreviations .....	6
Introduction .....	7
1 Baseline Air Quality Conditions in Tower Hamlets .....	7
1.1 Air Quality Monitoring .....	7
1.2 Air Quality Modelling .....	8
1.3 AQMAs and Focus areas .....	10
1.2 Sources of Pollution .....	12
2 Tower Hamlets' Air Quality Priorities .....	14
3 Development and Implementation of Tower Hamlets AQAP .....	15
3.1 Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement .....	15
4 AQAP Progress .....	16
Appendix A Report on the Consultation of the Draft Air Quality Action Plan.....	36
Appendix B Reasons for Not Pursuing Action Matrix Measures .....	377

## Tables

Table 1.1 Tower Hamlets Air Quality Monitoring Stations.....	7
Table 3.1 Consultation Undertaken.....	15
Table 4.1 Air Quality Action Plan .....	17
Table A.1 Summary of Responses to Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement on the AQAP	<b>Error!</b>
<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	<b>7</b>
Table B.1 Action Plan Measures Not Pursued and the Reasons for that Decision .....	378

## **Abbreviations**

AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objective
BEB	Buildings Emission Benchmark
CAB	Cleaner Air Borough
CAZ	Central Activity Zone
EV	Electric Vehicle
GLA	Greater London Authority
LAEI	London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LLAQM	London Local Air Quality Management
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter less than 10 micron in diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter less than 2.5 micron in diameter
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur Dioxide
TEB	Transport Emissions Benchmark
TfL	Transport for London

## **Introduction**

This report outlines the actions that Tower Hamlets plan to deliver between 2017-2022 in order to reduce concentrations of pollution, and exposure to pollution; thereby positively impacting on the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to the borough.

It has been developed in recognition of the legal requirement on the local authority to work towards air quality objectives under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 and relevant regulations made under that part and to meet the requirements of the London Local Air Quality Management statutory process<sup>4</sup>.

## **1 Baseline air quality conditions in Tower Hamlets**

The UK Air Quality Strategy (AQS), released in July 2007, provides the overarching strategic framework for air quality management in the UK and contains national air quality standards and objectives established by the Government to protect human health. The AQS objectives take into account EU Directives that set limit values which member states are legally required to achieve by their target dates.

Tower Hamlets is meeting all of the national AQS objectives other than for the gas Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). Tower Hamlets is meeting the current objectives for Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) but as this pollutant is damaging to health at any level, this remains a pollutant of concern.

Nitrogen Dioxide levels are high across the borough with 40% of our residents living in areas of exceedance of the annual NO<sub>2</sub> objective and 48 of our schools (37 primary and 11 secondary) being located in areas of unacceptable NO<sub>2</sub> levels<sup>5</sup>.

### **1.1 Air Quality Monitoring**

Air quality is currently monitored across the borough through a network of both active and passive monitors. This includes four automatic continuous monitoring stations - two roadside and two background. The Blackwall tunnel monitoring station is managed by TFL and the other 3 are managed by Tower Hamlets. The automatic monitors monitor a range of pollutants, as per the table below.

**Table 1.1** Tower Hamlets Air Quality Monitoring Stations

<b>Location</b>	<b>Site type</b>	<b>Pollutants monitored</b>
Mile End Road	Roadside	NOx
Blackwall Tunnel Northern Approach	Roadside	NOx, PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>
Victoria Park	Background	NOx, PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub>
Millwall Park	Background	NOx, PM <sub>10</sub> , O <sub>3</sub>

Passive monitoring is carried out through NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tube monitoring. There are 90 NO<sub>2</sub> diffusion tubes deployed across the borough giving us monthly average NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

<sup>4</sup> LLAQM Policy and Technical Guidance. <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/pollution-and-air-quality/working-boroughs>

<sup>5</sup> London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory 2013 <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/london-atmospheric-emissions-inventory-2013>

Monitoring results are available online in real time for the automatic monitors and the diffusion tube results are uploaded to the Tower Hamlets website. A summary of the results is available in our most recent Annual Status Report.

## 1.2 Air Quality Modelling

The maps used below are taken from the London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (LAEI) and use modelled data for the year 2013. The LAEI has been developed by the GLA as part of the implementation of the Mayors Air Quality Strategy. The 2013 dataset was the most recent available at the time of writing this report.

**Figure 1** Modelled map of annual mean NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations (from the LAEI 2013)

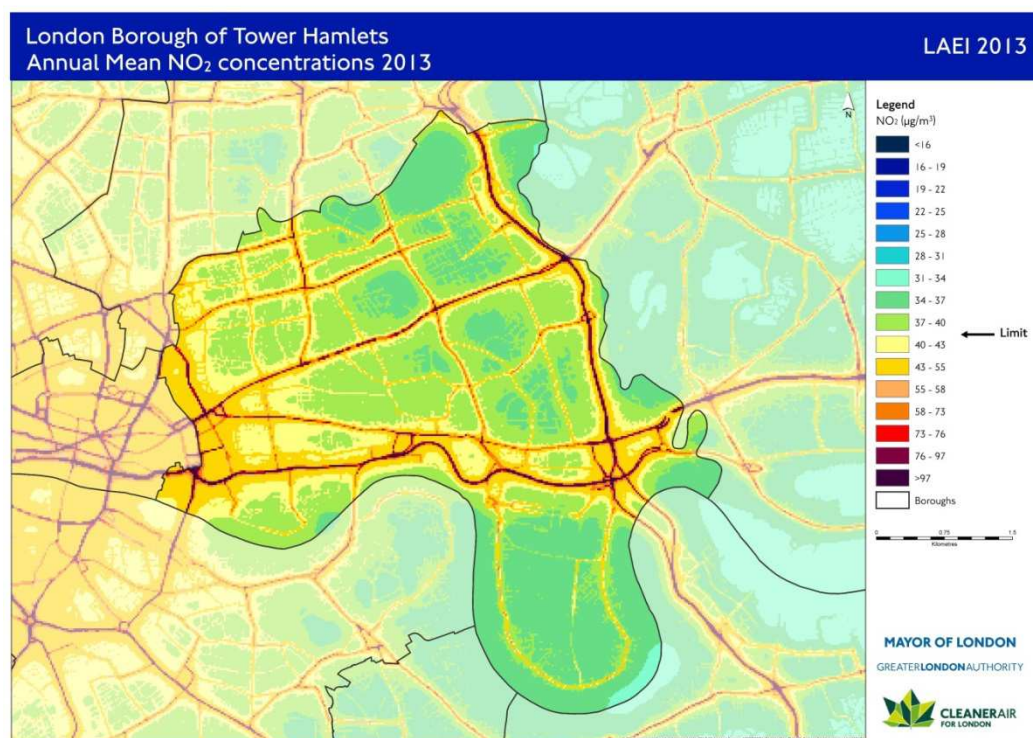


Figure 1 shows the variation in annual concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide across the Borough. The map shows that the concentrations are highest west of the borough closest to the City, with a large area exceeding the NO<sub>2</sub> annual objective, and along and around the main roads across the rest of the borough, with areas such as Limehouse and Poplar exceeding the annual objective. The lowest concentrations are in the south of the borough on the Isle of Dogs.



**Figure 2** Modelled map of annual mean  $PM_{10}$  (from the LAEI 2013)

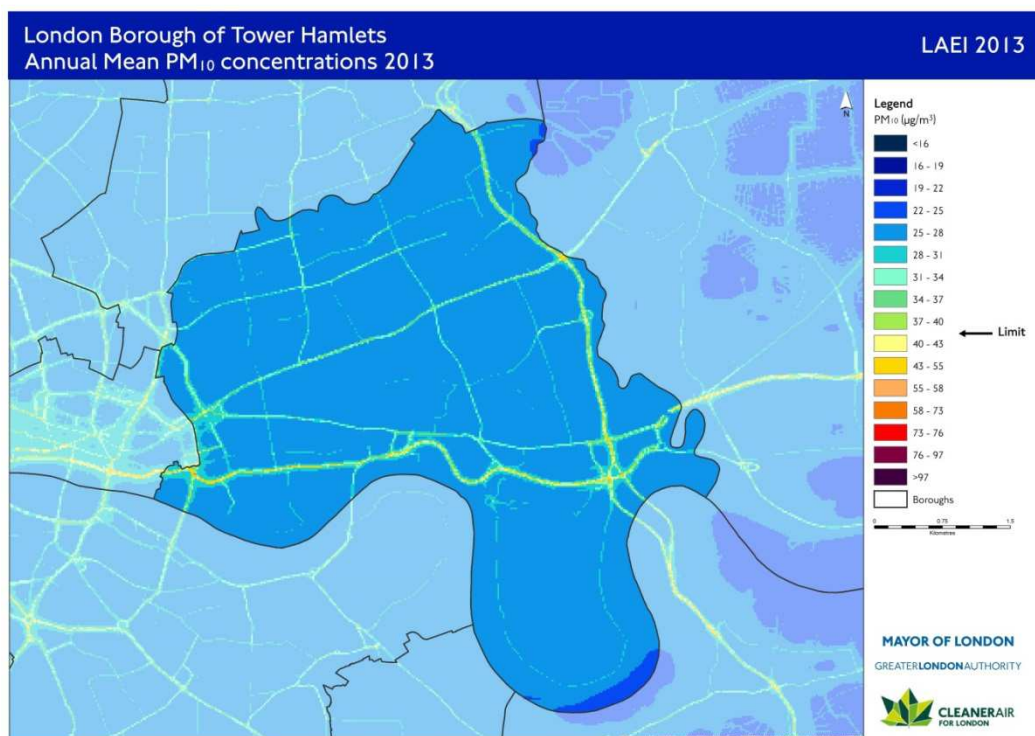


Figure 2 shows the variation in annual average concentrations of  $PM_{10}$  across the borough. The majority of the borough has a concentration lower than the annual objective, with the highest concentrations and exceedances being along the main roads through the borough.

**Figure 3** Modelled map of annual mean  $PM_{2.5}$  (from the LAEI 2013)

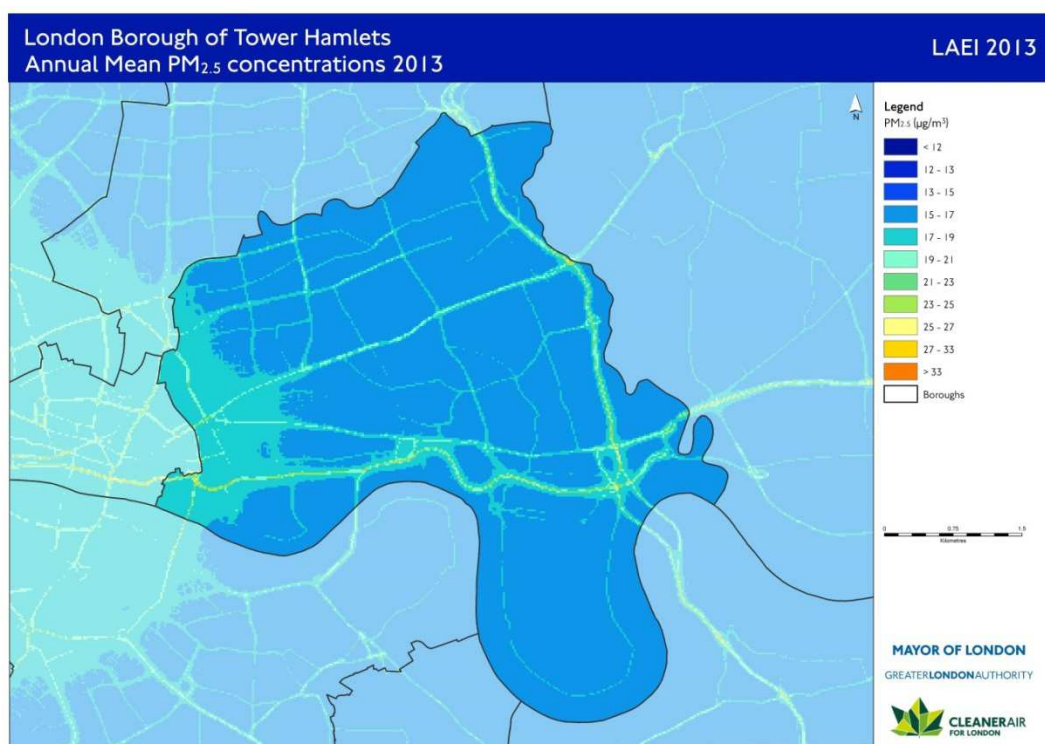


Figure 3 shows the variation in annual average concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> across the borough. The highest concentrations are shown in the western edge of the borough and along the main roads running through the borough.

### 1.3 AQMAs and Focus areas

#### Air Quality Management Area

In Tower Hamlets an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) has been declared across the **whole borough**.

The AQMA has been declared for the following pollutants:

- (i) Nitrogen Dioxide - because we are failing to meet the EU annual average limit for this pollutant at some of our monitoring stations and modelling indicates it is being breached at a number of other areas across the borough.
- (ii) Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) - because although we are meeting EU Limits we are exceeding World Health Organisation air quality guideline for this pollutant and we have a formal responsibility to work towards reductions of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which is a fraction of PM<sub>10</sub>. Concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> are measured at specific monitoring points throughout the borough.

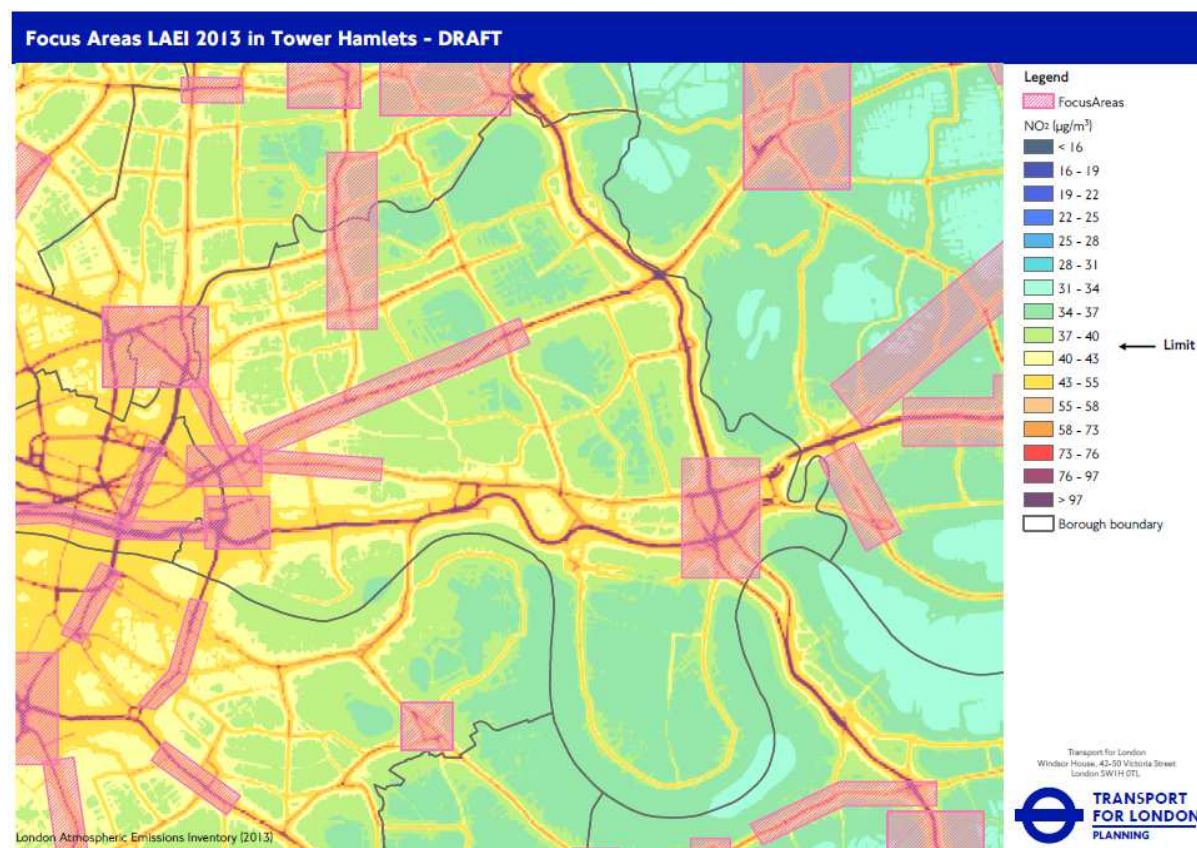
#### Focus Areas

Air Quality Focus Areas are locations that have been identified as having high levels of pollution and human exposure. There are 187 Focus Areas across London, these have been determined by the GLA through analysis of monitoring data, modelled data, exposure data and local characteristics. Focus Areas are used to inform local air quality management, the development of air quality interventions and the planning process. Under London Local Air Quality Management guidelines, boroughs are required to have regard to the focus areas in their borough when devising their air quality action plans.

