



LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD

**AGENDA FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING
TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 30TH
JANUARY, 2019 AT 7PM**

MEETINGS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE LAST COUNCIL (21 November 2018)

Set out below is a list of meetings that will have taken place since the last Council Meeting: The contact names for the relevant officers are included.

Name of Meeting	Date	Officer	Contact Telephone
Member Governor Forum	22 November 2018	Sujal Zaveri	020 8379 1207
Southgate Green Ward Forum	27 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Transition of Children Leaving Care Scrutiny Workstream	27 November 2018	Susan O'Connell	020 8379 6151
Enfield Highway Ward Forum	28 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Improving Enfield Shopping Areas/Empty Shops Scrutiny Workstream	28 November 2018	Penelope Williams	020 8379 4098
Upper Edmonton Ward Forum	28 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Haselbury Ward Forum	28 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Lower Edmonton Ward Forum	28 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Edmonton Green Ward Forum	28 November 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Cockfosters Ward Forum	3 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Enfield Lock Ward Forum	4 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Vulnerable Young People Task Force	5 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Jubilee Ward Forum	5 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Deaf Community Forum	5 December 2018	Stacey Gilmour	020 8379 4187
Palmers Green Ward Forum	5 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Health and Wellbeing Board	6 December 2018	Jane Creer	020 8379 4093
Audit & Risk Management Committee	6 December 2018	Metin Halil	020 8379 4091
Pension Policy and Investment Committee	10 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872

Name of Meeting	Date	Officer	Contact Telephone
Councillor Conduct Committee	11 December 2018	Penelope Williams	020 8379 4098
Schools Forum	12 December 2018	Sangeeta Brown	020 8379 3109
Cabinet	12 December 2018	Jacqui Hurst	020 8379 4096
Planning Committee	18 December 2018	Jane Creer	020 8379 4093
Local Pension Board	20 December 2018	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Housing Board	20 December 2018	Elaine Huckell	020 8379 3530
Transition for Children Leaving Care Scrutiny Workstream	9 January 2019	Susan O'Connell	020 8379 6151
Improving Enfield Shopping Areas/Empty Shops Scrutiny Workstream	10 January 2019	Penelope Williams	020 8379 4098
Crime Scrutiny Panel	10 January 2019	Stacey Gilmour	020 8379 4187
Conservation Advisory Group	15 January 2019	Bridget Pereira	020 8379 2103
Southbury Ward Forum	15 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Schools Forum	16 January 2019	Sangeeta Brown	020 8379 3109
Enfield West Area Forums Local Plan Consultations	16 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1892
Highlands Ward Forum	17 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Turkey Street Ward Forum	15 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Town Ward Forum	15 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Southgate Ward Forum	15 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Remuneration Committee	21 January 2019	Andy Ellis	020 8379 4884
Southgate Green Ward Forum	22 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Planning Committee	22 January 2019	Jane Creer	020 8379 4093
Health Scrutiny Panel	22 January 2019	Elaine Huckell	020 8379 3530
Cabinet	23 January 2019	Jacqui Hurst	020 8379 4096
Safer Neighbourhood Board	24 January 2019	Tariq Soomauroo	020 8379 1872
Audit and Risk Management Committee	24 January 2019	Metin Halil	020 8379 4091
Shareholder Board	29 January 2019	Jacqui Hurst	020 8379 4096
Green Belt Forum	29 January 2019	Stacey Gilmour	020 8379 4098

**THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD**

Please Reply to: Penelope Williams
Phone: (020) 8379 4098
E-mail: Penelope.Williams@enfield.gov.uk
My Ref: DST/PW
Date: 28 January 2019

Dear Councillor,

You are summoned to attend the meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Enfield to be held at the Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield on Wednesday, 30th January, 2019 at 7.00 pm for the purpose of transacting the business set out below.

Yours sincerely

Jeremy Chambers

Director Law & Governance

1. THE MAYOR'S CHAPLAIN TO GIVE A BLESSING

There will be a brief performance from Platinum Performing Arts in place of the blessing.

2. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORDINARY BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 21 NOVEMBER 2018

To receive and agree the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 21 November 2018.

4. APOLOGIES

5. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Members of the Council are invited to identify any disclosable pecuniary, other pecuniary or non pecuniary interests relating to items on the agenda.

6. OPPOSITION PRIORITY BUSINESS - WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES
(Pages 1 - 8)

An issues paper prepared by the Opposition Group is attached for the Council to consider.

The Council rules relating to Opposition Business are also attached for information.

7. COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT AND COLLECTION FUND (Pages 9 - 42)

To receive a report from the Director of Finance reviewing and seeking approval to changes in the local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2019/20, which the Council is required to produce under section 13A(1)(a) and meeting 1A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The report also recommends the 2019/20 council tax and business rate bases. (Report No.131)

**(Key Decision – Reference Number:
4762)**

Please note that this report is to be considered by Cabinet on Wednesday 23 January 2019. The Cabinet decision will be reported to Council on the update sheet tabled at the meeting.

8. MERIDIAN WATER FINANCIAL REVIEW (Pages 43 - 52)

To receive a report from the Executive Director Place seeking approval for a new short-term capital budget for Meridian Water (as set out in detail in section 3.2 of the Part 2 report). (Report No: 153)

**(Key Decision Reference No:
4469)**

The report will be considered in conjunction with Report No: 154 on the part two agenda.

9. ENFIELD SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN'S BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18 (Pages 53 - 90)

To receive a report from the Executive Director of People including the Enfield Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Report for 2017/18. (Report No: 120)

Council is asked to note the progress being made to safeguard children and young people as set out in the report.

The report has also been noted by Cabinet (12 December 2018).

10. ADULTS SAFEGUARDING STRATEGY 2018/23 AND ADULT SAFEGUARDING BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18 (Pages 91 - 178)

To receive a report from the Executive Director of People seeking approval of the Adult Safeguarding Strategy 2018/23. (Report No: 121A)

Council is also asked to note the Annual Report 2017-18 and the progress being made in protecting vulnerable adults in the Borough.

Please note that this report has been recommended on to Council by Cabinet as agreed at their meeting on 12 December 2018.

11. MOTIONS

Motion 11.1 in the name of Councillor Joanne Laban

“The officers who work in the group offices do an exceptional job supporting past and present councillors. Enfield Council wishes to thank officers in both groups for their tireless dedication to the borough and its residents over many years. Their work has been greatly appreciated by councillors and residents.”

Motion 11.2 in the name of Councillor Joanne Laban

“Enfield Council is committed to delivering fairness and equality. However, it currently has one of the highest levels of nepotism in Local Government. This council agrees to deliver on its promise to tackling inequality by reducing the level of nepotism that exists within the organisation. This act will give a strong signal to the local community as well as Officers that we are truly committed to delivering fairness and equality.”

Motion 11.3 in the name of Councillor Alessandro Georgiou

“Modern day Anti-Semitism is rife throughout the UK, not only in today’s political discourse but also on our streets. The London Borough of Enfield is proud that it has always stood up to the vile and disgusting actions committed by anti-Semites against our Jewish community, especially in recent years.

This Council reinstates its commitment to the IHRA definition of Anti-Semitism and will pledge to do everything in its power to make sure our Jewish community is kept safe at all times.”

Motion 11.4 in the name of Councillor Nneka Keazor

“Enfield Council condemns Government police funding which cuts frontline Policing. Enfield Council is particularly concerned about the Government’s cutting of Police Numbers which puts Enfield at serious risk of increased crime.

We note that since 2010 the Met Police’s Budget has been cut by £850M (a

further £263M) resulting in loss of 3,000 police officers (21,000 police officers nationally) and 3,000 police community support officers (PCSOs) across London including 97 Officers and 144 PCSOs from Enfield.

Council notes that crime in Enfield has increased especially since end of last year. We are challenging Government to give local police the funding they need to safeguard Enfield streets.

We call on the Government to prioritise the safety of Londoners and residents of Enfield and increase police funding and police numbers in our borough.”

