

Committee/Meeting: Cabinet	Date: 5/12/12	Classification: Unrestricted	Report No: 50/123
Report of: Head of Paid Service and Corporate Director Communities Localities and Culture– Stephen Halsey Originating officer(s) R. Beattie Service Head Strategy and Resources		Title: Olympic Impact Planning Ward(s) affected All	

Lead Member	Mayor
Community Plan Theme	All
Strategic Priority	N/A

1. **SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report provides a final round up on Olympic preparations and Games-time (27th July – 9th September) operations.

2. **DECISIONS REQUIRED**

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:-

- 2.1 Agree the Council should continue to participate in and support the Growth Borough (6 Host Borough) group to maintain a coordinated lobby group for investment in East London and continued focus on legacy and regeneration.
- 2.2 Agree the Council should review the promotion of Small and Medium sized businesses in the Borough with a view to improving it further
- 2.3 Note the outcomes of the Impact Planning process outlined in the report.

3. **REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS**

- 3.1 To ensure effective lobbying of regional and national government to secure the necessary investment in East London to deliver the promised long term economic legacy.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1 Do not participate in the collective action of the six Growth Boroughs formerly known as the 6 Host Boroughs.

Lobbying could be undertaken by the Borough on these matters in isolation. However, this offers little benefit as participation in the Growth Borough Group would not preclude independent action whilst the decision not to participate is likely to reduce the effectiveness of the Borough to bring forward local priorities to Government and could result in sub regional engagement that does not include the Borough.

5. BACKGROUND

Games planning assumptions, considerations and challenges

5.1 The Olympics and Paralympics are the largest and second largest sporting events in the World respectively. Although, ODA and LOCOG were responsible for the delivering and staging of the Games, the Olympic Act (2006) and Host Borough Agreement required LBTH to actively support and assist the delivery of the Games. As such, LBTH Games planning was largely dependent on information gleaned from LOCOG and TfL's planning assumptions and transport modelling which consistently indicated very high numbers of people would be involved in and attending the Games.

5.2 In addition, Tower Hamlets (unlike other host boroughs) hosted and was surrounded by a large array of Games-time infrastructure designed to facilitate the successful delivery of the Olympics and Paralympics. The key elements were:

- Olympic and Paralympic Route Networks (ORN and PRN)
- MPS Security Zone
- ODA trading boundary
- BT official Live Site (Victoria Park)
- Cycle Hub and Last Mile arrangements
- Games time training venues
- Non competition venues
- National Olympic Committees (NOCs)

5.3 Unlike most other large-scale events only limited planning information was available from the out-set. Information from TfL (i.e. transport congestion heat maps) strongly indicated that East London and Tower Hamlets in particular, would face extensive traffic disruption throughout the Games with their success dependent on a 30 per cent reduction in background traffic (e.g. commuters). However, the Games and its associated infrastructure, posed a number of further key risks and challenges to LBTH and the local community (i.e. traffic disruption, crowd congestion, restricted access to public space and maintaining public and private business continuity).

5.4 Furthermore, following a desk top review of previous games impacts, it was found that large-scale events also stimulate and attract changes secondary impacts resulting in rises in:

- Crime and ASB
- Organisational cyber attacks
- Health and socio-economic related issues
- Security concerns
- Associated changes in service demand
- Civil disruption

5.5 To ensure that Games related risks and impacts were minimised the council developed a three phase project management approach.

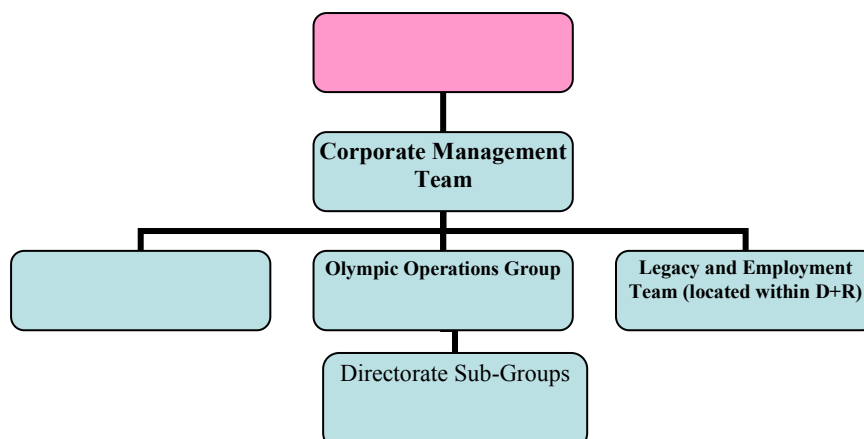
1. Set-up: Information gathering and analysis;
2. Planning: Partnership engagement, risk identification, strategic planning and resource allocation;
3. Implementation: Recruitment, training, communications and service changes.