The 7 focus areas for Nitrogen Dioxide for Tower Hamlets include:

A11 Whitechapel Road to Mile End junction A1205 Burdett Road
Aldgate and Aldgate East
A107 Cambridge Heath Rd/Bethnal Green Rd to Mare St/Well Street
Blackwall A13 East India Dock Road/Aspen Way/Blackwall Tunnel
Commercial Road from Aldgate East to jctn Jubilee Street
Tower Hill/Tower Gateway/Cable St/The Highway
Commercial Street

**Figure 4** Map of Air Quality Focus Areas for Nitrogen Dioxide



### 1.4 Sources of Pollution in Tower Hamlets

Pollution in Tower Hamlets comes from a variety of sources. This includes pollution from sources outside of the borough, and, in the case of particulate matter, a significant proportion of this comes from outside of London and even the UK.

Of the pollution that originates in the borough the main sources of NO<sub>2</sub> are transport and domestic emissions from boilers and CHPs and the main sources of particulate matter are traffic emissions, re-suspension of particles from traffic sources e.g brake or tyre wear and emissions from construction machinery (NRMM).

**Figure 5** NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions by source and vehicle type (from the LAEI 2013)

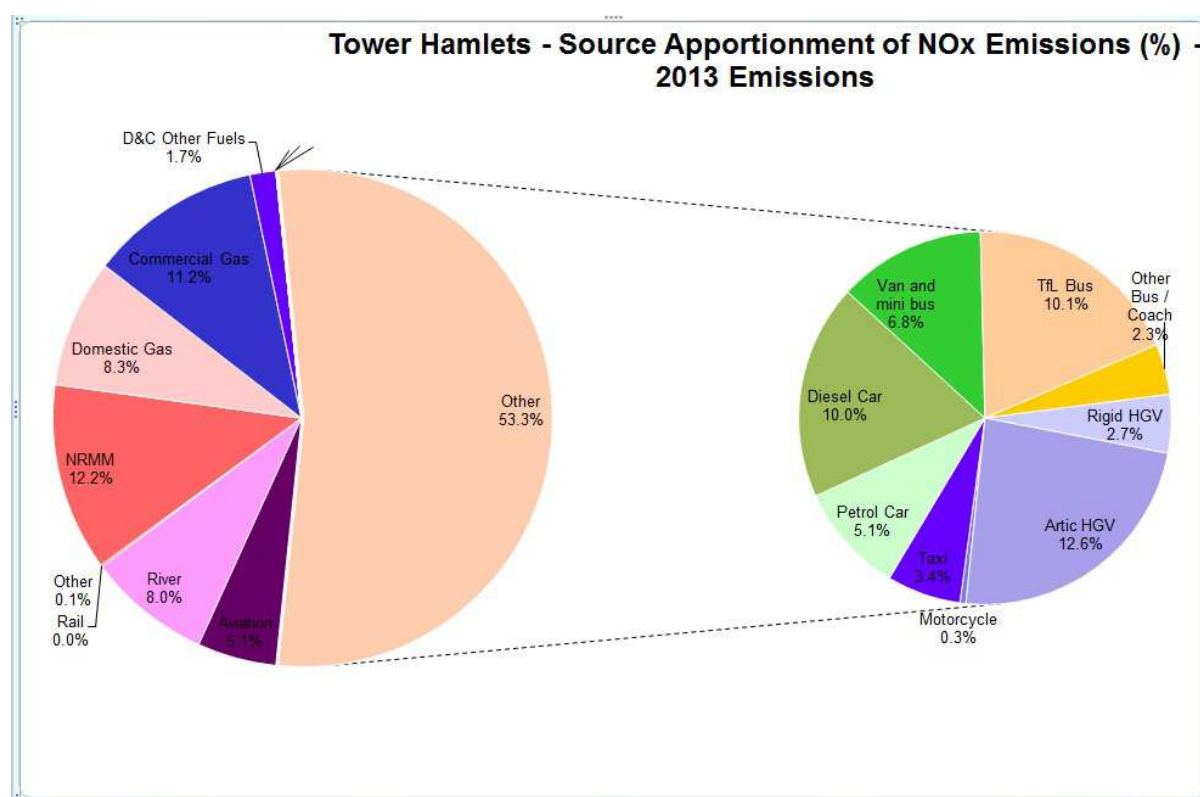


Figure 5 above shows the sources of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in the borough. The chart on the left shows that over 50% of the borough's NO<sub>x</sub> emissions come from transport sources. This is then broken down into type of transport on the chart on the right. Other significant sources shown in the chart are Non Road Mobile Machinery used in construction and demolition, and domestic and commercial gas used in boilers and CHPs at residential and business properties. On the transport chart it is clear that diesel cars contribute more than petrol cars and HGV's and busses are also a significant source of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in the Borough.



**Figure 6** PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions by source and vehicle type (from the LAEI 2013)

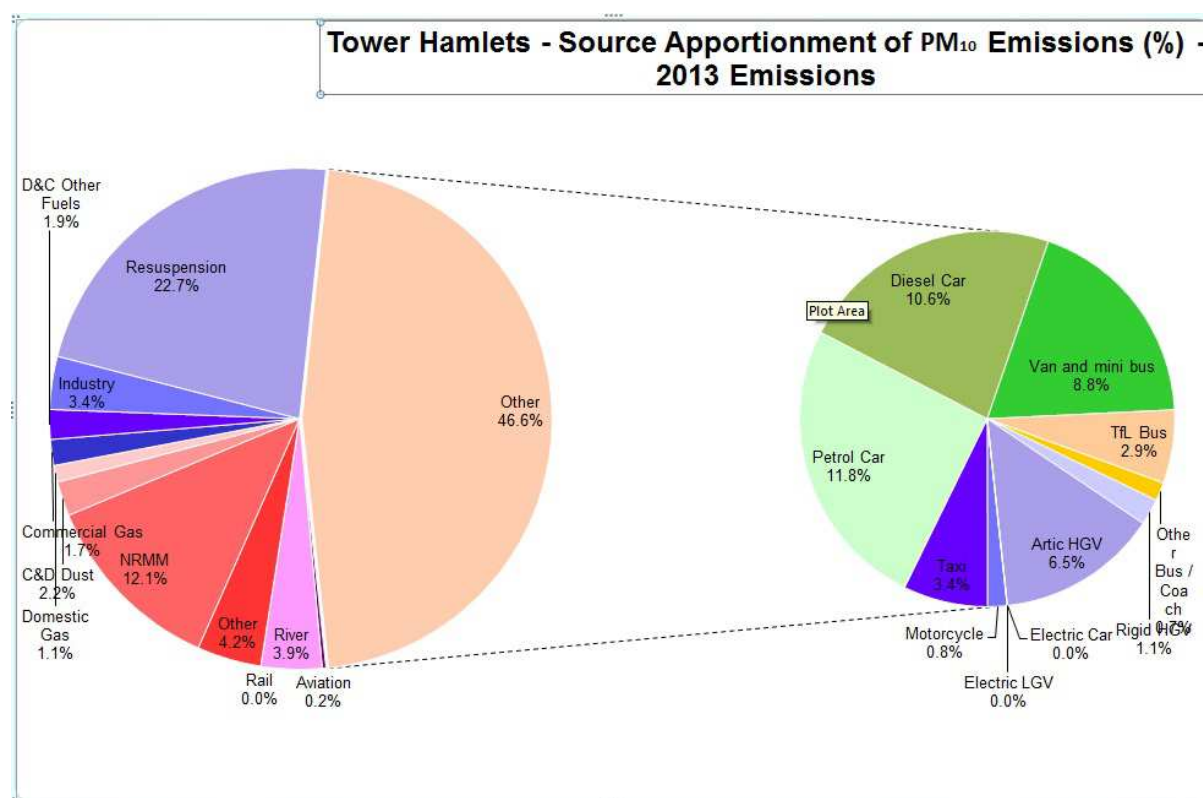


Figure 6 above shows the sources on PM<sub>10</sub> emissions in the Borough. The chart on the left shows that the major emissions source in transport and this is further broken down by transport type in the chart on the right. Diesel and petrol cars account for a similar proportion of the PM<sub>10</sub>. One notable difference from the NO<sub>x</sub> sources is the effect of particle resuspension which accounts for 23% of PM<sub>10</sub>. Commercial and domestic gas are much less significant for emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> in comparison to NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as gas does not produce much particulate matter.

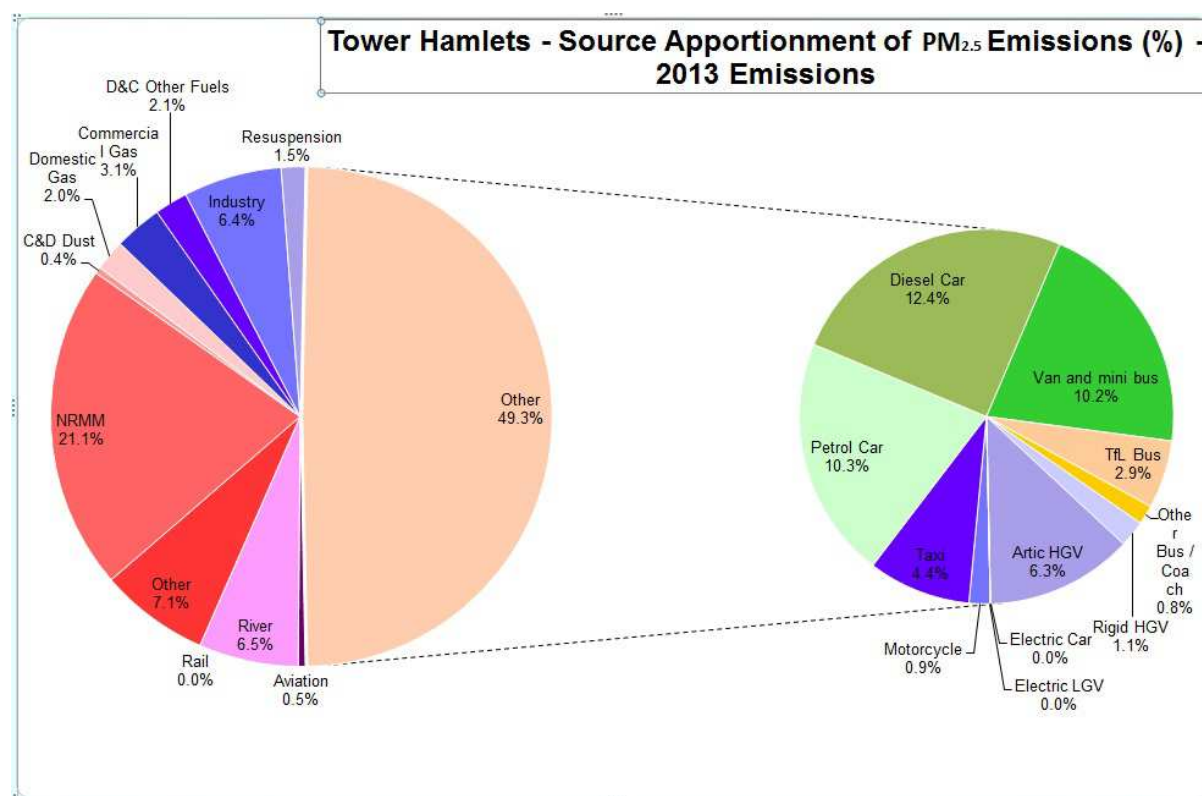
**Figure 7** PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions by source and vehicle type (from the LAEI 2013)

Figure 7 shows the sources of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions in the borough. The chart on the left shows that just under 50% of the emissions come from transport with this source being further broken down on the chart on the right. Non Road Mobile Machinery is also a significant source of PM<sub>2.5</sub>. In contrast to PM<sub>10</sub>, resuspension only accounts for a very small proportion of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions.

## **2 Tower Hamlets' Air Quality Priorities**

We are determined to tackle poor air quality in Tower Hamlets and raising awareness and providing education about the causes and impacts of poor air quality is crucial to achieving this. We want to support residents to make a difference to the air quality that is affecting all of us.

Due to Tower Hamlet's strategic location in London, the majority of pollution in our jurisdiction is from traffic travelling through the borough. Tower Hamlets connects East and West London via the A11 and North and South London via the A12.

Car ownership is relatively low in Tower Hamlets compared to other London boroughs, with 42,514 vehicles registered in the borough in 2015<sup>6</sup>. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest figure for a borough in London.

Therefore a key part of this action plan will aim to work in partnership with the Greater London Authority and Transport for London, as well as lobby other regional and national authorities to improve air quality in Tower Hamlets.

Tower Hamlets is experiencing unprecedented development and population increase, in 2015 the borough experienced a 38.3% population increase – the highest population increase of all Local

<sup>6</sup> GLA London Data Store: <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/licensed-vehicles-type-0>

Authorities in England and Wales<sup>7</sup>. Therefore a key priority is ensuring new development does not hinder our progress on improving air quality.

However Tower Hamlets is striving to go beyond compliance with our commitment and responsibility to reduce emissions from our own operations and jurisdiction. We are therefore committing to a range of projects and localised measures to improve air quality and work towards reducing exposure to air pollution.

The key priority work areas for Tower Hamlets include:

- Raising awareness of the pollution issue and encouraging residents to reduce their impact
- Implementing a network of publicly available electric vehicle charge points
- Increasing provisions for walking and cycling to encourage a shift from car usage to sustainable transport modes
- Instigating measures at schools to reduce emissions and exposure
- Ensure air quality policies are strengthened in the new Local Plan to minimise impacts from the high levels of development in the borough
- To lead by example by upgrading the council fleet to include more Ultra Low Emission Vehicles and ensure the new Civic Centre is as sustainable as possible and has no adverse impact on the local air quality.
- Lobbying government for stronger national action on air quality and partnership working with the GLA, TFL and other stakeholders to ensure a joined up approach
- Investing and encouraging new technologies and planting systems which can tackle air quality

### **3 Development and Implementation of Tower Hamlets' AQAP**

#### **3.1 Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

In developing/updating the action plan we have worked with other council departments, agencies, businesses and the local community to improve local air quality. Schedule 11 of the Environment Act 1995 requires local authorities to consult the bodies listed in Table 3.1.

The full report on our consultation and stakeholder engagement is given in Appendix A.

**Table 3.1 Consultation Undertaken**

<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Consultee</b>
YES	the Secretary of State
YES	the Environment Agency
YES	Transport for London and the Mayor of London (who will provide a joint response)
YES	all neighbouring local authorities
YES	other public authorities as appropriate

<sup>7</sup> Tower Hamlets Population Estimates 2015:

[http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/Documents/Borough\\_statistics/Population/MYE\\_2015\\_CRU\\_Briefing.pdf](http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/Documents/Borough_statistics/Population/MYE_2015_CRU_Briefing.pdf)

## **4 AQAP Progress**

Table 4.1 shows the Tower Hamlets AQAP. It contains:

- a list of the actions that form part of the plan;
- the responsible individual and departments/organisations who will deliver this action;
- expected benefit in terms of emissions and concentration reduction;
- the timescale for implementation; and
- how progress will be monitored.

**Governance and Monitoring of the Air Quality Action Plan** The overall responsibility for the implementation of the plan sits with Environmental Health; however the actions within the plan will be implemented and monitored by the relevant council departments.

We will create an Air Quality Partnership Board to ensure delivery of the Plan. Quarterly meetings will be held by the Pollution Team Leader with the relevant Members/Service Heads/lead officers responsible for delivering the actions contained within the plan. The meetings will serve as an opportunity to feedback on progress with actions contained within the action plan and to highlight any new areas of work across the council that could have an impact on air quality or for any new opportunities that may arise for tackling air pollution.

The meetings will be scheduled for March, June, September and December each year so as feedback on action progress can be compiled in March and included in the Annual Status Report to be submitted to the GLA each April.

### **Resourcing & Budgets**

The actions in the Air Quality Action Plan will be resourced through utilising existing staff members in the relevant departments.

Projects requiring a budget will be financed through existing team budgets, the new Mayor of Tower Hamlets air quality fund, the Carbon Offset fund (where actions have impacts on both local air pollutants and carbon), bespoke growth bids and external funding bids where possible, e.g Mayor of London's Air Quality Fund and Defra Air Quality Funds.



**Table 4.1 Air Quality Action Plan**

The actions have been grouped into six categories: Public health and awareness raising; London Local Air Quality Management (LLAQM); Developments and buildings; Major infrastructure projects; Delivery servicing and freight; Borough fleet actions; Localised solutions; Cleaner transport and Lobbying & partnership.

Action category	Action ID	Action description	Department/ Team	Expected emissions/ concentrations benefit	Timescale for implementation	Target/ monitoring	Further information
Public Health and awareness raising	1	Develop and implement a communications strategy for disseminating air quality information in the borough to raise awareness of the impacts of poor air quality and encourage behaviour change	Pollution/Communications	Indirect impact on emissions through awareness raising	March 2018	Measure – audience reached with air quality messages	
Public health and awareness raising	2	Director of Public Health to have responsibility for ensuring their Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) has up to date information on air quality impacts on the population – Air Quality officer to be consulted on JSNA.	Public Health	Emissions reductions are indirect and unquantifiable , but enhanced co-ordination will benefit all air quality initiatives.	Ongoing	Measure – adequate consideration given to air quality in each update of the JSNA	Already included in the most recent JSNA, must ensure that up to date info is included in future assessments.
Public health and	3	Strengthening co-ordination with Public Health by ensuring that at least one public health specialist	Public Health	Emissions & concentrations	Ongoing	Measure – at least one specialist to	

awareness raising		within the borough has air quality responsibilities outlined in their job profile.		reductions indirect and unquantifiable , but enhanced co-ordination will benefit all air quality initiatives.		have AQ in their objectives	
Public health and awareness raising	4	Director of Public Health to sign off all new Air Quality Action Plans.	Public Health	Emissions & concentrations reductions indirect and unquantifiable but enhanced co-ordination will benefit all air quality initiatives.	On production of each revised action plan every 5 years	Measure – all action plans to be signed	
Public Health and awareness raising	5	Support patients with heart and lung conditions by providing air quality advice to discharged patients, particularly vulnerable & those with heart/lung conditions. This would be a continuation of the 'Protecting Patient' work stream from the Barts Project.	Pollution/ Public Health	Protect individual health	Tbc dependent upon funding identification	KPI- no of patients engaged with on air quality messages, no of maps given out.	See Global Action Plan website for further info on the previously run project <a href="https://www.globalactionplan.org.uk/cleaner-air-with-barts-health">https://www.globalactionplan.org.uk/cleaner-air-with-barts-health</a>
Public health and awareness	6	Support and Promotion of air quality awareness programmes such as AirTEXT.	Pollution Team	Protect individual health	Ongoing	KPI – AirText - no of residents signed up to service	

raising							
Public health and awareness raising	7	Encourage schools to join the TfL Sustainable Travel Active Responsible Safer (STARS) accredited travel planning programme by providing information on the benefits to schools and supporting the implementation of such a programme.	Development Team /School travel Officer	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	KPI - % of schools signed up. Target 70% by 2021. Secondary KPI - % of trips made by car for schools that are part of the scheme.	2016 – 40 schools signed up so far.
Public health and awareness raising	8	Air quality at schools – Roll out the cleaner air for schools program that was previously run in 2 schools, to more schools in high pollution areas.	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub> & awareness raising	2 schools per year funding dependant	Target - project run at 2 schools per year	See : <a href="http://www.looplabs.org/case-studies/">http://www.looplabs.org/case-studies/</a> for case study of previous project
Public Health and awareness raising	9	Pollution Audits in schools. Support the GLA in their program to provide air quality audits in 2 schools.	Pollution Team	Audit will generate a plan to reduce pollution levels.	Audits to be completed by spring 2018	Target - 2 school audits carried out and measures implemented	
Public Health and awareness raising	10	Schools anti-idling project, engagement with schools and installation of anti-idling signage at school parking areas in high pollution areas.	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	All signs to be procured and installed by July year 2018	% of schools with signs installed, target 100%	
Public Health and awareness raising	11	Schools Environmental Theatre Project	Pollution Team	Awareness raising.	Aim to run at 10 schools per year	KPI – number of schools/pupils engaged	

Public Health & awareness raising	12	Investigate and invest in new technology as it becomes available to reduce pollution levels at pollution hotspots & sensitive uses e.g.schools	Pollution Team	NO2 & PM	Ongoing	Progress will be monitored by the Pollution team leader	
	13	Citizen Science air quality monitoring project	Pollution Team	Awareness raising.	6 month project to be completed by July 2018	Target – engage 30 people in a six month project	
	14	Work with Residential Providers to develop and implement a strategy for disseminating air quality information to their tenants.	Pollution Team/Communi cations	Protect individual health	Dec 2018	Measure audience reached with air quality messages	
	15	Use Health and Wellbeing Board to get existing and future public sector and RP partners to pledge to increase the number of, electric, hybrid, and cleaner vehicles in their fleets.	Public Health	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	No of pledges/update s	Link to action 45 - Eco Stars Scheme encourage fleets to sign up
	16	Continue to run the 3 continuous monitoring stations, monitoring pollutants of concern to ensure air quality objectives are being met and to assess the effectiveness of local and regional policies. Investigate and implement further monitoring where necessary, including a new PM <sub>2.5</sub> analyser at Mile End.	Pollution Team	Data collection only.	Ongoing	Pollution monitoring is reported on in the Annual Status Report.	Monitoring data is the evidence base for our AQMA declaration and for measuring the effectiveness of projects.  Installation of new monitoring equipment is funding dependent.

LLAQM	17	Continue to implement the NOx Diffusion Tube Monitoring network across the borough. Investigate and implement further monitoring where necessary. E.g at schools.	Pollution Team	Data collection only.	Ongoing	Pollution monitoring is reported on in the Annual Status Report.	Supports Cleaner Air Borough Status
LLAQM	18	Continue to ensure that all pollution monitoring data is available to the public and the website is regularly updated with the latest available data	Pollution Team	Information sharing and awareness raising.	Ongoing	Target – 100% monitoring data available online	New data management contract, data is available on <a href="http://www.airquality England.co.uk">www.airquality England.co.uk</a>  The NOx tube results are available on the Tower Hamlets Website.
LLAQM	19	Fulfil the GLA's criteria to retain our Cleaner Air Borough Status each year	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing and reported annually in the ASR	Target – Cleaner Air Borough Status to be achieved each reporting year.	The criteria are under 6 themes: political leadership; taking action; leading by example; informing the public; using the planning system & integrating air quality into the public health system.
Development and buildings	20	Ensuring emissions from demolition and construction are minimised via planning applications reviews and conditions attached to planning permissions requiring Construction Environmental Management Plans, including dust mitigation and monitoring and Travel Plans encouraging sustainable travel for site workers	Pollution Team/Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Reported on in annual ASR. KPI % of major planning applications, target – 100%	Air Quality Officer to be consulted on planning consultations to ensure the GLA's Control of Dust & Emissions during construction and demolition 2014SPG (or subsequent updated guidance) is applied to all major planning applications.  This policy is being strengthened in the current update of the Local Plan

Development and buildings	21	Ensuring all major developments adhere to the GLA's Non Road Mobile Machinery Low Emission Zone. I.e. All NRMM used on site must meet the emissions standards stated in the GLA's Control of Dust and Emissions during Demolition and Construction SPG 2014 (or subsequent updated guidance)	Development Management/Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing.	The number of developments with the condition attached is to be reported annually in the annual status report. Monitoring will also be carried out by officers checking the NRMM website and conducting site visits.,	Development Management teams are including this requirement in the planning conditions for all major developments.  This is being included as a new policy in the updated Local Plan.
Development and buildings	22	Ensuring Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and biomass air quality policies are met at all developments proposing to utilise CHP, including the NO <sub>x</sub> emission limits for heating plant as stated in the GLA's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG (or subsequent updated guidance)	Pollution/Sustainability	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Reported on in Annual Status Report. KPI % of major planning applications, target – 100%	Air Quality Officer to review air quality assessments/energy strategies to ensure compliance. A no biomass policy is already in place for the whole borough.  This policy is being included in the updated Local Plan.
Development and buildings	23	Ensuring new developments have suitable energy efficiency measures installed to reduce the demand for onsite heat generation from boilers & CHP's.	Sustainability	NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – All major planning applications to be reviewed to ensure sustainability policies are met	This is to be incorporated into the new Local Plan. The sustainable development team review the Energy Strategies for planning applications to ensure sustainability policies are adhered to.
Development and buildings	24	Ensuring Air Quality Neutral policies are complied with at all	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Reported on in the annual ASR.	Air Quality Officer to review air quality assessments to

		developments and exceeded where possible. Ensure all larger developments (as defined by the GLA) will be air quality positive.				KPI – % of major planning applications, target – 100%	<p>ensure compliance of new developments with the emission benchmarks as set out in the GLA's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG (or any subsequent updated guidance).</p> <p>This policy is being included in the new updated Local Plan.</p> <p>The GLA's new draft Environment Strategy includes a policy for larger developments to be air quality positive and shall provide further guidance on this when the final strategy is published.</p>
Development and buildings	25	Reduce the use of private cars by residents by encouraging car free developments and limiting number of parking spaces in new developments	Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Measure – All major planning applications reviewed to ensure they meet the parking standards.	Parking standards for new developments are to be included in the new Local Plan.
Development and buildings	26	Ensure the layout of new developments considers air quality impacts, for example considering the locations of buildings with different proposed uses and locating the most sensitive use units in the least polluted areas.	Pollution team/ Development Management	Exposure reduction	Ongoing	Measure – All major planning applications reviewed to ensure this policy has been considered	Planning applications will be reviewed to ensure consideration of this.
Development	27	Ensuring adequate, appropriate,	Development	Exposure	Ongoing	Implementation	Currently being incorporated

and buildings		and well located green space and infrastructure, including for walking and cycling, is included in new developments with the Green Grid Strategy promoted and adhered to in all major planning applications and master planning to provide low emissions routes for walking and cycling.	Management	reduction		will be monitored through the rollout of the green grid strategy & the planning database.	into the new Local Plan.  The Green Grid Strategy is currently being updated.
Development and buildings	28	Encourage new developments to install alternative mass waste collection systems, such as ENVAC, to reduce collection vehicle emissions.	Waste Strategy/ Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Monitored by the Waste Strategy/ Development team	Currently being incorporated into the new Local Plan.
Development and buildings	29	Ensuring that the whole borough Smoke Control Zones is fully publicised and enforced.	Pollution Team	PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing, Communications campaigns to be run annually in autumn/ winter	Monitor by ensuring all reports of the SCZ being breached are investigated  Target 100%.of reports	
Development and buildings	30	Implement a Domestic boiler retrofit project using the GLA's RE:FIT energy efficiency retrofit programme.	Sustainability Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – number of boiler replacements. This will be monitored by the Sustainability Team.	This project is being carried out in partnership with Groundwork London
Development	31	Implement a Schools Carbon	Sustainability	NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	5 boiler	Measure –	This project will utilise Carbon



and buildings		Emission Reduction Programme, providing funding towards boiler replacements and insulation schemes in schools.	Team		replacements and 4 insulation projects by end of 2017 and then ongoing project yet to be planned.	number of boilers and efficiency measures funded.  Projects will be monitored by the Sustainability Team.	Offset funding to reduce both CO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> from building emissions
Development and buildings	32	Implement a Carbon Emissions Reduction Programme for council properties including boiler replacements and insulation projects.		NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	2018 onwards	Measure – number of boilers and efficiency measures implemented. To be monitored by the Sustainability Team	This project will utilise Carbon Offset funding to reduce both CO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> from building emissions
Development and buildings	33	Enderby Wharf – Ensure a thorough and robust evaluation of the Environmental statement, that methodologies used comply with current guidance and that the project will not lead to any significant adverse air quality impacts in the borough.	Pollution Team/Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Measure – all consultations responded to with air quality interrogated appropriately	It is noted that LBTH are not the determining authority on this application and instead only a consultee
Development and buildings	34	Ensure applications for new developments in neighbouring boroughs that have the potential to have impacts in Tower Hamlets are	Pollution Team/Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing & September 2017 for inclusion of	Measure – All consultations received from neighbouring	The Air Quality Officer will review the Air Quality Assessments for applications that we are designated as a

		reviewed for air quality impacts and that no development will lead to any significant adverse air quality impacts in the borough.			new parking policies in the new Local Plan	boroughs assessed for air quality impacts	consultee
Development and buildings	35	Lead by example by ensuring the councils new Civic Centre is a best practice example of a sustainable and low emissions development in regards to air pollution and CO <sub>2</sub> with both air quality neutral and carbon zero policies being met.	Corporate Property and Capital Delivery/Development Management/Sustainability/Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Building due for completion in 2021, planning process 2017-2018.	Measure – development to be delivered to meet or exceed all sustainability and air quality standards Including BREEAM	Corporate Property and Capital Delivery team are leading on the planning application; the relevant teams will be consulted to ensure sustainability/air quality targets are met.
Development and buildings	36	Improve the energy efficiency of John Onslow House as part of the upcoming refurbishment with the aim of becoming carbon zero and any new boilers to be ultra-low NOx	Facilities/Sustainability	NO <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Due for completion by 2021	Measure – development to be delivered to exceed all sustainability and air quality standards. Monitoring of this will be done throughout the planning & implementation process.	
Development and buildings	37	Ensure developments that will increase river traffic, in the operational phase of development, are thoroughly assessed for potential air quality impacts and	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Measure – all relevant development assessed for air quality impacts	

		will not have a significant negative impact on air quality.					
Major Infrastructure Projects	38	Ensure the Tideway Tunnel infrastructure project is sustainably delivered with the Construction Code of Practice adhered to and effective emissions mitigation in place during construction & operational phases.	Pollution Team/ Planning	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Project due for completion in 2021.	Monitoring to be done by Thames Tideway with reports provided to LBTH periodically	
Major Infrastructure Projects	39	Silvertown Tunnel – Ensure a thorough and robust evaluation of the Environmental statement, that methodologies used comply with current guidance and that the project, during both the construction and operational phases, will not lead to any significant adverse air quality impacts in the borough and that adequate mitigation is provided for any potential impacts. Ensure traffic modelling on which the air quality statements are robust.	Pollution Team/Strategic Transport	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Public examination closing 11 <sup>th</sup> April 2017.  Decision expected in 2017.	Measure – all consultation stages thoroughly reviewed for potential air quality impacts and robustness of traffic data on which the air quality assessments are based	LBTH has attended the Environmental Issue Specific Hearing and raised concerns regarding the mitigation trigger levels
Major Infrastructure Project	40	Ensure that all future major infrastructure projects are adequately reviewed and assessed through the planning process to ensure impacts on air quality are minimised.	Pollution/Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Target - 100% infrastructure projects reviewed and assessed.	Guidance on this is to be included in the new Local Plan
Delivery servicing and freight	41	Continue to ensure that Procurement policies to include a requirement for suppliers with large fleets to have attained, silver	Procurement team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – actions implemented in policies	

		as a minimum or gold as a preference, Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) accreditation or equivalent.					
Delivery servicing and freight	42	Investigate updating Procurement policies to ensure sustainable logistical measures are implemented (and include requirements for preferentially scoring bidders based on their sustainability criteria).	Procurement Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>  Reduction in pollutants associated with more sustainable logistics.	Policies updated by 2019	Measure – actions implemented in policies	
Delivery servicing and freight	43	Investigate re-organisation of freight to support consolidation (or micro-consolidation) of deliveries, by setting up or participating in new logistics facilities, and/or requiring that council suppliers participate in these.	Development Management/ Engineering Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	March 2019	Implementation of freight consolidation scheme.	Target area for freight consolidation is the Isle of Dogs, the GLA lead on the South Polpar and Isle of Dogs Opportunity Area Framework which includes priority to deliver freight consolidation centres which is being managed by TFL.
Delivery servicing and freight	44	Investigate implementing a local Eco Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme for Tower Hamlets to	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	March 2019	Measure – no of scheme members	<a href="http://www.ecostars-uk.com/">http://www.ecostars-uk.com/</a> This action is funding and resource dependent
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	45	Join a recognised appropriate driver award scheme, e.g. Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) or Van Excellence & achieve certification.	Development, Compliance and Commissioning Department – Fleet management team.	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Achieve certification by Dec 2017	KPI – certification awarded.	<a href="http://www.vanexcellence.co.uk/">http://www.vanexcellence.co.uk/</a>  <a href="https://www.fors-online.org.uk/cms/">https://www.fors-online.org.uk/cms/</a>
Borough fleet/council	46	Increasing the number of, electric, hybrid, and cleaner vehicles in the	Development, Compliance and	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Phase 1 by Dec 2017 &	Monitoring of the fleet profile	

contracted fleet actions		boroughs' fleet.	Commissioning Department – Fleet management team.		then ongoing fleet review	& records. KPI – No of ULEV's in borough fleet	
Borough fleet/ Council contracted fleet actions	47	Accelerate uptake of new Euro VI vehicles in borough fleet, ending the purchase of diesel vehicles where feasible.	Development, Compliance and Commissioning Department – Fleet management team.	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Total fleet upgrade to meet ULEZ Standards in time for ULEZ implementation	Monitoring of the fleet profile & records. KPI - % of ULEZ compliant vehicles in fleet.	New diesel vehicles should only be purchased when it has been demonstrated that it is not possible/financially viable to purchase an equivalent vehicle with a lower emission fuel.
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	48	Real-time Telematics monitoring of fleet driver behaviour and subsequent driver training.	Development, Compliance and Commissioning Department – Fleet management team.	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Phase 1 – Jan 2017, first 75 vehicles; Phase 2 – Jan 18, next 75 vehicles; Phase 3 – 2019, all others.	Number/ % of vehicles fitted with telekinetic monitoring. Number/% of drivers received training	
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	49	Utilise round optimisation for council fleet to reduce vehicle miles.	Compliance and Commissioning Department – Fleet management Team.	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	March 2019	Fleet manager to monitor progress	
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	50	Procure a cargobike for regular delivery of literature to councillors.	Travel Plan Engineering Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	To be purchased and in use by December	Monitoring will be carried out on how often the bike is used instead of a car.	