6. **STRATEGIC APPROACH TO OLYMPIC PLANNING**

6.1 **Project set up and governance arrangements**

6.2 CLC took over corporate responsibility for Olympic Impact Planning in December 2010. Olympic legacy remained with D+R. CLC set up the necessary LBTH Olympic governance structure for impact planning via which all Olympic strategic and planning decisions were processed (see diagram 1 below). Initially this included an Olympic Board but given the scale of the risks and associated planning this was subsequently stood down in favour of direct reporting to CMT.

Diagram 1: LBTH Olympic Governance Structure



- 6.3 LBTH officers and Members worked with a host of partners (Olympic bodies, regional organisations, local stakeholders and Council Directorates) to ensure a coordinated and joined-up approach to manage the impact of the Games. The Olympic Operations Group (OOG) was the key partnership group (including senior LBTH managers, police, NHS, LFB, Tower Hamlets Homes, Canary Wharf Group and TfL) that drove Council service planning and information share necessary to understand and address the anticipated impacts of the Olympic Games.
- 6.4 Each Directorate was responsible for ensuring that their key Games related service risks were adequately defined and mitigated. Three Olympic Impact Sub Groups were set up in Children, Schools and Families (CSF); Adults Health and Well-Being (AHWB); Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC). Resources, D+R and Chief Executives managed their smaller Olympic planning agenda via their standing DMT. Each had a lead representative who reported to the OOG and was responsible for ensuring that information from the OOG was passed back to the Directorate and OOG decisions were implemented by the Directorate.

6.5 Corporate Games-time frameworks

- 6.6 To ensure LBTH had appropriate resilience to deliver essential services and maintain the reputation of the Council in Games-time several key corporate work streams were developed. These included
- Risk Identification
 - HR - Olympic staffing requirements and data analysis
 - C3 arrangements
 - Communications and engagement plans
 - 6 Host Borough Framework – Including Leaders and Mayors Group and the Chief Executives Group
 - Member Engagement

6.7 Prioritising Risks

- 6.8 One of the initial work streams was to identify which LBTH services were considered 'critical' and were defined as being:
- A statutory service
 - A service focused on 'life and limb' issues
 - An essential support service without which the Council could not operate effectively on a daily basis;
 - A service necessary to facilitate the effective delivery of the Olympic or Paralympics' Games or associated activities (e.g. trading standards, licensing and parking).

Table 1: below presents information on critical divisions, services and teams by Council directorates