					2017	KPI - % of deliveries made by the bike. 100% target.	
Borough fleet /council contracted fleet actions	51	Project 2020: use the procurement process to ensure all waste & Recycling collection vehicles in the new contract are as low emission as possible by prioritising tenders with the highest proportion of low emission vehicles.	Waste Strategy	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	New collection contract commences in 2020	This will be monitored through the contract management.	
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	52	Project 2020: utilise round optimisation to reduce vehicle mileage for waste collections.	Waste Strategy	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	New collection contract commences 2020	Target - All rounds reviewed and amended where necessary.	
Borough fleet/council contracted fleet actions	53	Reduce 'Grey Fleet' impacts by reviewing staff parking permits to reduce number or allocate shared team permits rather than individual	Parking/fleet management team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	March 2019	Measure – % or staff permit reduction	
Localised solutions	54	Investigate installing Green Infrastructure, such as green walls, green screens or living roofs at schools/residential developments in polluted areas. Linking in with the Green Grid and Open Spaces Strategy.	Pollution Team	Project still to be scoped	Project still needs to be scoped	Project still needs to be scoped	Project funding dependent
Localised solutions	55	Low Emission Neighbourhoods (LENs) – implement the City Fringe LEN in partnership with Hackney and Islington.	Pollution Team / Engineering	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Project completed by end of year 2020.	Monitoring of the project will be carried out by the project board.	

Localised solutions	56	Engagement with businesses – Continuation of the ZEN Project engaging businesses with advice and grants to enable them to reduce their air quality impact.	ZEN Project Officers	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub> . Awareness raising.	Zen phase 2 April 16 – March 19	ZEN officer to monitor. KPI – no of businesses engaged with & no of pollution reducing measures implemented.	<a href="http://www.zeroemissionsnetwork.com">www.zeroemissionsnetwork.com</a>
Cleaner transport	57	Discouraging unnecessary idling by taxis, coaches and other vehicles. Anti – Idling engagement project focusing on air pollution hotspots and high risk locations such as hospitals and schools.	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub> . Awareness raising	3 year project August 16- August 19	Monitoring the number of people engaged & social media reach.  Target to run 6 idling action days per year.	
Cleaner Transport	58	Enforce anti-idling regulations by becoming a designated authority to issue Fixed Penalty Notices to idling drivers.	Pollution Team/ Enforcement Officers	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub> .  Awareness raising also	Spring 2018 to become designated authority and instigate project then ongoing.	Measure – number of FPN's issued per year.	Enforcement officers will be trained on this and delegated authority to enable them to issue FPN's.
Cleaner transport	59	Increasing the proportion of electric, hydrogen and ultra-low emission vehicles in Car Clubs .	Parking Services	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	KPI - % of vehicles provided by car club that are ULEV's	
Cleaner transport	60	Review parking permit fee banding to encourage lower emission vehicle choice or add an additional	Parking Services	NO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – parking fees reviewed and	Should be preceded by an education & awareness campaign

		diesel surcharge to existing permit fees				amended	
Cleaner transport	61	Installation of residential electric charge points.	Engineering/	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – no of charge points installed, target 150 by 2025.	Electric Vehicle Charge Point Strategy has targets of minimum of 150 on street charge points by 2025, with an aspirational target of 300 (including rapid chargers)
Cleaner transport	62	Installation of rapid chargers to help enable the take up of electric taxis, cabs and commercial vehicles (in partnership with TfL and/or OLEV)	Engineering/ Pollution	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – no of rapid chargers installed	Locations needed for installation. Existing and new taxi ranks to be prioritised
Cleaner transport	63	Investigate reprioritisation of road space to smooth traffic flow, reduce congestion, improve bus journey times, cycling and pedestrian experience, and reduce emissions caused by congested traffic.	Engineering	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Projects yet to be scoped	Projects yet to be scoped	We will be adopting the Healthy Streets approach to design of all corridor schemes as per the MoL's Healthy Streets Plan
Cleaner transport	64	Continue to provide/ ensure provisions of infrastructure to support walking and cycling including on street residential secure parking lockers, cycle routes, cycle permeability schemes, traffic management area reviews.	Engineering/Planning	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	To be monitored by the engineering team and progress reported in annual summary reports.	<p>This is to be included in the new Local Plan.</p> <p>The Cycling and Walking Plans are to be updated to account for the new Healthy Streets Guidance.</p> <p>The Council is committed to provided more cycle lanes and improving existing routes and may be off-road, on quiet back streets or on busier</p>



							roads. This will be informed by the proposals emanating from TfL's Strategic Cycling Analysis including a new route along Cambridge Heath Road.
<b>Cleaner Transport</b>	65	Reduce traffic in the borough through the development of a new Local Implementation Plan in line with the Mayors Transport Strategy.	Engineering	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	New LIP to be developed by October 2018 and ongoing implementation.	The implementation on the new LIP will be monitored by the Engineering department	A Road Traffic Reduction Plan will be included as part of the new LIP.
<b>Cleaner Transport</b>	66	Continue to encourage staff sustainable travel by providing Dr Bike services and staff subscriptions to the TFL cycle hire scheme for site visits. Annual update of the Staff Travel Plan to ensure it remains relevant and proactive.	Staff Travel Plan, Engineering Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – no of Dr Bike sessions run each year & no of cycle hire trips	
<b>Lobbying and Partnership</b>	67	Push for Tower Hamlets to be included in the ULEZ through partaking in the TFL Consultation process.	Pollution Team/ Place DMT	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	3 <sup>rd</sup> consultation due in Autumn 2017	Measure – all consultations responded to with a cross department response by the due date	A cross departmental response will be provided considering the impacts of the proposals on residents and businesses in the borough
<b>Lobbying and Partnership</b>	68	Ensure responses to all government and regional consultations focus on reducing or eliminating emissions of Local air pollutants and CO <sub>2</sub> .	Pollution Team/ Sustainability/ Development Management	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing	Measure – all consultations to assert councils position on emissions reductions.	
<b>Lobbying and</b>	69	Lobby and work with TFL to reduce	Pollution Team/	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Measure – no	

Partnership		emissions from busses in the borough. e.g through green bus corridors.  Work with other statutory Services to reduce emissions – LFB, NHS etc	Engineering			of routes that convert to Low emission/ hybrid technology.	
Lobbying and Partnership	70	Lobby and work with TFL to reduce emissions from TfL controlled roads e.g through reprioritisation of road space.	Pollution Team/ Engineering	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Monitored through attendance of meetings and meeting minutes	
Lobbying and Partnership	71	Lobby the GLA to strengthen their Air Quality Neutral Policy and lower the CHP emission limits in current guidance.	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	Ongoing	Measure – all consultations responded to with a cross department response by the due date	This can be done through a response to the upcoming consultation on the Mayor of London's new Environment Strategy and/ or new London Plan
Lobbying and Partnership	72	The development of a Mayors Air Quality fund within Tower Hamlets.	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> & PM	2017/18 budget review.	Spending to be monitored by budget holder.	
Lobbying and Partnership	73	The Mayor of Tower Hamlets to hold a meeting with The Royal Borough of Greenwich and Greater London Authority to discuss reducing the environmental impact of the proposed Enderby Wharf cruise terminal. Lobby for shore-side power to be provided for the ships.	Mayor's Office	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	By end of year 2017	Monitored by Mayor's office	
Lobbying and Partnership	74	Work with the Canal & Rivers Trust, the GLA and other Boroughs with canals to devise a plan to best	Pollution team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Discussions are ongoing	Monitored via progress meetings	Canal and River Trust have jurisdiction over the canals

		tackle issues with emissions from canal boats. Enforcement action to be taken where necessary.					
<b>Lobbying and Partnership</b>	75	Support the Port London Authority in the development and implementation of their Air Quality Strategy for the River Thames	Pollution team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Strategy due to be published by end of year 2017	Measure – attendance at meetings and consultation feedback completed	See for further info: <a href="https://www.pla.co.uk/Environment/Air-Quality-and-Green-Tariff/Air-Quality">https://www.pla.co.uk/Environment/Air-Quality-and-Green-Tariff/Air-Quality</a>
<b>Lobbying and Partnership</b>	76	Support the GLA in Lobbying national Government to provide new powers and improved coordination for river and maritime vessels, including having a single regulatory authority for the Thames and London tributaries and introduce minimum emissions standards	Pollution Team	NO <sub>2</sub> , PM & CO <sub>2</sub>	Ongoing		This proposal is included in the Mayor of London's draft Environment Strategy 2017.

**Appendix A Report on the consultation of the Draft Air Quality Action Plan**

See separate attached document.

## **Appendix B Reasons for Not Pursuing Action Plan Measures**

**Table B.1 Action Plan Measures Not Pursued and the Reasons for that Decision**

<b>Action category</b>	<b>Action description</b>	<b>Reason action is not being pursued (including Stakeholder views)</b>
Emissions from developments and buildings		
Public health and awareness raising		
Delivery servicing and freight		
Borough fleet actions		
Localised solutions		
Cleaner transport	Speed Control Measures	Tower Hamlets has already introduced a borough wide 20mph zone.
Cleaner transport	Free or discounted residential parking permits for zero emission cars	Residential parking permits for electric vehicles are already heavily discounted.

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**GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY**  
Development, Enterprise and Environment

Nick Marks & Peter Bond  
London Borough of Tower Hamlets  
Via email to: [nicholas.marks@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:nicholas.marks@towerhamlets.gov.uk)

**Department:** Development, Enterprise and  
Environment

**Date:** 08/08/2019

Dear Nick and Mark,

Thank you for submitting your Annual Status Report (ASR) for 2018 in fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995.

As part of the London Local Air Quality Management (LLAQM) system introduced in April 2016, the power to approve these reports sits with the Mayor of London, pursuant to Part IX of the Greater London Authority Act 1999.

**Assessment of your report**

On the basis of the evidence provided by the local authority, the conclusions reached are **accepted** for all sources and pollutants.

Please see the notes below for detailed comments on the report.

**LLAQM and Cleaner Air Borough Update**

In spring we consulted on proposed revisions to the LLAQM. The updated system will commence in September. Following the launch of the new LLAQM we will send out Cleaner Air Borough forms for you to complete, with the re-awarding of Cleaner Air Borough status expected to take place towards the end of the year.

Please do take note of the Cleaner Air Borough criteria outlined in the LLAQM consultation documents, so that you can ensure you are working towards all of these (they align directly with the LLAQM Air Quality Action Matrix actions).

Many thanks once again for your hard work on your ASR.

Kind regards,



Poppy Lyle  
Deputy Air Quality Manager

## Specific feedback on your ASR and Action Plan Update

1. The borough has provided a detailed ASR that uses the standard template and covers the required content.
  2. The borough wide AQMA was declared in December 2000 for exceedance of the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide and exceedance of the 24-hour mean objective for particulate matter.
  3. In 2018, the Borough undertook continuous monitoring at 4 sites, of which two were roadside and two were background. Collectively, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> were monitored across these sites.
  4. The Borough also undertook diffusion tube monitoring at 90 sites. Exceedances of the annual mean objective for NO<sub>2</sub> were monitored at 36 of these sites.
  5. There were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean or 24-hour mean objectives for PM<sub>10</sub>, or the annual mean objective for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The Borough have decided to cease monitoring SO<sub>2</sub> as they comply to the relevant objectives for this pollutant.
  6. The Borough have distance-corrected their monitoring results as advised in last year's appraisal, however have not provided any evidence or example calculations. It would be useful to see supporting evidence to ensure this has been carried out correctly.
  7. The Borough have made reference to the national AQO's when presenting the monitoring data. It is however noted that when presenting NO<sub>2</sub> results, it is useful to identify sites monitoring concentrations > 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in order to highlight areas at risk of exceeding the 1-hour mean objective. Concentrations > 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup> should be bold underlined in results tables.
  8. The Borough are encouraged to further address pollution in the designated AQFAs.
  9. The Borough have made good progress on their AQAP in the past year, which is to be commended.
- Of particular note:
- a. A review of the Borough's monitoring regime concluded that:
    - i. an additional PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor is to be purchased in 2019 to complement existing NO<sub>2</sub> monitor on Mile End Road; and
    - ii. the SO<sub>2</sub> monitor in Victoria Park to be closed as borough compliant for this pollutant. A new PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitor is to be purchased for this location.
  - b. Contact is being sought with TfL to ensure adequate pre-construction air quality monitoring is being carried out. No monitoring undertaken to date.
  - c. Citizen Science air quality monitoring project ran from April-November 2018. 79 residents registered interest in the scheme and 29 locations are being monitored by residents using NO<sub>x</sub> tubes.
  - d. The Schools Environmental Theatre Project was successful - Big Wheel Theatre company ran events on 20 primary schools in 2018.
  - e. Emerging Local Plan policy D.ES7 sets standards for a 'zero carbon borough' - LBTH's Local Plan requires energy use to be minimised as a priority in the design of the building and made energy efficient as possible. Policy is monitored through the Local Plan. Any shortfall in carbon reduction targets are met through and offset payment to the local authority
  - f. Energy efficiency projects have been completed in 17 schools:
    - i. Schools retrofit project - Energy efficiency improvements completed to 9 schools which includes boiler replacement, heating upgrades, insulation etc. The total fund for this project was £198k.
    - ii. Schools energy efficiency project - A project for schools which is a grant of up to £30k for energy efficiency works which 8 schools have successfully applied for and the works. Total fund for this project was £210k. We are in the process of allocating further funds to carry out works in more schools.



### Air Quality Action Plan Draft Template

Lead Service	No.	Action	Suggested Milestones and revised actions	Milestone Target Date	Milestone Completion Date	Lead Officer	Project Status	Air Quality Impact	Cost	Value for money
Communications	1	Develop and implement a communications strategy for disseminating air quality information in the borough to raise awareness of the impacts of poor air quality and encourage behaviour change	<i>Launch the Breathe Clean campaign</i> <i>Develop an action plan of the Breathe Clean campaign</i> <i>Update the Air Quality group on the impact of the campaign</i>	Completed Completed XXXX	Completed Completed	Kerry Middleton, Head of External Communications				
Communications	5	Support patients with heart and lung conditions by providing air quality advice to discharged patients, particularly vulnerable & those with heart/lung conditions. This would be a continuation of the 'Protecting Patient' work stream from the Bart's Project	<i>Develop a continuation programme of 'Protecting Patient' project with relevant partners</i> <i>Launch the programme</i>							
Pollution Team	6	Support and Promotion of air quality awareness programmes such as Air TEXT				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Highways	7	Encourage schools to join the TfL Sustainable Travel Active Responsible Safer (STARS) accredited travel planning programme by providing information on the benefits to schools and supporting the implementation of such a programme.	<i>Provide schools with information on the TfL Sustainable Travel Active Responsible Safer (STARS) programme</i> <i>Identify schools that are interested in the STAR accreditation</i> <i>Provide schools with advice for the accreditation</i>			Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management				
Pollution Team	9	Pollution Audits in schools. Support the GLA in their program to provide air quality audits in 2 primary schools				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	10	Schools anti-idling project				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	12	Investigate and invest in new technology as it becomes available to reduce pollution levels at pollution hotspots & sensitive uses e.g. schools	<i>Identify pollution hotspots and sensitive locations within the borough</i> <i>Identify and procure the relevant new equipment to reduce air pollution</i> <i>Devise a monitoring report, which produces regular data on the impact of this new technology</i>			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Not Known	14	Work with Registered Providers (RPs) to develop and implement a strategy for disseminating air quality information to their tenants	<i>Pollution Team identifies suitable air quality information for RP tenants (e.g. Breathe Clean)</i> <i>Comms ensure the Breathe Clean campaign reaches the RP tenants (e.g. flag up the campaign with THHF)</i>	31/12/2018		Mohammad Islam, Pollution Team Kerry Middleton, Head of External Communications				
Public Health	15	Use Health and Wellbeing Board to get existing and future public sector and RP partners to pledge to increase the number of, electric, hybrid, and cleaner vehicles in their fleets. Public health	<i>Pollution Team and Public Health submit a paper to HWBB to discuss a pledge to promote the use of low emission vehicles among the partners</i>			David Tolley, Head of Trading Standards and Environmental Health Abigail Knight, Associate Director of Public Health				
Pollution Team	16	Continue to run the 3 continuous monitoring stations, monitoring pollutants of concern to ensure air quality objectives are being met and to assess the effectiveness of local and regional policies.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	17	Continue to implement the NOx Diffusion Tube Monitoring network across the borough. Investigate and implement further monitoring where necessary. E.g. at schools				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				