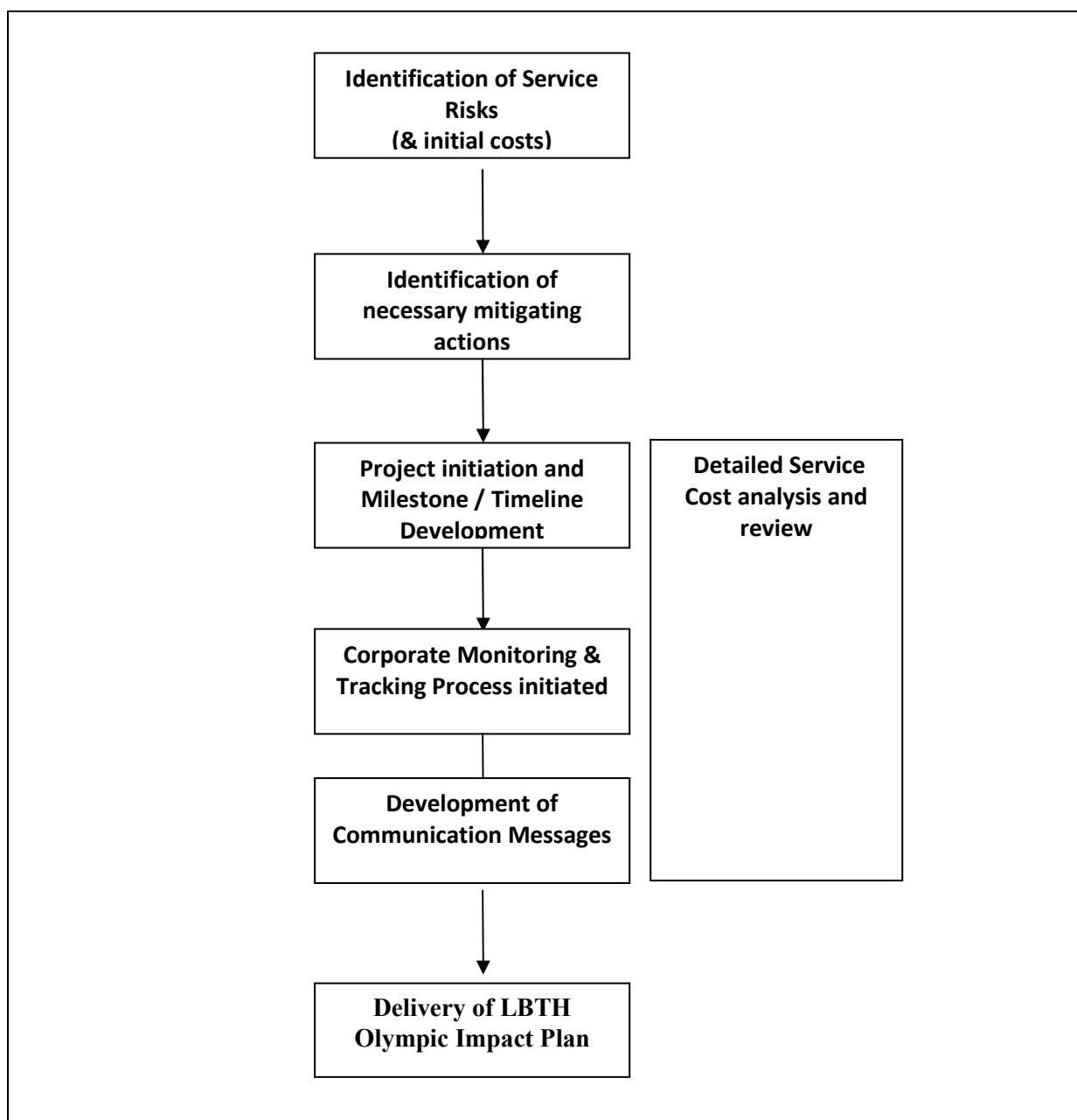
Table 1: Critical Games-time Services and Teams by Directorate

Directorate	Number of Critical Divisions	Number of Critical Services	Number of Critical Teams
AHWB	3	11	30
CE	0	0	0
CLC	5	17	127
CSF	6	24	282*
D&R	4	7	35
Resources	3	13	61
LBTH	21	72	535

*includes schools and colleges

- 6.9 Analysis showed there were 3,174 critical Council Games-time staff working in 72 services (across 21 divisions) in 535 teams with the majority identified within CSF and CLC. In addition, to provide adequate critical service cover and boost resilience a 'reserve pool' of staff were identified. In total, 1,331 staff reported they were willing to undertake different duties in Games-time, if required.
- 6.10 The flowchart (diagram 2) below highlights the key steps for LBTH service planning leading to the development of strategic plans and ultimate implementation.

Diagram 2: Service Planning Flowchart



- 6.11 Olympic progress reports were provided to the Corporate Risk team for comment prior submission to CMT and provided oversight of all risks, ownership and timelines.
- 6.12 In total, 128 Olympic projects across the Council were identified with 351 priority risks. To deliver these 750 separate milestones were tracked to manage Directorate preparations. In the week prior to the start of the Games 98.7% of the Council milestones had been completed

6.13 To ensure all LBTH risks were effectively covered and mitigated the Council adopted a worst-case scenario planning approach. All Games-time critical services completed the following planning work:

- Developed mitigation action plans and risk analysis
- Contributed to staff travel analysis and emergency staffing Plans.
- Provided transparent project milestones and timelines
- Developed internal and external communication messages
- Produced finalised full service costings related to Games delivery

6.14 Once completed, this work formed the detailed Olympic Impact Plan which outlined Games-time service delivery arrangements and any adjustments required. This work was also aligned to HR requirements and costing exercises and was accompanied by a staged financial assessment and review process overseen by the Resources Directorate and Financial Services Group (FSG). This ensured that all projects were reconciled by Directorate DMT's to the MTFP and accounted for the limited external funding provided by Olympic Agencies for Olympic service preparations.