Pollution Team	18	Continue to ensure that all pollution monitoring data is available to the public and the website is regularly updated with the latest available data.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	19	Fulfil the GLA's criteria to retain our Cleaner Air Borough Status each year			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	20	Ensuring emissions from demolition and construction are minimised via planning applications reviews and conditions attached to planning permissions requiring Construction Environmental Management Plans, including dust mitigation and monitoring and Travel Plans encouraging sustainable travel for site workers			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	21	Ensuring all major developments adhere to the GLA's Non Road Mobile Machinery Low Emission Zone. I.e. All NRMMD used on site must meet the emissions standards stated in the GLA's Control of Dust and Emissions during Demolition and Construction SPG 2014 (or subsequent updated guidance).			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Pollution Team	22	Ensuring Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and biomass air quality policies are met at all developments proposing to utilise CHP, including the NOx emission limits for heating plant as stated in the GLA's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG (or subsequent updated guidance).			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Planning	23	Ensuring new developments have suitable energy efficiency measures installed to reduce the demand for onsite heat generation from boilers & CHP's	<i>Identify and develop energy efficient requirements for new developments</i> <i>Develop a process for the inclusion of energy efficiency requirements with in planning approvals requirements</i> <i>Monitor compliance and report to air quality officer group</i>		Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				
Pollution Team	24	Ensuring Air Quality Neutral policies are complied with at all developments and exceeded where possible. Ensure all larger developments (as defined by the GLA) will be air quality neutral			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team Leader				
Planning	25	Reduce the use of private cars by residents by encouraging car free developments and limiting number of parking spaces in new developments	<i>Monitor the number of parking spaces in car free development</i> <i>Monitoring the number of applications for the parking permit transfer scheme by residents who move into car free developments</i> <i>Report to the Air Quality Officer Groups</i>		Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				
Planning	26	Ensure the layout of new developments considers air quality impacts, for example considering the locations of buildings with different proposed uses and locating the most sensitive use units in the least polluted areas	<i>Identify and draw up air quality measures for new developments</i> <i>Draw up a process for the inclusion of air quality measures within the planning approval requirements process</i> <i>Monitor compliance and report to the air quality officer group</i>		Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				
Planning	27	Ensuring adequate, appropriate, and well located green space and infrastructure, including for walking and cycling, is included in new developments with the Green Grid Strategy promoted and adhered to in all major planning applications and master planning to provide low emissions routes for walking and cycling.	<i>Monitor green space provisions in new development comply with the council's strategies that promote walking and cycling.</i> <i>Report the compliance to the air quality officer group</i>		Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				

Fleet	28	Encourage new developments to install alternative mass waste collection systems, such as ENVAC, to reduce collection vehicle emissions	<i>Develop an approach which outlines and provides information on alternative mass waste collection systems to Developers Include the information as part of the planning approval process Monitor installation of alternative mass waste collection systems in new developments Report to the air quality officer group</i>			Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				
Pollution Team	29	Ensuring that the whole borough Smoke Control Zones is fully publicised and enforced.				Matthew Pullen, Infrastructure Delivery Manager				
Sustainability	30	Implement a Domestic boiler refit project using the GLA's RE:FIT energy efficiency retrofit programme	<i>Delivered the Boiler replacement programme</i>	Spring 2019	Completed (?)	Abdul Khan, Service Manager, Energy and Sustainability				
Sustainability	31	Implement a Schools Carbon Emissions Reduction Programme providing funding towards boiler replacement and insulation schemes in schools	<i>Delivered the School Carbon Emission Reduction Programme</i>	In 2017/18	Completed (?)	Abdul Khan, Service Manager, Energy and Sustainability				
Sustainability	32	Implement a Carbon Emissions Reduction Programme for council properties including boiler replacements and insulation projects	<i>Refurbished council offices including energy efficient works</i>	In 2018/19 (?)		Abdul Khan, Service Manager, Energy and Sustainability				
Pollution Team	34	Ensure applications for new developments in neighbouring boroughs that have the potential to have impacts in Tower Hamlets are reviewed for air quality impacts and that no development will lead to any significant adverse air quality impacts in the borough.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				
Capital Delivery	35	Lead by example by ensuring the councils new civic Centre is a best practice example of a sustainable and low emissions development in regards to air pollution and CO2 with both air quality neutral and carbon zero policies being met	Milestones of Town Hall development			Jane Abraham, Interim Head of Capital Delivery				
Pollution Team	37	Ensure developments that will increase river traffic, in the operational phase of development, are thoroughly assessed for potential air quality impacts and will not have a significant negative impact on air quality.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				
Pollution Team	38	Ensure the Tideway Tunnel infrastructure project is sustainably delivered with the Construction Code of Practice adhered to and effective emissions mitigation in place during construction & operational phases.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				
Pollution Team	39	Silvertown Tunnel – Ensure a thorough and robust evaluation of the Environmental statement, that methodologies used comply with current guidance and that the project, during both the construction and operational phases, will not lead to any significant adverse air quality impacts in the borough and that adequate mitigation is provided for any potential impacts. Ensure traffic modelling on which the air quality statements are robust.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				
Pollution Team	40	Ensure that all future major infrastructure projects are adequately reviewed and assessed through the planning process to ensure impacts on air quality are minimised.				Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				

Fleet / Procurement	41	Ensure that Procurement policies include a requirement for suppliers with large fleets to have attained, silver as a minimum or gold as a preference, Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) accreditation or equivalent			Zamil Ahmed, Head of Procurement Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Procurement	42	Investigate updating Procurement policies to ensure sustainable logistical measures are implemented (and include requirements for preferentially scoring bidders based on their sustainability criteria).			Zamil Ahmed, Head of Procurement				
Procurement	43	Investigate re-organisation of freight to support consolidation (or micro-consolidation) of deliveries, by setting up or participating in new logistics facilities, and/or requiring that council suppliers participate in these	N/A						
Fleet / Procurement	44	Investigate implementing a local Eco Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme for Tower Hamlets	<i>Review the requirements for the creation of a ECO Star recognition scheme (e.g. benchmarking) Feasibility study Develop a framework</i>		Zamil Ahmed, Head of Procurement Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	45	Join a recognised appropriate driver award scheme, e.g. Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) or Van Excellence & achieve certification	<i>Review driver award schemes Identify an appropriate scheme Join the scheme</i>		Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	46	Increasing the number of, electric, hybrid, and cleaner vehicles in the boroughs' fleet	<i>Develop a plan to increase and/or replace high emission vehicles with alternative ones Deliver the plan</i>		Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	47	Accelerate uptake of new Euro VI vehicles in borough fleet, ending the purchase of diesel vehicles where feasible	<i>Implement a project plan for replacing diesel vehicles with Euro VI vehicles Monitor progress and report to the air quality officer group</i>		Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	48	Real-time Telematics monitoring of fleet driver behaviour and subsequent driver training	<a href="#">Review Action</a>		Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	49	Utilise round optimisation for council fleet to reduce vehicle miles	<i>Identify a plan for optimisation Introduce optimisation</i>		Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet / Procurement	51	Project 2020: use the procurement process to ensure all waste & recycling collection vehicles in the new contract are as low emission as possible by prioritising tenders with the highest proportion of low emission vehicles	<i>Waste management strategy approved Deliver vehicle replacement</i>		Zamil Ahmed, Head of Procurement Robert Williams, Interim Operations Manager				
Fleet	53	Reduce 'Grey Fleet' impacts by reviewing staff parking permits to reduce number or allocate shared team permits rather than individual	<i>Identify the number of allocated team parking permits Develop a policy and agree an approach across the council Deliver the policy</i>						
Pollution Team	54	Investigate installing Green Infrastructure, such as green walls, green screens or living roofs at schools/residential developments in polluted areas. Linking in with the Green Grid and Open Spaces Strategy.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team				
Pollution/Engineering	55	Low Emission Neighbourhoods (LENs)- implement the city fringe LEN in partnership with Hackney and Islington.	N/A		Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team, Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management				

Pollution Team	56	Engagement with businesses – Continuation of the ZEN Project engaging businesses with advice and grants to enable them to reduce their air quality impact.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team			
Pollution Team	57	Discouraging unnecessary idling by taxis, coaches and other vehicles. Anti – Idling engagement project focusing on air pollution hotspots and high risk locations such as hospitals and schools.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team			
Pollution Team	58	Enforce anti-idling regulations by becoming a designated authority to issue Fixed Penalty Notices to idling drivers.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team			
Parking	59	Increasing the proportion of electric, hydrogen and ultra-low emission vehicles in Car Clubs.	<i>Identify suitable car club companies Explore a possibility of increasing the number of ultra-low emission vehicles within their schemes and develop a plan Deliver the plan</i>		Sep-19	Michael Darby, Head of Parking and Mobility Services		
Parking	60	Review parking permit fee banding to encourage lower emission vehicle choice or add an additional diesel surcharge to existing permit fees.	<i>Introduced diesel car surcharge</i>			Michael Darby, Head of Parking and Mobility Services		
Highways	61	Installation of residential electric charge points	<i>Developed a plan Fit x number of charging points during the period XXX as planned Monitor and report to the air quality group</i>	Completed	Completed	Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Highways	62	Installation of rapid chargers to help enable the take up of electric taxis, cabs and commercial vehicles (in partnership with TfL and/or OLEV)	<i>Develop a plan for rapid chargers installation Fit x number of rapid charging points during the period xxxx as planned Monitor and update to the air quality officer group</i>		Completed?	Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Highways	63	Investigate reprioritisation of road space to smooth traffic flow, reduce congestion, improve bus journey times, cycling and pedestrian experience, and reduce emissions caused by congested traffic				Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Highways	64	Continue to provide/ ensure provisions of infrastructure to support walking and cycling including on street residential secure parking lockers, cycle routes, cycle permeability schemes, traffic management area reviews	<i>Transport Strategy agreed by the Cabinet Develop a delivery plan Deliver the plan</i>	Dec-19		Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Highways	65	Reduce traffic in the borough through the development of a new Local Implementation Plan in line with the Mayors Transport Strategy.	<i>Review Action</i>			Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Highways	66	Continue to encourage staff sustainable travel by providing Dr Bike services and staff subscriptions to the TfL cycle hire scheme for site visits. Annual update of the Staff Travel Plan to ensure it remains relevant and proactive	<i>Update the staff travel plan annually</i>			Mehmet Mazhar, Business Manager Highways and Traffic Management		
Pollution Team	68	Ensure responses to all government and regional consultations focus on reducing or eliminating emissions of local air pollutants and CO2.			Muhammad Islam, Pollution Team			

[illegible]

Service	Low	Red
Communications	Medium	Amber
Public Health	High	Green
Planning		
Highways		
Procurement		
Pollution Team		
Fleet		
Sustainability		
Fleet / Procurement		
Pollution/Engineering		
Parking		
Capital Delivery		
Not Known		

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## Appendix 5- Tower Hamlets Mayor's Air Quality Funded Projects

### First Round Projects

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project Title/Description</b>
St Luke's Primary School	Install a green screen around the nursery. The new leafy wall will help protect infants from toxic car fumes.
Poplar HARCA	<b>Green Lean &amp; Electric:</b> Installing pollution absorbing plants and mosses at its new offices to improve local air quality. Staff will be encouraged to swap their cars for cycling, with funding for battery powered bikes and battery-powered landscaping equipment will be trialled with funding to replace 30 diesel tools.
Umbrellium/Marner Primary School	<b>Pollution Explorers Tiny Pledges:</b> working with up to 100 parents and children to teach them how they can reduce air pollution by changing their behaviour.
Swan Housing Association	<b>Get Cycling:</b> Using funding to teach 36 residents how to build their own bikes and cycle more, improving their health and the local environment
Tower Hamlets Community Housing	Installing electric charging points to support a move away from diesel powered cleaning vans to environmentally friendly electric ones.
Hester Buck	<b>Poplar Detox Moss Wall:</b> install a moss wall at Brion Place of Zetland Street, near to the A12. UEL will support the design and construction of the wall.
David Berridge	<b>Mile End Air Pollution Monitoring:</b> This project seeks to purchase an AQ Mesh unit to monitor air pollution near the junction of Grove Road and Mile End Road.
Laura Polazzi/Olga Primary	<b>Green Screen and Air Monitoring Tubes:</b> Installation of green screen in playground and monitoring using NO2 diffusion tubes

## **Second Round Projects**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project Title/Description</b>
East End Homes	<b>Gardening made greener:</b> Swapping to battery operated gardening equipment
Coffe Afrique	<b>Tower Hamlets secondary school pollution awareness and community market outreach days:</b> Promoting AQ awareness through school assemblies and community events
Women's Environmental Network	<b>Air eQuality:</b> Running participatory workshops and forum events focusing on raising awareness among women. Aiming to develop a toolkit for future replication
Citizens UK	<b>Clear the air:</b> Engage with 20 member institutions to raise awareness; engage with locals to ascertain barriers to behaviour change; teach people how to engage with the LA to report and improve AQ
Bromley-by-Bow Centre	<b>Air aware:</b> Target vulnerable people through links to the health centre. Recruit AQ champions, teach them how to monitor NOX and PM and develop a strategy based on findings
Trees for Cities	<b>Planting healthy air in Woolmore Primary school:</b> Planting trees and green screens. Comprehensive monitoring to complement this
Barts Health	<b>Cleaner air for Tower Hamlets hospitals:</b> An anti-idling campaign focused on ambulance drivers and minicabs. There will also be an engagement day on Clean Air Day
Shapla Primary School	<b>Clean air border planting:</b> Installing a green wall around Shapla Primary
Barts Health	<b>Empowering health professionals in Tower Hamlets to provide air pollution advice to children with Asthma:</b> Training health professionals to teach their patients about air pollution and how to reduce their emissions and exposure
Poplar HARCA	<b>Go! Car-go! Bike scheme for Poplar Works:</b> Purchasing cargo bikes for Poplar Works fashion hub
Sustrans	<b>Air-Mazing schools Whitechapel:</b> Promoting sustainable transport at four schools on the city fringe
CWC Environmental	<b>Clean air for kids:</b> Low pollution walking maps for Bow Schools: Chisenhale, Old Ford, Malmesbury and Olga School
St Paul's Way Primary School	<b>Multi model school project - St Paul's Way Foundation Primary School:</b> Project managed by Sustrans to promote modal shift at St Paul's Way Trust School

<p><b>Cabinet Report</b></p> <p>30 October 2019</p>	
<p><b>Report of:</b> Debbie Jones, Corporate Director Children and Culture</p>	<p><b>Classification:</b> Unrestricted</p>
<p><b>Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Annual Report 2018-19</b></p>	

<b>Lead Member</b>	<b>Councillor Danny Hassell, Cabinet Member for Children, School and Young People</b>
<b>Originating Officer(s)</b>	Monawara Bakht, Safeguarding Children Strategy and Governance Manager
<b>Wards affected</b>	All wards
<b>Key Decision?</b>	No
<b>Forward Plan Notice Published</b>	24 September 2019
<b>Reason for Key Decision</b>	N/A
<b>Strategic Plan Priority / Outcome</b>	<p><b>Priority 1</b> People are aspirational, independent and have equal access to opportunities</p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> Children and young people are protected so they get the best start in life and can realise their potential.</p>

## Executive Summary

The Tower Hamlets LSCB Annual Report 2018-19 provides an overview of the work undertaken throughout 2018-19 by the Board and its partner members. It includes information about the Board's current governance arrangements, transition to the new safeguarding partnership arrangements, key safeguarding information, progress over the last year following the April 2017 Ofsted's Inspection of Children's Social Care and examples of partnership work and achievements.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 amended the Children Act 2004 to dissolve the LSCB by 29<sup>th</sup> September 2019, and transition in to the new local safeguarding children partnership arrangement. This will be the final report of the LSCB.

## **Recommendations:**

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:

1. Note content of the LSCB Annual Report 2018-19
2. Note the specific equalities considerations as set out in paragraph 4.1

### **1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS**

- 1.1 The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is required to publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in its locality. The LSCB annual report, which fulfils this responsibility, is appended to this paper.
- 1.2 The content of the Annual Report has been developed and agreed by the Tower Hamlets Local Safeguarding Children Board partners.

### **2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

- 2.1 There are no alternative options. It is a statutory requirement for the LSCB to report to the leader of the council (Mayor) along with the Chief Executive, the Borough Commander, the Crime and Policing Commissioner and Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board on an annual basis. Although the content and format of the Annual Report can be revised in line with feedback.

### **3. DETAILS OF THE REPORT**

- 3.1 Working Together to Safeguard Children Guidance 2018 requires LSCBs to ensure that local children are safe, and that agencies work together to promote children's welfare:
- 3.2 *"The chair of the LSBC must publish an annual report on the effectiveness of child safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area. The annual report should be published in relation to the preceding financial year.*

*The report should be submitted to the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local Police and Crime Commissioner, and the chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board who should note its findings and inform the Independent LSCB Chair of actions they intend to take in relation to the findings and priorities"*

- 3.3 Since 2017, there has been a significant focus on post-inspection improvement work by children's social care with the support of partner agencies. Ofsted re-inspected children's social care in June 2019 and judged them to be 'good' in all areas, noting that all cases examined found no child had been left at risk.

- 3.5 The content of this report is structured as follows:
- 3.6 Executive Summary on page 4 consolidates the borough's child protection and safeguarding profile and performance information. Partners are encouraged to display the infographics in staff and public areas.
- 3.7 Section 1 describes the current legislative and local governance framework of Tower Hamlets LSCB, the membership and costs of running the board. A description is included of the new safeguarding partnership system.
- 3.8 Section 2 provides the borough's demographic and safeguarding information in order to contextualise the experience of local people.
- 3.9 Section 3 sets out the partnership work undertaken in the past year referencing published serious case reviews. Children's social care report on the progress they made against the 2017 inspection findings.
- 3.10 The LSCB will be replaced by the Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Partnership (THSCP) in September 2019. The new partnership will develop its priorities for 2019-20.
- 3.11 The agreed safeguarding arrangement was published on the Council Website in June 2019.

#### **4. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 Each year, the LSCB Priorities are designed to ensure that all children have access to early help support and statutory intervention when needed to keep them safe from harm, at home and in the community, and to tackle the challenges they face individually or as a family unit to help them grow in to healthy adults. The new safeguarding partnership will continue to ensure all children are protected from risk and harm.

#### **5. OTHER STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 This section of the report is used to highlight further specific statutory implications that are either not covered in the main body of the report or are required to be highlighted to ensure decision makers give them proper consideration. Examples of other implications may be:
- Best Value Implications,
  - Consultations,
  - Environmental (including air quality),
  - Risk Management,
  - Crime Reduction,
  - Safeguarding.
- 5.2 **Safeguarding**

- 5.3 Safeguarding has an important interface with crime and disorder. Effective safeguarding means that children and young people are safe from harm caused by crime, for example abuse, violence, radicalisation and exploitation. The report sets out the partnership links with that of the Community Safety Partnership through the vulnerable young people and exploitation work strand.

#### **5.4 Risk Management**

- 5.5 The LSCB maintained a risk and issues register, which was regularly monitored by the LSCB chair. Risk areas causing serious interagency or systems difficulties were escalated to the council's chief executive officer or equivalent senior office of the relevant agency.
- 5.6 There are a number of risks associated with the development of the THSCP, therefore, a full risk register is being assembled and mitigating actions will be monitored and challenged by the independent scrutineer.

### **6. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER**

- 6.1 In 2018-19 the service overspent by circa £40k, which is largely attributable to the number of serious cases and other independent reviews conducted. With completion of the Ofsted inspection this trend is not projected to continue in 2019-20.
- 6.2 In June 2019, Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Board (THSCB) replaced the LSCB. The development of the THSCB is led by key partners including schools, colleges and the voluntary sector. Joint resourcing responsibilities of the THSCB falls on Tower Hamlets Council (LBTH) which provided over 75 per cent of the funding contribution in 2018-19, Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group (THCCG) about 20 percent, the MET Police and other partners.
- 6.3 Funding discussion for THSCB should happen prior to June 2020. Currently, LBTH is the largest financial contributor responsible about for circa 75 per cent of THSCP annual budgetary contribution in 2018-19.

### **7. COMMENTS OF LEGAL SERVICES**

- 7.1 The Council has established the LSCB in accordance with its current obligation under section 13 of the Children Act 2004. Section 14A of the Children Act 2004 requires the LSCB Chair to publish an annual report on the effectiveness of child safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area. The annual report should be published in relation to the preceding financial year and should fit with local agencies' planning, commissioning and budget cycles. The report should be submitted to the Chief Executive, Mayor, the local Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

- 7.2 The annual report should provide a rigorous and transparent assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services. It should identify areas of weakness, the causes of those weaknesses and the action being taken to address them as well as other proposals for action. The report should include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period. The appended report complies with these requirements.
- 7.3 There is no statutory equivalent requirement to publish an annual report within the amendments to the Children Act 2004 introduced by Children and Social Work Act 2017, which is now in force. However, Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Partnership has published its local arrangements, which set out that the THSCP will prepare an annual report which will evaluate the effectiveness of its own work, as well as that of the local multi-agency partnership to demonstrate accountability to its member agencies and to the local community for its work.

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## **Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents**

### **Linked Report**

- None

### **Appendices**

- Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2018-19

### **Background Documents – Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012**

- None

### **Officer contact details for documents:**

- N/A

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Tower Hamlets LSCB

## Annual Report 2018/19

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility



# Contents

Section One

Section Four

Page 122

Section Two

Section Three

## Chair's Foreword



Welcome to the annual report of the Tower Hamlets Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). This will be the final report from the LSCB which will be dissolved at the end of August.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 has replaced LSCBs with new partnership arrangements. Those arrangements have been published on the Tower Hamlets Council website.

At the beginning of 2017 Tower Hamlets children's services were judged as inadequate by Ofsted. Over the last two years there has been an incredible amount of work carried out by partners to turn this position around. The Corporate Director of Children and Culture has worked tirelessly with her team to improve performance and this has been supported with additional funding from the local authority.

The result is that in June this year Ofsted re-inspected services and found them to be

judged as "good" across all areas. Of course to achieve this remarkable turnaround front line staff have had to show enormous commitment and I am delighted that all of the hard work has paid off. In fact, what really matters is that Ofsted found that of all the cases they examined there were no children who had been left at risk. I have delayed the publication of this year's report to be able to report this important news.

Whilst there has been a focus on improving the standard of child protection there has also been considerable work undertaken to deal with the Board's other priorities.

Neglect remains a concern but there are new training packages for professionals and the Children and Families Partnership Board has focussed on this area. To tackle neglect effectively there needs to be a strong Early Help offer. A pilot project in the North East of the borough is proving successful and the new Early Help hub will improve the support that families receive to avoid their circumstances deteriorating.

After two and a half years I am moving on and a new 'independent scrutineer' has been

appointed. It has been an absolute privilege to work with the partners and people of Tower Hamlets and it is an experience I will never forget. Thank you to all of those who have supported me both personally and professionally. My biggest thanks must go to those professionals across the partnership who work so hard to keep our children safe. Thank you.

**Stephen Ashley**

Independent Chair

Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Board

# KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE IN TOWER HAMLETS 2018-19

The Local Safeguarding Children Board is here to help keep children and young people free from abuse or neglect.



## POPULATION

**304,900**

Borough population expected to reach 365,200 by 2027

**32%** Bangladeshi and **31%** White British make up the two largest groups

**20%** of our population are under 16



**26.6%** of households have dependent children

**30.3%** children continue to live in poverty, the second highest in London

## EDUCATION

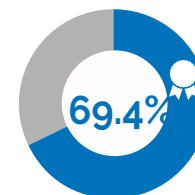


**9 in 10** pupils attending school are from an ethnic minority group



**32.6%** were eligible for free school meals making it the highest in the country

**69.4%** achieved a good level of development at age 5



**72%** achieve expected KS2 standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of primary school - above the national average of 64%

**46.8** is average attainment 8 score in 2018 – above national average of 44.5

## VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Most children grow up safe, happy and well. However, a small number of children and young people face some serious challenges in their lives.



**44** young people were referred to multi-agency sexual exploitation panel

**1327** incidents of children missing from care

**24** incidents of children missing from home

**28** child deaths were reported in the year 2018-19 of which 9 were unexpected deaths

## CHILDREN PROTECTED

**1,390** child protection investigations were carried out

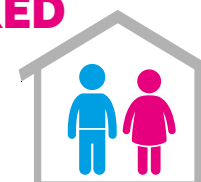
**282** children were subject to a child protection plan at the end of March 2019 under the following categories:

Sexual Abuse - **12**  
Emotional Abuse - **80**  
Neglect - **172**  
Physical Abuse - **18**



## CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER

**290** children were looked after by the local authority



**47** were under 5  
**48** were aged 5 to 9  
**120** were aged 10 to 15  
**114** were aged 16 to 17  
**7** children live in private fostering

LAC average attainment 8 score was **21.5** above national average score of **18.9**

# KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE IN TOWER HAMLETS 2018-19

The Local Safeguarding Children Board is here to help keep children and young people free from abuse or neglect.



The Children and Social Work Act 2017 introduced significant changes to the safeguarding landscape in England including the replacement of Local Safeguarding Children Boards with new local safeguarding partnerships led by three safeguarding partners – the Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group and Police.



The development of the Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children's Partnership (THSCP) is being led by an executive group consisting of the key partners including Schools, colleges and the Voluntary Sector

The vision of the THSCP is that the statutory partners, wider relevant agencies, community and voluntary sector and residents work together to ensure that everyone does everything they can to ensure that all Tower Hamlets children and young people are safe, supported and successful.

The diagram below sets out the key milestones and timescales for the transition process.

## TRANSITIONAL PROCESS TO NEW ARRANGEMENTS:



## The New Safeguarding System

Theme	What the new system looks like
Voice of the Child	It will be a mandatory requirement to support the inclusion of meaningful 'Voice of the Child' input and develop the new system in partnership with children, young people, families and the wider community.
Local area Children's Safeguarding Business	This will now be delivered by Safeguarding Partnerships, instead of LSCB's.
Local Leadership	The role of the LSCB Chair will be replaced by the three statutory partners and the Independent Scrutineer.
Local Safeguarding accountability	There are three statutory leads acting for the Local Authority (LA), Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Policing in the partnership area. Key accountability was previously via the Independent Chair and usually the Director of Children's Services.
Local Multi-Agency Partnership Working	This will be delivered through the relevant agencies which will include schools and colleges, housing organisations, youth justice and Probation, the Department for Work and Pensions and voluntary sector organisations.
Review of cases	Alongside local case reviews a National Safeguarding Practice panel will be able to request a serious case review for cases of potential national importance. The focus will be on agility and timeliness in taking action as well as planning and system intervention.
Structure, outputs and standards	<p>The new structure to be driven mostly by the arrangements between the LA, CCG and Police.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each area to innovate and find appropriate solutions to local issues.</li> <li>• Light touch requirements from 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' guidance 2018.</li> <li>• Impact to be captured by local Section 11 audits and Joint Targeted Area inspections.</li> <li>• Outputs include local case review, larger scaled reviews when requested by national panel, annual reports and ongoing assurance or themed works.</li> </ul>
Child Death Review	A new CDR system will be formed which will cover a larger area than before with two statutory partners (CCG and Local Authority) and will also be shared with City and Hackney, Newham and Waltham Forest to meet the statutory requirements.

## Governance

### Legal Context

In April 2006, Tower Hamlets LSCB was established in response to statutory requirements under the Children Act 2004. It set out the core objectives as:

- To co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the board for the purposes of safeguarding and prompting the welfare of children in the area of the authority.

Page 127

To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each person or body for that purpose.

In April 2017, the Children and Social Work Act received Royal Assent, which abolished LSCBs and all sections of the Children Act 2004 that relate to it. The DfE published the revised Working Together to Safeguard Children Guidance in July 2018, which sets out what organisations and agencies which have functions relating to children must do to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children and young people under the age of 18 in England.

In addition, further statutory guidance was published to support LSCB's, the new safeguarding and child death review partners, and the new Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel in the transition from LSCBs and serious case reviews (SCRs) to a new system of multi-agency arrangements and local and national child safeguarding practice reviews. The guidance aims to help those involved understand the requirements and to plan and manage their work in the transitional period.

Safeguarding partners have up to 12 months, from 29 June 2018, to agree their local arrangements and which relevant agencies they consider appropriate should work with them to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their area.

Safeguarding partners must publish their [local arrangements](#) by 29th June 2019 and then have up to three months to implement them.

DfE transitional guidance makes it clear that all new local arrangements must have been implemented by 29 September 2019 and that once the arrangements have been published and implemented, the LSCB for the local area will cease to exist.

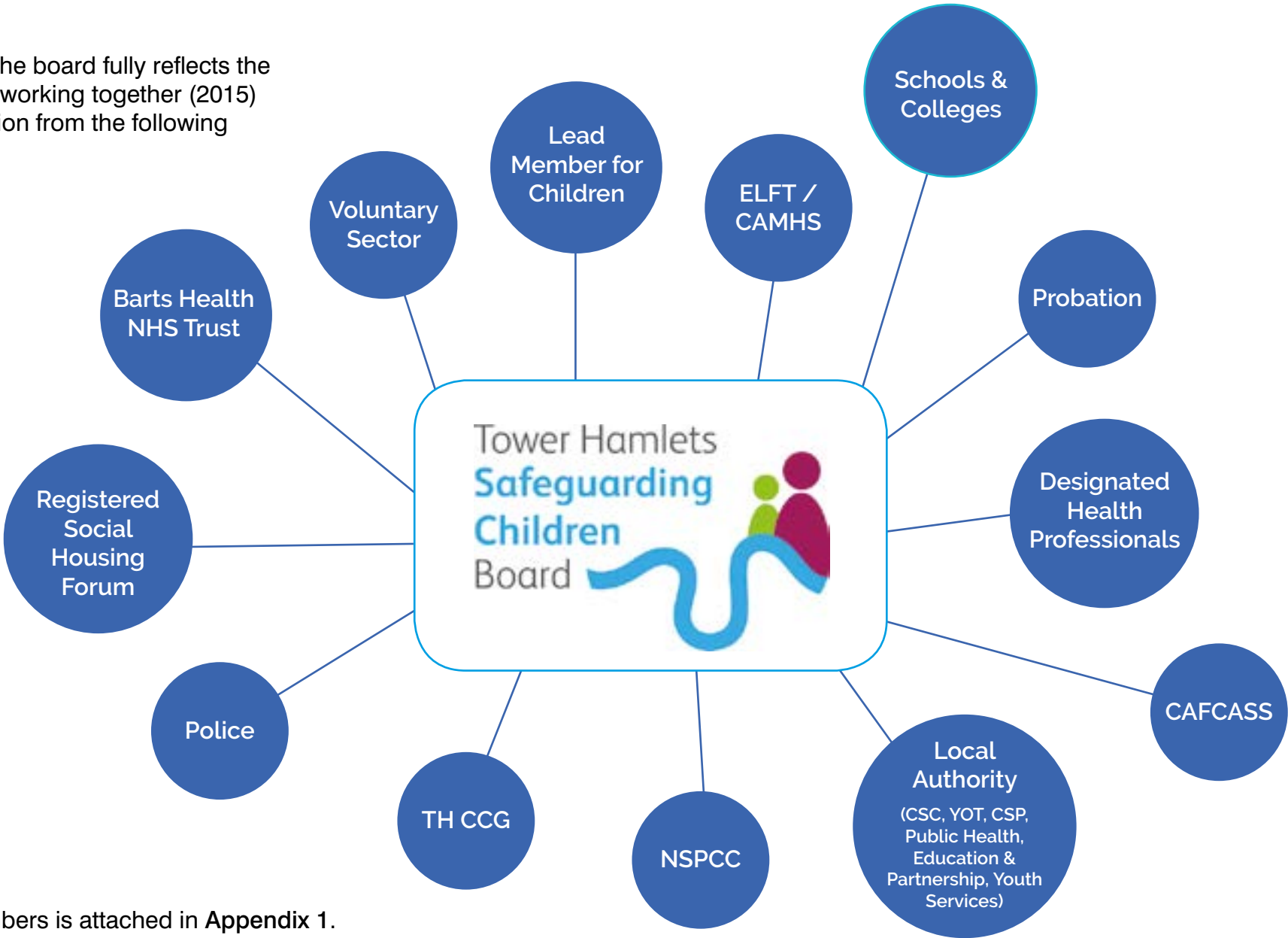
### Chairing and Support

During the financial year 2018-19, support to the LSCB and independent chair, Steve Ashley, was provided by the strategy, policy and performance function of the council. Going forward, support to the new safeguarding children partnership will remain unchanged.