6.15 C3 arrangements

6.16 A key component of the Council's Games-time arrangements was to set up appropriate C3 arrangements. This took the form of the Borough Olympic Coordination Centre (BOCC) which acted as the communications hub for Council services in Games-time. A key requirement of the BOCC was to provide daily 'situation reports' to the sub-regional Borough Group Support Unit (BGSU) on a number of essential services (e.g. waste collection and clean-up operations) who submitted updates to regional and national levels to inform daily Ministerial press briefings. In addition, the Council's 'Emergency Response' arrangements were reviewed and tested at local and regional level ahead of the Games.

6.17 Communications and engagement

6.18 Another vital component of LBTH Olympic planning was to ensure that pertinent and important information was cascaded to services, partners and local community. This was the responsibility of Corporate Communications to plan manage and deliver and for key service messaging and timings to be clarified with services and incorporated in to a Communications Plan.

6.19 In addition to this the Council's Olympic Planning Unit engaged a range of local stakeholders (via forums and presentations) to ensure that they were aware of emerging issues regarding Olympic planning. Key local stakeholders and partners engaged by the OPU included:

- Council of Mosques
- Tower Hamlets Community Voluntary Sector
- Pan Providers (Social Care)
- Canary Wharf Group

- KPMG
- GLA
- Registrars Service
- Children's Social Care Providers
- Key Suppliers
- RSL's

6.20 To ensure that local views concerning Olympic plans were considered, LBTH persuaded the Olympic delivery organisations (i.e. LOCOG, ODA and TfL) to deliver four additional meetings to SMEs designed to inform them of local Games-time impacts.

6.21 In May 2012 the former Head of Olympic and Paralympic Planning for Vancouver City Council visited the borough for three days and provided validation of Games-time operation planning.

6.22 Member Engagement

6.23 Over the life of the project three Member's briefing sessions were delivered to inform and update on Olympic planning progress. These were delivered with specific inputs from both TfL and LOCOG.

6.24 Three planning days were arranged with the Mayor and CMT on Olympic Planning. At these events CMT presented their service risk preparations and assumptions for review and challenge.

6.25 Overview and Scrutiny reviewed the planning approach twice ahead of the games and met on a separate occasion with representatives of TfL to better understand the technical challenges specific to modelling of traffic and congestion and verify the reasons for technical delays in the release of modelling info to the Borough.

7 BOROUGH OVERVIEW OF GAMES-TIME OPERATIONS AND ACTUAL IMPACTS

7.1 All of the service preparation at directorate level performed as planned and coped well with games time pressures. Whilst congestion pressures were sporadic and less than anticipated services in many areas were tested as predicted upturns in demand materialised. Where this occurred all services coped well.

7.2 Borough Olympic Coordination Centre

7.3 Overall, there were no major issues reported by services over the Games. The BOCC operated throughout the period with the opening and closing ceremonies being the busiest days. The BOCC was not called upon very often as most games time challenges were being adequately dealt with by Services without the need for matters to be escalated. As a result BOCC staffing levels were reduced mid games following a risk assessment. All BGSU links were successfully maintained and obligations delivered.

7.4 Service delivery

- 7.5 Comprehensive plans were put in place ahead of the games by all services to ensure that staffing levels were not disrupted. These measures included reconfiguring service operating times to avoid peak periods of the day and the introduction of new systems (e.g. Smarter Working) to enable higher numbers of staff to work from home. ICT considered the system to have worked successfully with 190 and 300 users logged onto the Virtual Network per day during the Olympic Period.

7.6 Transport impacts

- 7.7 TfL have reported that road traffic was down by 15% and the DLR and Tube carried more passengers (up 100% and 30% respectively) compared to last year. Although, traffic incidents and congestion occurred sporadically, the impacts on Borough services were very manageable. There was generally far less traffic congestion than had been anticipated across London and this has been attributed to the large number of people put off travelling in to London altogether by the TfL and LOCOG pre publicity of the ORN and Public Transport Arrangements. Public worries or uncertainties around penalties for straying on to the ORN are also likely to have been a factor.