Membership

Membership of the board fully reflects the requirements of working together (2015) with representation from the following partners:



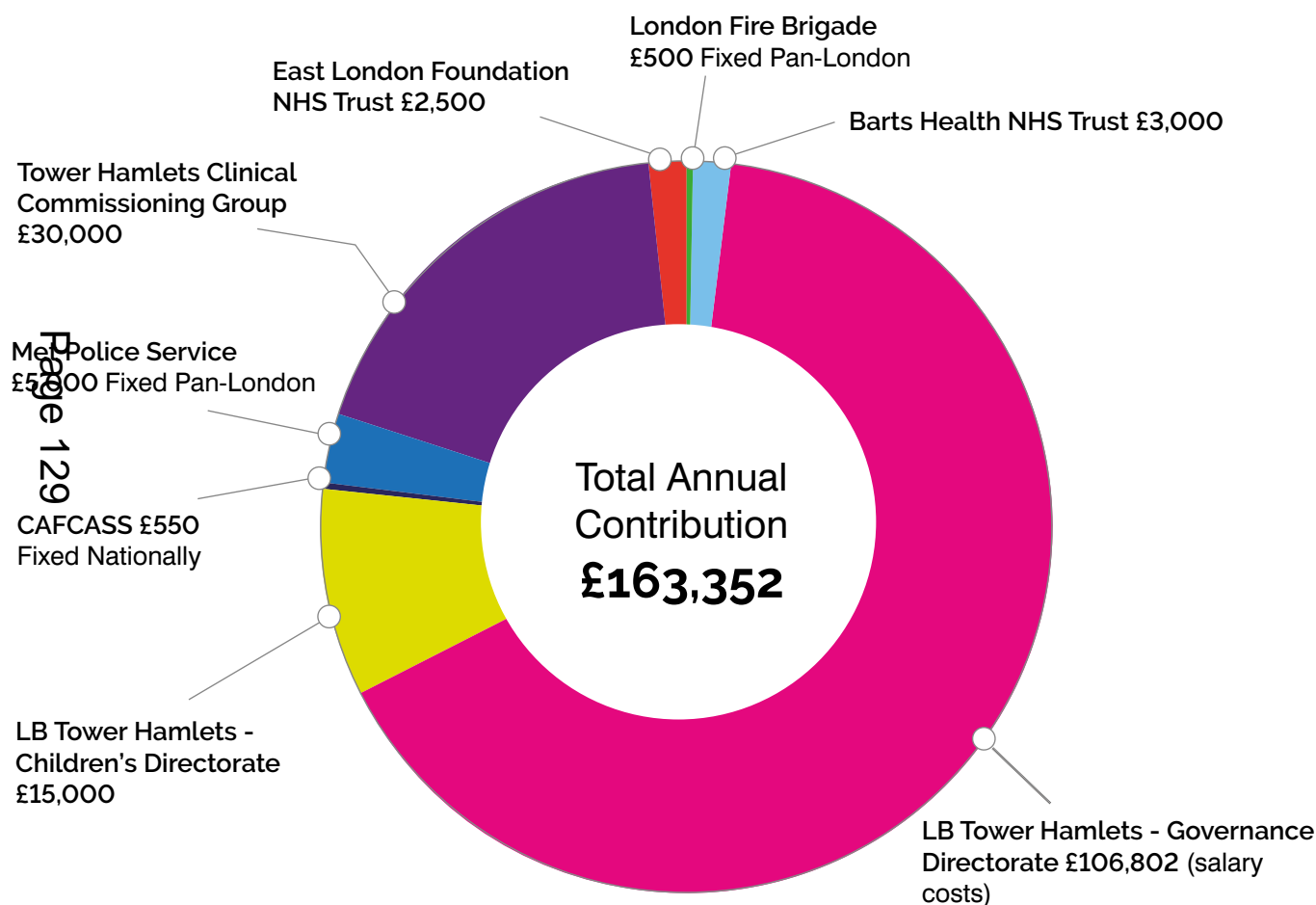
A full list of members is attached in Appendix 1.



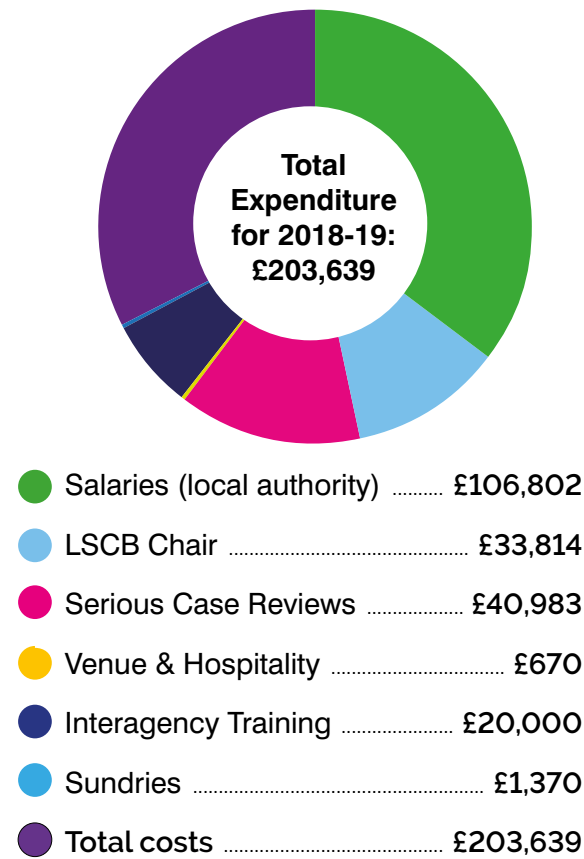
Budget

The LSCB budget consists of contributions from a number of key statutory partners and is managed by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets (LBTH).

The following table shows contributions to the LSCB for 2018-19:



Total Expenditure for 2018-19:



The largest financial contributor continues to be the Local Authority funding just over two-thirds of the overall LSCB budget.

Unforeseen overspend is largely dependent on the number of serious case and other independent reviews conducted in the year.

## Section Two

### Local background and safeguarding context in Tower Hamlets

#### Population

Between 1987 and 2017 the population of Tower Hamlets more than doubled – making Tower Hamlets the fastest growing local authority in the UK.



The borough's population is projected to increase from 308,000 in 2017 to **365,200** in 2027. This is equivalent to 15 additional residents every day over ten years.



**26.6%** of households with dependent children (2011).



Tower Hamlets is the **second most densely populated local authority in the UK**, next to Islington.



There were 101,247 households living in Tower Hamlets at the time of the 2011 Census. This is expected to increase from 132,100 in 2018 to 160,100 in 2028.



**Our proportion of under-16s in the borough is 20.3%** - this is similar to London and England (20.5% and 19.1% respectively, mid-2017).

## Diversity

The borough is ranked as the **16th most ethnically diverse local authority in England** in terms of the mix of different ethnic group populations (2011).



**Bangladeshi's remain the largest ethnic minority group at 32%**, the largest in the country, followed by White British at 31% (2011).



The **third largest ethnic group is Other White (12%)** consisting largely of eastern and western Europeans, Australians and Americans (2011).



More than **four in ten residents (43%)** were born outside of the UK (2011).



At least **123 different languages** are being used in the borough.



## Poverty

Tower Hamlets is the tenth most deprived local authority in England (IMD 2015).



**32.5% of children and young people in the borough live in poverty** – this is the highest child poverty rate in London.



The proportion of workless households is estimated to have increased – **20.9% of households are workless** which is more than the national average of 14.5% (2017).



## Housing

There are now **120,020 homes** in the borough (2018).



**36% of households live in social housing** (2018), which is the 4th highest in London after Southwark, Hackney and Islington.



In 2017 there were **18,726 households on the housing waiting list**, the second highest among London boroughs and eighth highest nationally. Around 37 percent of households on the housing waiting list are living in overcrowded accommodation.



**33% of households live in private rented accommodation** and 27% are owner occupiers (2011 Census).



In 18/19, there were **74 cases of homelessness** due to end of an assured short term tenancy.



## Pregnancy and birth

4.3% babies are born with low birth weight – this is higher than the London average of 3.0% (2017).



The levels of breastfeeding are better than the London average. At 6-8 weeks the prevalence of breastfeeding in Tower Hamlets is 81% (exclusive breastfeeding is 45% compared to 30% for England).



Infant mortality rate is higher at 4.7 deaths of under 1 year olds per 1,000 live births than the London average of 3.3 (2015-17).



The under 18 conception rate at 15.2 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 was lower than the London rate of 17.8.



## Early Years

Around a fifth of reception age children are overweight or obese (2017/18).



The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception (age 4-5) is 69.4% - this is lower than the average for London or England 73.8% and 71.5% respectively).



The rate of hospital admissions of 0-4 year olds for unintentional and deliberate injuries in children is significantly lower (106.5 per 10,000) than national rates (121.2 per 10,000 (2017/18)).



31.1% of children have one or more decayed or missing teeth significantly higher than the national average of 23.3% (2016/17).



## Children and Young people

Around two fifths of children are overweight or obese at the end of primary school (2017/18).



In Spring 2019 the School Census recorded 8,000 pupils at schools in Tower Hamlets with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) – this is 17.6% of the school population.



It is estimated that in 2019 there will be approximately 4,438 children and young people aged between 5 and 17 with a diagnosable mental health condition - this prevalence is projected to increase by around 3% every year.



## Education

9 in 10 pupils attending school in Tower Hamlets are from an ethnic minority group. The majority of pupils are from a Bangladeshi Background (62.5%) (Spring 2019).



72% of children achieved the expected Key Stage 2 level in reading, writing & maths by the end of primary school – this was above the national average of 64% (2017/18).



In 2018 GCSE results revealed that the average Attainment 8 Score was 46.8 in Tower Hamlets.



The average points score (APS) for Level 3 (A-Level or equivalent) was 30.38 in Tower Hamlets in 2018.



The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training in Tower Hamlets is 3.04%, - compared to 1.81% in London and 2.71% in England (2017).



## Children in need of help and protection

To fulfil its statutory function under regulation<sup>5</sup> an LSCB should use data and, as a minimum, assess the effectiveness of the help provided to children and families, including early help.

## Local safeguarding data for 2018-19 shows:

There were **5,342 total referrals to Children's social care in 2018-19** of which **20.3%** were repeat referrals. This has increased compared to the previous year's **5,251** referrals of which **14.7%** were repeats.

**2,379 contacts were progressed to early help teams/hub** representing 16.0% which is an increase on 9.7% in 2017-18.

**1,390 child protection investigations** (s47) were undertaken.

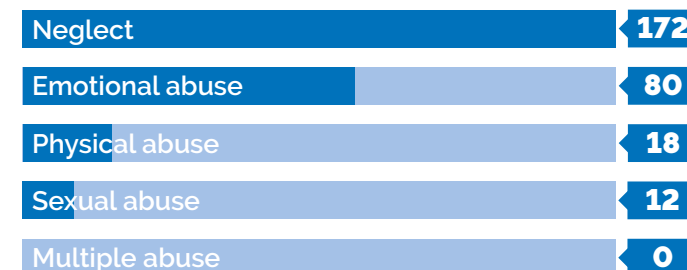
**105 allegations (54%) against adults working with children were resolved within the 30 day DfE target** in the period 1st November 2018 to 31st March 2019. Of these, **18** were subject to child protection plans for two years or more. The main reason was neglect.

As of March 2019, **282 children were subject to a child protection plan**. Of these none were subject to child protection plans for two years or more

**13.2% children were on a child protection plan** for a second or subsequent time, within 2 years of the previous plan.



## Category of abuse



Neglect is now the most common reason for children becoming subject to a child protection plan, this is the result of an increased focus on neglect within Children's Social Care.



## Children looked after

**329 children** were looked after by the Local Authority at the end of March 2019

### Children Looked After by age

Age at 31 March	Boys	Girls
Under 1:	8	7
1 - 4:	17	15
5 - 9:	30	18
10 - 15:	67	53
16 - 17:	68	46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Total of Children Looked After at the end of March 2019</b>	<b>329</b>	

**139 children** were subject to a court application (including care and supervision orders)

**148 out of 182 children** looked after continuously for more than one year, received their annual health and dental check

**65 out of 214 young care leavers** are not in employment, education or training. This is based on the group of young people (aged 19 – 24) who were looked after at age 16

**7 children** live in private fostering arrangement

**44 young people** were referred to the multi-agency sexual exploitation panel

## Return home interviews

**636 return home interviews** were undertaken with children missing from home or care of which:

### Missing children from care

Children from care return home interviews conducted	<b>636</b>
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Children from care return home interviews declined	<b>361</b>
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### Missing from home

Missing from home return interviews conducted	<b>200</b>
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Missing from home return interviews declined	<b>45</b>
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Young people who are missing are sometimes trafficked internally for the purposes of criminal and sexual exploitation. The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) is a framework for identifying victims of human trafficking or modern slavery and ensuring they receive the appropriate support. The Modern Slavery Human Trafficking Unit (National Crime Agency) collates data nationally. This information contributes to building a clearer picture about the scope of human trafficking and modern slavery victims in the UK.

The child death overview panel reviewed

**14 child deaths,**

**8 were recorded as expected deaths** due to life limiting illness. 6 were unexpected deaths.

**16 of the 28** reported deaths were under the age of 12 months. This is lower than deaths reported in the previous year.



## Early Help Support with Parents/Carers

The Local Authority's Parental Engagement Service provide a range of support to parents in schools and other settings such as parenting programmes, awareness events, survey, information and advice.

**2742** families attended parenting courses in 2018/19

There are more than 300 active members on the Parent and Carer Council who regularly contribute to the borough wide forum and help shape council services for families

**50,273** unique visits to the Local Offer website

**92%** of of parents/carers who attended Parental Engagement course/session report services have helped them to understand their child's development and improve their relationship

**94%** of parents responded that they were satisfied attending the 'Emotional First Aid' course and felt more optimistic about their future and that confidence in their ability to manage stress in their daily lives increased by the end of the course

**1720** families received SEND advice and support

**22 SEND Ambassadors** trained and active - delivering information sessions raising awareness of SEND support available to families (Centre Survey)

**144** young people with SEND (48% with a disability) received advice, information and support independent of their parents

**1,356** children attended 5,901 places at the Local Authority Holiday Childcare scheme

**170** parents / carers attended the Annual Parent Conference

**573** parents/carers and 731 pupils accessed information and advice sessions to support school transition

**39** parents/carers attended a Parental engagement E-Safety session in a school setting or Idea Store

**School Ready/Neglect** programme saw an average 7% increase in school attendance of the children targeted



**Annual Parent Carer Survey** indicated that a quarter (24%) of parents/carers consulted report that their children have been bullied in the past year and nearly two thirds (64%) say they often worry about their children's health and well being

**15** Healthy Families Parent Ambassadors trained and active - delivering healthy eating sessions for parents in schools

**8,991** contacts made with the Family Information Service

**99%** of parents/carers who attended a Parental Engagement course/session report they have increased confidence and awareness which has supported their own learning

**41** parents/carers completed accredited Volunteering in Your Child's School programme, 36 became active school based volunteers, 6 parents / carers moved into employment

## What we have done over the past year

**Launch of the Early Help Hub** in July 2018 providing help to children and vulnerable families as soon as their needs emerge and at any point in a child's life, from prenatal stages and up to the age of 25 years, for those with learning difficulties and or disabilities.

**The Early Help Strategy 2018-2021** was published in October 2018 setting out the vision that every family should get the right support at the right time to ensure that needs are addressed quickly, preventing further escalation or crisis and ensuring that resources are put to the best possible use.

**Pilot project launched within the Early Help Service** to provide an "Integrated Offer" for families at risk of neglect. This work aims to link dedicated Social Workers, Children's Centres and schools together to address neglect concerns at an early stage of identification. The pilot will commence with a cluster of schools in the North-East of the Borough and then be rolled out into other areas.

### **Integration of the 0-19 Service and introduction of safeguarding related 'Standard Operating Procedures'**

Integration of the 0-19 Service has facilitated a more robust level of communication between services at key areas of transition -such as starting school and movement within the borough. These changes also ensure that vulnerable children are identified and work continues seamlessly across their life.

**Exploration of an integrated approach to safeguarding training** for all partners in the Tower Hamlets Together (THT) system. Currently all partner organisations organise their own training offers and no shared standards or portability of training offer exists across the THT partnership.

Work has started on identifying where there is potential to provide a shared safeguarding training model. This will lead to the creation of a vision, narrative and action plan for the development of a whole system approach to training.

Potential benefits include reduced costs and additional support for local safeguarding agendas through enhanced multiagency training and working.

### **Roll out of the Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-visiting (MESCH) programme**

within the Health Visiting Service. This programme is part of the early help offer for families at risk of poorer maternal and child health outcomes. It utilises an evidence based approach and aims to improve outcomes for families through preventative measures and early intervention.

**Planning and development of new Child Death Review system** which has led to the development of an initial model for the Waltham Forest, East London and the City (WELC) Child Death Review system arrangements. This provides a local response to the new statutory requirements which will facilitate standardised procedures for reviews and enable effective thematic learning which could help to prevent future deaths.

**'Escalation Standard Operating Procedure' put in place by Barts Health** as part of their revised Safeguarding Children Policy which was ratified in March 2019 – so that staff understand how to escalate concerns effectively where there are potential barriers.

## What we have done over the past year

**Structured collaboration** has been facilitated between professionals at community baby clinics to ensure there is direct communication about complex cases and or concerns.

**Health Visiting Service audits** were undertaken around safeguarding subjects, including thresholds for service involvement, which confirmed that the health visiting service were managing cases at the correct level and were taking action to escalate where needed

**'Space for Talk?' training** was held for voluntary sector organisations and partners which focused on how organisations can encourage children and young people to express their feelings and talk about what is happening in their lives.

**Audits of safeguarding policies and procedures** were undertaken for six voluntary sector organisations. The Voluntary Sector Children and Youth Forum Coordinator supported this process which ensured documentation is up-to-date and suitable for the activities the organisations provide.

### Rolling programme of workshops

delivered for the voluntary sector included sessions on 'e-safety' and the new thresholds. Safeguarding is kept high on the agenda of voluntary sector organisations by ongoing dissemination of resources about a wide variety of topics such as preventing serious youth violence, adverse childhood experiences and keeping children and young people safe against extremism and radicalisation.

### Adam Serious Case Review

This is a retrospective serious case review (SCR) aiming to understand how bruising in pre-mobile babies is understood and responded to by professionals working with children. Baby Adam was approximately six weeks old when he came to the attention of medical professionals for unexplained bruising in February 2015. It took a further six to eight weeks before deliberate harm was first considered as a possible cause and protective action taken. The serious case review findings make 20 Recommendations to the LSCB and partner agencies.

### Elias Serious Case Review

Baby Elias was approx. three and a half months old when he died as a result of physical abuse in July 2016. Elias was known to universal health professionals at the time of his death and the family's previous interaction with health and social care was some years earlier. The serious case review concluded those interactions could not predict the tragic outcome. The serious case review findings make 8 recommendations to the LSCB and partner agencies.



## Children's Social Care's response to Ofsted Inspection Findings

This section provides an update on progress over the last year in delivering improvements to Children's Services. This is in response to the report published by Ofsted in April 2017 which rated our services 'inadequate'.

The third and final stage of the improvement journey began in April 2018 with the aim of achieving at least a 'good' rating by the time of the next inspection.

The inspection took place in June 2019 and the result was that Children's Services in Tower Hamlets are now rated as GOOD. This outcome represents an improvement of two grades in the space of just over two years.

### Leadership, management and governance – some key achievements

- Activities to ensure political leadership and knowledge of children's social care are firmly embedded and have included seminars for all members and training around children's safeguarding in partnership with the Local Children's Safeguarding Board for Overview and Scrutiny Committee members.
- A 'deep dive' exercise to review and refresh the improvement plan took place in June 2018 with the Local Safeguarding Children Board to focus on key priorities relating to the final stage of the improvement journey.

## Children's Social Care's response to Ofsted Inspection Findings

### A robust model of social work practice – some key achievements

- Implementation and embedding of the new social work model 'Restorative Practice' has continued. The 'Big Restorative Practice Discussion', event was delivered with 300 staff from Children's Services attending as well as identified partners through the LSCB. Training has continued throughout 2018 and the scope has widened with the focus shifting to staff in early help services.
- The Edge of Care Service provides intervention to families where there are safeguarding concerns to help reduce the risk of children and young people coming into care. This service has been reviewed and it is proposed that the service will be extended to offer more support to children in care where the plan is for them to return home to their families.
- As part of Phase 2 of the redesign of Early Help multi-disciplinary professionals have been brought together in locality based teams and a 'single front door' has been implemented to ensure that the right families receive the right support in a timely way and that resources are properly targeted to areas of need. Alongside the development of Early Help pathways continue for schools, health services and youth justice.
- Following the implementation of a new Thresholds model there has been an increased proportion of children receiving assessment and services due to a referral by other agencies, demonstrating the improved understanding by agencies of the thresholds.
- The Through Care Service was launched facilitating closer links between this team, Children Looked After Teams and the Virtual School, the benefits of which can be seen in many ways including the development of Personal Education Plans. The Service supports young people in care from age 14 as they transition to adulthood and was launched following consultation with young people who felt that the transfer to the Leaving Care Service at aged 17 was not right for them.

## Children's Social Care's response to Ofsted Inspection Findings

### A sufficient and skilled workforce – some key achievements

- A Social Work Academy was created in partnership with local universities to help establish stability within the workforce and reduce staff turnover. The academy was launched at an event in December 2018 with a vision to make Tower Hamlets an attractive place for professionals to seek and remain in employment.
- The implementation of the Sufficiency Strategy has been driving change and addressing the availability of suitable residential and foster care placements for looked after children.

### Quality assurance and audit – some key achievements

- Auditing is now firmly embedded within overall management activity and continues to be used systematically to inform improvement work. This approach to audit activity helps to ensure that the progress made through the improvement journey becomes part of 'business as usual' for children's services.
- Practice weeks have continued where senior leaders spend time with frontline social workers reviewing their cases and shadowing their work with children and families in order to better understand their day to day experience.

## Section Four

### Appendices

#### Appendix 1 – Membership List

Name	Job title
Alex Nelson Coordinator	Voluntary Sector Children & Youth Forum
Alexandra Law (Harry Roberts Nursery)	Nusery School Heads Forum Representative
Alice Smith	CAFCASS Representative (until Sept 2018)
Ann Corbett	Divisional Director, Community Safety - LBTH
Christine McInnes LBTH	Divisional Director, Education & Partnership - LBTH
Clare Hughes BHT	Lead Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children - BHT
DCI Ingrid Cruickshank	Met Police Tower Hamlets
Debbie Jones	Corporate Director, Children's Services - LBTH
DI Jason Keen	MET Police - Child Abuse Team (until July 2018)
DI Jonathan Kent	MET Police - Child Abuse Team (from Aug 2018)
Emma Tuckmachi (Dr)	GP Representative Tower Hamlets CCG
Fiona Humphrey	Tower Hamlets Housing Forum
Frances O'Flynn	CAFCASS Representative (from Sept 2018)
Hanspeter Dorner	East London Foundation Trust, CAHMS

Name	Job title
Helen Jones (Dr)	GP Representative Tower Hamlets CCG (from Aug 2018)
Judy Coles	Primary School Heads Forum Representative
Julia Hale (Dr)	Designated Doctor, Barts Health NHS Trust (until Jan 2019)
Katie Cole	Public Health - LBTH
Layla Richards LBTH	Head of Children's Services Strategy and Policy - LBTH
Layla Alnakib (Dr)	Designated Doctor, Barts Health NHS Trust (from Jan 2019 onwards)
Lucie Butler	Director of Midwifery & Nursing (RLH), Barts Health NHS Trust
Lucy Marks	Chief Executive, Compass Wellbeing CIC (until Sept 2018)
Lynn Torpey	Designated Nurse for Safeguarding & LAC
Marion Reilly	Deputy Borough Director, Tower Hamlets - ELFT (from Sept 2018)
Nick Steward	Director of Student Services, Tower Hamlets College
Pauke Arrindell	Voluntary Sector Representative Home Start (until Sept 2018)



## Appendix 1 – Membership List

Name	Job title
Rebecca Scott (Dr)	GP Representative Tower Hamlets CCG (until Aug 2018)
Richard Baldwin	Divisional Director, Children's Services - LBTH
Ronke Martins-Taylor	Divisional Director, Youth and Commissioning - LBTH
Ruth Walter	Director of Quality and Assurance - GP Care Group (from Sept 2018)
Sandjea Green	Head of Youth and Community Services - LBTH
Steven Ashley	Independent LSCB Chair
Stuart Webber	Head of Safeguarding Hackney, City of London & Tower Hamlets, National Probation Service
Tracey Upex	Deputy Borough Director, Tower Hamlets - ELFT (Until August 2018)



## Appendix 2 – LSCB Performance Dataset 2018 – 19

A revised child-centred performance management process was implemented in 2017/18, which focused on the needs of the child and demands a much higher level of compliance with all recording standards. 2018/19 saw even more improvements that have made the data more robust.

## Children in Need

The level of referrals into children's social care services per 10,000 of the children & young people population was maintained this year but at a higher level than the national and statistical neighbour group averages. Extensive work has gone into the threshold document which has increased the referrals into the "front door" and necessary training of staff and partners has taken place to help ensure the right cases are being referred. This is similarly reflected in higher rates of assessments completed compared to statistical neighbours.

Source	Description	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	England Average	Statistical Neighbours
LOCAL1	Referral rate per 10,000 of the children & young people (C&YP) population	443.2	514.4	394.5	767.7	776	552.5	624.7
APA SS6	Percentage of Referrals that were repeat referrals	10.7%	8.9%	13.7%	14.0%	20.3%	21.9%	16.7%
N07	Rate of assessments per 10,000 of the C&YP population	331.8	303.3	329.2	684.1	785.2	531.8	582.8
N14	Assessments completed within 45 days or less from point of referral (CIN Census methodology)	85.1%	87.1%	75.6%	74.1%	91.2%	82.7%	82.1%

## Child Protection

There were high rates of activity in relation to formal child protection enquiries, with a high rate of formal enquiries (section 47s) but initial child protection case conferences and the rates of children subject to a child protection plan were in line with national averages. The proportion of child protection plans lasting over two years is showing a decline over the last five years and the proportion of 'repeat' child protection plans (where children become subject to child protection plans for a second or subsequent time) stabilised over the last three years and is lower when compared to national and statistical neighbour averages.

Performance in relation to timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences has improved since the previous year and is above both national and statistical neighbour averages. The proportion of children receiving a timely review of their child protection plan increased above the statistical neighbour average and well above national average

Source	Description	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	England Average	Statistical Neighbours
	Rate of Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 at 31 March	50.9	46.0	57.2	42.4	41.2	45.3	45.2
N08	Section 47 (child protection) enquiries rate per 10,000 C&YP population	162.9	192.4	163.6	193.4	195.6	166.9	188.5
N13	Initial Child Protection Case Conferences – rate per 10,000 C&YP population	62.3	57.1	67.4	73.5	71.8	67.0	64.4
N15	Initial Child Protection Case Conferences convened within 15 days from point Child Protection Strategy meeting held	57.9%	69.5%	63.0%	68.4%	94.3%	76.9%	69.8%
N17 (Formerly NI 64)	Percentage of Child Protection Plans lasting two years or more at 31 March and for child protection plans which have ended during the year.	11.4%	7.0%	5.6%	5.4%	3.1%	3.4%	4.0%
N18	Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	15.2%	19.3%	12.2%	11.9%	13.2%	20.2%	18.1%
N20 (6 months Rolling Year)	Percentage of cases where the lead social worker has seen the child in accordance with timescales specified in the CPP.	54.5%	51.0%	69.9%	94.9%	88.7%	N/A	N/A
NI 67	Percentage of Child Protection Reviews carried out within statutory timescale	95.3%	99.1%	91.2%	91.1%	99.4%	90.5%	95.3%
APA SS13	Percentage of children with CP plans who are not allocated to a Social Worker	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A

## Looked After Children

The number of looked after children per 10,000 of children & young people population, at 48.1, was below the England and statistical neighbour average. Long term placement stability, an important factor in maintaining good levels of wellbeing, is above comparator group performance. Short term placement stability was worse than comparator groups and is at a higher level than over previous four years.

Local improved attention to, and recording of, children missing from care data has driven the significant increase in the percentage of children who went missing from care at some point during the year, and this increase is above national and statistical neighbour averages. There was increased participation in, and the timeliness of, Children Looked After reviews than the previous year. Health checks are in line with national averages whilst dental checks are significantly above national and above statistical neighbour averages.

Source	Description	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	England Average	Statistical Neighbours
	Rate of Children Looked After, per 10,000 as at 31st March	44.0	47.0	50.0	42.0	48.1	64.0	64.7
LACP01 (Formerly NI 62)	Percentage of CLA with three or more placements	12.0%	8%	13%	13%	15%	10%	11%
LACP02 (Formerly NI 63)	CLA under 16, looked after for 2.5 years or more and in the same placement for 2 years	78%	75%	73%	67%	71%	70%	67.1%
LACP04	The percentage of CLA who went missing from care during the year as a percentage of all children looked after during the year (new definition)	5%	15%	15%	15%	19%	10%	11.9%
PAF C63	CLA who participated in their review	92.4%	89.4%	86%	93%	97%	N/A	N/A
NI 66	CLA cases which were reviewed within required timescales	85.5%	65.0%	54.1%	81.1%	95.5%	N/A	N/A
APA SS(LAC)5	Percentage of CLA with a named Social Worker	99.3%	98.3%	99.1%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A
PAF C19	Percentage of health assessments completed for children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March	-	85%	86%	83%	88%	88%	91%
PAF C19	Percentage of dental assessments completed for children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months as at 31st March	-	80%	66%	81%	93%	84%	90%
PAF C19	Percentage of CLA > 12 months who had an annual Health and Dental check	89.8%	83%	59%	82%	81%	n/a	n/a
PAF C19	Percentage of CLA > 12 months whose Immunisations were up to date	88.2%	77%	70%	60%	69%	85%	87%

## Care Proceedings

Timeliness of care proceedings has declined over the last year with the latest average of 35 weeks. This is above the England and statistical neighbour averages; and short of the 26 week national target.

Source	Description	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	England Average	Statistical Neighbours
A08	Average length of care proceedings locally (weeks)	35	29	29	35	38	31	n/a

## Leaving Care

Outcomes for children leaving care remain positive compared to England and statistical neighbour group, with more care leavers entering employment, education or training, and living in suitable accommodation.

Source	Description	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	England Average	Statistical Neighbours
LACLC02 (Formerly NI 148)	The proportion of care leavers in education, employment or training (aged 19-21)	56%	58%	58%	59%	70%	51%	55%
LACLC03 (Formerly NI 147)	The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation (aged 19-21)	92%	94%	91%	91%	94%	84%	79.7%

## Appendix 3 – LSCB Operational Board – Agency Representative Attendances for 2018 -19

Agency represented	Date of meeting			
	18.06.18	25.09.18	27.11.18	26.02.19
LSCB – Independent Chair				
LSCB Lead – Governance Manager				
LSCB Performance Analyst			/	/
LSCB Co-Ordinator (minute taker)				
Children's Social Care - LBTH				
Public Health - LBTH	A			
Youth & Community Services - LBTH	A		A	D
Youth and Commissioning - LBTH			A	A
Education & Partnership - LBTH	A	A	D	A
Community Safety - LBTH	D	D	A	A
Strategy Policy & Performance - LBTH		A		
Primary School Head Forum				
CAFCASS	A	A	A	A
Barts Health Trust	A	D		A
ELFT	D			D
ELFT - CAMHS	D	A		A
Tower Hamlets CCG			A	
Tower Hamlets Housing Forum		A	A	
Compass Wellbeing		A	/	/
National Probation Service	A	A		A

Agency represented	Date of meeting			
	18.06.18	25.09.18	27.11.18	26.02.19
Voluntary Sector Rep				
MET Police				
Tower Hamlets College/New City College	A			

Key	
Attended	
Deputy attended	D
Apologies given	A
Did not attend – no apologies	
Not a member of the Board at date of meeting	/

## Appendix 4 - Glossary

BHT	Barts Health Trust
CA04	Children Act 2004
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CAG	Clinical Academic Group
CAIT	Child Abuse Investigation Team
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CS&F ACT 2014	Children & Families Act 2014
CHAMP	Child & Adolescent Mental Health Project
CLA	Children Looked After
CME	Children Missing from Education
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
CSC	Children's Social Care
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
CQC	Care Quality Commission
DCOS	Disabled Children Outreach Service
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
DV&HCT	Domestic Violence and Hate Crime Team
ED	Emergency Department (A&E)

ELFT	East London Foundation NHS Trust
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FNP	Family Nurse Partnership
IPST	Integrated Pathways & Support Team
LAC	Looked After Child
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
LCS	Leaving Care Services
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MASE	Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (Panel)
MASH	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service
NICE	National Institute for health and Care Excellence
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
NTDA	National Trust Development Agency
PFSS	Parent and Family Support Service
PVE	Preventing Violent Extremism
RLH	Royal London Hospital

SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
SCR	Serious Case Review
SEND	Special Education Needs and Disabilities
SI	Serious Incident
SIP	Social Inclusion Panel
SoS	Signs of Safety
TH	Tower Hamlets
THSCB	Tower Hamlets Safeguarding Children Board
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
WT15	Working Together 2015

## LSCB contact details

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Tower Hamlets  
**Safeguarding  
Children**  
Board



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