7.8 Games-time security

- 7.9 Initial problems were encountered with the Army specific to the deployment of missiles in the Borough when agreed community engagement protocols were not followed. This resulted in considerable public anxiety. Following intervention by the Mayor and affected Ward Members and additional effort by the Army to provide assurance these concerns subsided.
- 7.10 There were a number of incidents that were addressed by security forces in the Borough the details of which were not made transparent to the Council. Following the missile deployment consultation problems security operations were generally low key with the exception of the unscheduled arrival of 2,500 troops in Wapping. All operational matters necessary to manage this deployment were dealt with successfully.
- 7.11 The Police continued to work well with the Council's THEO's and no problems with Policing were reported.

7.12 Business impacts

- 7.13 In the first week of the Games it became apparent that the ORN, TfL Traffic Management arrangements and associated messaging campaigns had caused retail and leisure footfall to drop below levels anticipated. LBTH had put in place a local SME business survey to track impacts over games time. As media stories broke regarding this impact on business the BGSU requested weekly updates on borough footfall and business impacts. The

LBTH sample based survey was used to report LBTH business impacts. It focused on:

- Staff travel
- Passing trade
- Business takings
- Deliveries
- Operating costs
- Overall impacts

7.14 The survey found that around 80% of local SME businesses reported negative impacts derived from the Games over the six weeks of the study as a result of the LOCOG and TfL 'Stay away' campaign. The Council had already established a business promotion programme ahead of the games. During the games period dialogue was also established with the Federation of Small Businesses specific to their campaign to Government for Small business compensation.

7.15 Communications work undertaken to support business during games time included targeted promotional activity targeting Brick Lane as Curry Capital of the World, Phone based area promotions and EEL promotions.

Technical work to support businesses included

- The monitoring and reporting of games time impacts on SME's to the BGSU and regional government.
- Technical support and lobbying on behalf of Fish Island Businesses.
- Engagement with TfL and statutory undertakers to resolve specific issues for businesses.
- Engagement with the Federation of Small business and support for their campaign for compensation from LOCOG for small business hit by drop off in trade as a result of the games.

8 GAMES-TIME PARTICIPATION

8.1 A successful Olympic volunteers scheme kick started the Mayor's Community Champions scheme. 100 local people were recruited and trained to accredited standards and successfully deployed during the games to act as hosts or undertake support roles for Council services. This was part funded by the NHS for which the volunteers undertook a range of way finding and public support duties effectively through out the games.

8.2 4621 residents of all ages have been able to go to the Olympics, Paralympics, Olympic Park and Olympic test events free as a direct result of the Mayors ticket scheme and other tickets secured and distributed via arrangements negotiated between the Six Host Boroughs and LOCOG.

8.3 All of the borough state run secondary schools signed up for the Get Set Ticket programme ensuring that many hundreds more children secured

Olympic Tickets and an Olympic experience to remember. Many more young people participated in school and youth based Olympic community events. 3,472 tickets were issued directly to schools via LOCOG's Ticket Share scheme.

- 8.4 In addition, 450 young people from the borough received 'master classes' from visiting Olympic teams based in the Borough. These included four engagement events with the US embassy, Olympic Committee and coaches and the GB Swimming Team.
- 8.5 The Torch Relays generated an excellent local turnout (with estimates for the Olympic event in the region of 100,000 borough residents turning out to watch). Furthermore, there was a good turnout for the Paralympic Torch Relay particularly at Canary Wharf (despite the poor weather conditions on the day).

Table 2: Total Olympic Tickets received and distributed by LBTH

Number	Tickets
200	Olympic Tickets
200	Paralympics Tickets
1040	Olympic Day Passes
1200	Goal ball/Handball test event
33	Wheel chair basketball test event
1000	Technical rehearsal Olympic Opening Ceremony
725	Olympic park day pass only (Distributed by CSF as part of the Key Seats Programme)
4	To Mayor as part of host borough dignitary
223	Opening Ceremony (distributed by CSF as part of Mosh Pit programme)
Total	4625

9 SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEGACY BENEFITS

9.1 Mile End Stadium and training improvements

9.2 The London 2012 Games provided many positive outcomes and benefits for Tower Hamlets – which included sports facilities and equipment, Games participation and employment opportunities for local residents.

9.3 There a number of important key sports legacy benefits which were directly derived from the US team being based at Mile End Stadium as a training venue. This included:

- Replacement of athletic running track at no cost to the Council
- Upgrade of field event areas at no cost to the Council
- Resurfaced run up areas for field events at no cost to the Council
- Upgrade throwing circles at no cost to the Council

- Donation of Olympic quality training equipment (e.g. cardio-vascular, weights and strength and conditioning items).
- Upgrade of changing room areas at no cost to the Council.

9.4 Although the cost for the track replacement was significant (and will be provided by the US Athletics Association) the publication of the exact figure is subject to a confidentiality agreement requested by the US team and cannot be released. Furthermore, other work to refurbish the stadium was carried out by Barclays Bank volunteers under its corporate responsibility agenda in readiness for the Olympics.

9.5 St George's Leisure Centre (underwater PA system)

9.6 The Russian Synchronised Swimming Team was based at St George's Leisure Centre during Games-time. To facilitate their training requirements a underwater PA system was installed funded by the Russian Team. LBTH secured this as a donation to the Borough following the Team's departure to enable the community to benefit in the future.

9.7 Mile End Urban Adventure Base BMX Track facilities

9.8 The six Host Boroughs have submitted an application to 'Access Sport' (a community sport organisation for the provision of six tracks across the boroughs. Mile End Urban Adventure Base has been identified as the borough location.

9.9 Mayor's Agreement with LOCOG

9.10 Following LOCOG's decision to change the Marathon route (in November 2010) LBTH gained a number of concessions which led to a programme of activities to increase the accessibility of the Games to Borough residents (via tickets, jobs and participation) and to promote Brick Lane as a Curry Capital 2012. The agreement was signed in public on 16th February 2011.

9.11 The Mayor's 1,000 jobs commitment was exceeded with 1,700 job offers being secured from LOCOG contractors for Tower Hamlets residents. In addition, 249 Tower Hamlets residents were employed directly by LOCOG.

10. DIRECTORATE FEEDBACK

10.1 This section presents information on Games-time operations by directorate. However, it should be noted, that the information is based on currently available data which may be subject to change as some data streams have inherent time lags.

10.2 *Communities Localities Culture*

10.3 All CLC services performed well during Games-time.

10.4 Waste and Street Care

10.5 Waste and Street Care services operated as planned over the Games period with high levels of cleanliness delivered across the borough. In total, 125 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) were issued by the Commercial Waste Officers and Street Care Team over the Olympic period. The majority (62%) of FPN's during this period were for littering.

10.6 Games-time ASB

10.7 Pre games analysis indicated that an increase in some forms of ASB could be expected and service adjustments were made in preparation for such an uplift. Expected uplifts were anticipated for Alcohol related ASB, Prostitution and Noise. A 24/7 noise service was instituted; THEO Olympic deployment strategy developed and support services specific to combating prostitution reviewed. Information retrieved from the APP system showed 1,590 ASB reports were received by the Council over the Olympic period. This represented an increase of 29% reported over the same period in 2011 (1,125). There were increases in nuisance involving alcohol, prostitution, general ASB and touting compared to the same period in the previous year. Table 4 identifies all reported ASB over the Olympic period compared with the same period in 2011. Individual reports are presented below and in rank order of percentage change, highest to lowest.

Table 4: Reported ASB in Tower Hamlets

Activities	2012	2011
Alcohol	388	81
Prostitution	87	23
General ASB	51	19
Touting	16	7
Rubbish	74	45
Byelaw	33	23
Noise	607	451
Vehicle	30	23
Housing	46	41
Violence	51	46
Animal	32	31
Drugs	32	32
Begging	18	20
Other	43	61
Hate Crime	5	9
Environmental	68	164
Vandalism	5	17
Fly-Posting/Fly-Tipping/Graffiti	4	32
Total	1590	1125

10.8 Drug Interventions Programme (DIP)

10.9 Pre games analysis indicated that levels of street based drug activity would increase during games time. The DIP functioned well during the Olympic Games period and there were no disruptions to the service in Games-time. Emerging figures show that drug related arrests halved between 2011 and 2012 (from 315 to 148). However this may reflect a temporary shift in local policing priorities during the games rather than a reduction in street level drug activity. The number of arrested people testing positive for drugs increased by 21% (from 31% to 52%).

10.10 Parking

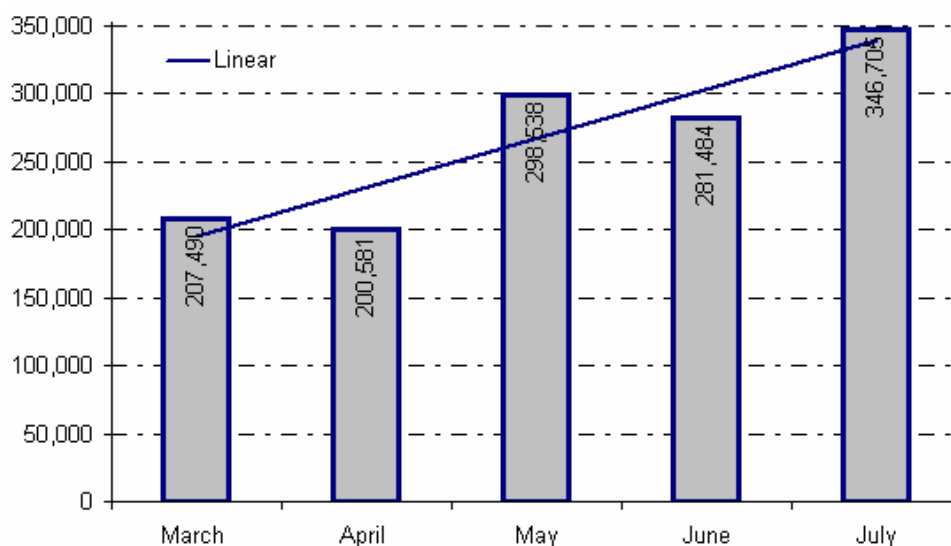
10.11 The Residents and Businesses Parking Protection Area (RBPPA) extended parking restrictions in the eastern half of the borough from their normal times to 8.30am to 9.00pm, Mondays to Sundays. This required extra resource in terms of both the number of enforcement officers and the times that officers worked. The Borough also implemented a temporary permit solution in order to minimise the impact of the extra restrictions on residents and businesses.

10.12 Parking Services assessed and managed effectively all relevant risks. The RBPPA functioned as planned.

10.13 Cycle Hire

10.14 Information collected on the total Barclays cycle hire scheme showed a large increase in the number of cycle trips in July (346,705) compared with June 2012 (281,484) – representing a 23% rise between the two months. The chart (1) below highlights a steady increase in scheme use from March to July 2012.

10.15 Chart 1: Total Barclay Cycle Hire Use in Tower Hamlets (March to July 2012)



10.16 Live Site

10.17 The Live Site was managed and delivered by contractors (Live Nation) working to the GLA. All Live Site marketing required sign off from Live Nation, LBTH, GLA and Royal Parks. Live Nation led on delivering the Live Site and also led on marketing. Whilst visitor numbers varied significantly day to day and hour to hour approximately 200,000 visitors attended Victoria Park Live Site over the Games period. The Council secured a bond (of £80,000) from Live Nation as contingency to cover the full costs of any necessary reparations, if required – which has now been used to carry out the essential remedial works.

10.18 *Development & Renewal*

10.19 D&R have reported that its Services operated effectively throughout the Games period. The measures put in place by services to mitigate the Olympic risks meant that the Olympics had no significant adverse effects on the standards or levels of service delivered.

10.20 The Housing Options Service did, as anticipated, experience a reduction in the availability of emergency private sector accommodation in Tower Hamlets and neighbouring boroughs. However, it had procured additional emergency B&B accommodation in partnership with other East London boroughs to make up for the shortfall.

10.21 The Building Control service operated an extended rota in order to maintain emergency cover.

10.22 The preparatory measures put in place by Facilities Management meant there was no impact on service delivery during the period.

10.23 For Tower Hamlets Homes the objective was to maintain normal operations as far as possible. This was achieved.

10.24 A number of measures implemented for the Games will have ongoing benefits for service delivery. For example, stronger links were established with AHWB around supporting vulnerable residents. The new contacts and relationships that were developed will continue to be used to improve the way we work together and share intelligence. Similarly, the changes to the caretakers' shift patterns received positive feedback from both staff and residents, which will be incorporated into a future review of the service".

10.25 In addition to the jobs secured via the Mayors Agreement negotiated by D+R and outlined in 7.9 above, 1,668 Tower Hamlets residents worked for the ODA or their contractors over the Games period.

10.26 *Children Schools Families & Adults Health and Well Being*

10.27 CSF & AHWB have reported that all of the projected risks were effectively covered and both directorates performed well during the Olympics. It is

expected that there will be many benefits emerging from the experience in terms of improved business continuity planning and supporting tools, including enhanced GIS and embedded plans for satellite hubs, youth engagement and partnership working.

10.28 Some of the specific benefits identified by both directorates are listed as follows:

- CSF is looking into future events such as World Cup and Commonwealth Games for Youth Engagement activities. Also currently contributing to a Sports Strategy to 'Lock in' momentum and benefits.
- From a business continuity perspective CSF and AHWB now have a documented process for setting up alternative duty points (based on the Olympic planning) in partnership with other Directorates and local Boroughs.
- A bespoke GIS module for use during emergencies. The resulting system held geographical and service related data on every vulnerable client in the Borough. In addition, the system was set up to include locations of satellite service hubs in accordance with pre-planned risk mitigation, along with other Olympics related information.
- Partnership working was also re enforced and improved by the Olympic Planning activities that took place between the two Directorate areas particularly between the Meals Service and Day services for adults and home care.

10.29 Resources

10.30 The Resources Directorate provided support in relation to HR planning and Olympic HR policy development ensuring that everyone had a clear understanding of the implications of their mitigation planning specific to HR obligations. The collection of employee data, especially items such as home location was used by managers to inform decisions and could prove useful in the future.

10.31 ICT supported the new VDI environment which enabled a greater number of staff to work from home or other sites. This complimented the work on managing behaviours to support Smarter Working that was undertaken corporately. Customer Access received fewer calls and visits than the same time the previous year.

11. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

11.1 The following net additional costs have been identified as having been incurred by the Council during the period of the Games:

Street Cleansing	£458,000
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CCTV in Victoria Park	£115,000
Events and marketing to promote tourism	£235,000
Total:	£808,000

11.2 These costs will be met from earmarked reserves set aside for the purpose.

11.3 In addition, £1.754m was provided by LOCOG, TfL, the GLA and other partner bodies contributing to street cleaning, the Olympic Route Network, volunteering and other costs. This included funding provided by the US Olympic Committee for track improvements at Mile End Stadium. In all an additional £2.562m was spent during the period of the Games, around two-thirds of which was met by external partners.

12. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES)

12.1 The proposal to continue to lobby in conjunction with other host boroughs may be properly aligned with discharge of the Council's statutory functions and Council's strategic objectives, such as expressed in the Tower Hamlets Community Plan. This may be supported by reference to specific statutory powers, the Council's general power of competence in section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 or the incidental power in section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972.

12.2 The Council's Games-related planning required hundreds of hours of legal support. This included –

- Preparation of legal agreements, including for the Victoria Park Live Site.
- Dealing with litigation, such as the challenge to the decision to move the Olympic marathon route (which secured jobs for the borough).
- General advice about Games issues, such as the curry capital designation and crowd control, often on an urgent basis.

12.3 It does not appear that the Games gave rise to higher than usual enforcement referrals to Legal Services. Usual court listings in the Thames Magistrates' Court were suspended during the Games and the associated back-log is presently being dealt with.

13. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 The effective planning undertaken by the Council and its partners ensured that all One Tower Hamlets issues were well managed during games time and community cohesion did not suffer.

13.2 Effective pursuit of Olympic legacy regeneration will assist with a wide range of poverty related inequalities experienced by residents in this Borough. The Growth Borough Group are preparing a lobby platform based on addressing key disadvantages across economic, housing, employment and health agendas faced by residents of the east end.

14. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

14.1 There are no implications.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

15.1 The approach taken to Olympic Impact preparation was entirely risk based. The programme of risk management actions were completed to time and all relevant processes put in place to manage risks worked effectively.

16. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

16.1 There are no crime and disorder reduction implications specific to the recommendations. Monitoring and joint tasking arrangements are in place to review and manage the nature of any uplift in localised crime and ASB should it persist.

17. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT

17.1 N/A

18. APPENDICES

None

**Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012
List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report**

Brief description of “background papers” Name and telephone number of holder and address where open to inspection.

None