Motion 11.5 in the name of Councillor Nesil Caliskan

“Enfield Council recognises the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) guidelines on antisemitism which define antisemitism thus:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

This Council welcomes the cross-party support within the Council for combating antisemitism in all its manifestations. This Council adopts the IHRA definition and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.”

Motion 11.6 in the name of Councillor Nesil Caliskan

“London Borough of Enfield has significant inequalities. Enfield Council serves a complex borough with extremes of poverty and affluence and one of the most diverse areas in England.

This Council is committed to delivering high quality public services to create a borough of opportunity for all residents with vibrant, inclusive and economically strong communities.

Outstanding and responsive council services provide residents with an excellent quality of life. They are a catalyst to tackling deep rooted inequalities to ensure every resident can achieve their full potential. Public services also provide an essential safety net to support the most vulnerable from the worst excesses of Tory-imposed austerity.

Outsourcing a local authority in its entirety is a long-held Tory municipal fantasy, first articulated by Margaret Thatcher in the late 1980s. Large Tory-run authorities in Cornwall, Suffolk and Barnet embarked on their own high-profile versions of this Thatcherite model, claiming that impoverishment gave them no choice but to pursue large-scale privatisation.

Enfield Council rejects this failed Tory model of municipalism.

By 2019, local government funding will have been cut by 70% since 2010, and further cuts are planned. Local authorities are, therefore, reviewing how they deliver services in the light of severe budgetary pressure. There is evidence that many councils are bringing a significant number and range of services back in-house to gain maximum value from decreasing resources.

Enfield Council believes that bringing services back in-house is desirable. The benefits of insourcing or direct council provision include:

- Improving efficiency and reducing costs
- Involving local people in the design of services
- Delivering better satisfaction levels and outcomes
- Enhanced public accountability and ownership
- Delivering genuine social impact
- The ability to integrate a range of services
- Reducing cost and time spent managing contracts
- Greater staff motivation and improved service quality
- Creating expertise and capacity in the Council

This Council will conduct a realistic analysis on a service-by-service basis to determine the best option whether it be insourcing or direct council provision, contracted services, co-operatives, mutuals and trusts, as well as partnerships with other boroughs.

This Council welcomes the recent decisions to insource services and resolves to support the renewed commitment from the Cabinet to recognise the benefits of direct council provision when routinely considering options as contracts end.”

Motion 11.7 in the name of Councillor Yasemin Brett and Councillor Christine Hamilton

“Britain and London are facing numerous Public Health Emergencies. Air Quality, Smoking, Obesity, Alcohol and Gangs to name but a few but the Conservative government have seen it fit to slash public health grants by 85 million for 2019-2020 and announced it on the 20th December 2018 just before the winter break.

The public health grant funds vital services and functions that prevent ill health and contribute to the future sustainability of the NHS. Councils are responsible for delivering most public health services, but our ability to do so is compromised by these reductions and the broader funding climate. The total funding package which is used for sexual health services, drug and alcohol treatment, smoking and obesity also helps directors have an input into transport and housing services and supports children's services.

Taking funds away from prevention is a false economy. Without proper investment in public health people suffer, demand on local health services increases and the economy suffers. We have introduced HIAP (Health in all Policies), in Enfield and aspire to becoming a Public Health Borough. This

preventative approach not only values the lives of our residents who we are here for but also encourages our residents to take more control over their health.

This Council believes that the impact of cuts to public health on our communities is becoming difficult to ignore. This case becomes more pressing given the Government's consideration of a 10-year plan for the NHS. For this reason, we support Cancer Research UK's call for increased and sustainable public health funding. This Council calls on the Government to deliver increased investment in public health and to support a sustainable health and social care system by taking a 'prevention first' approach. These cuts are a slap in the face of the governments 'radical upgrade in prevention' as put forward by NHS England in the five year Forward Plan.

A reduction in almost a quarter in spending per person between 2014 and 2019 under an austerity regime that is literally killing people needs to stop. The current allocations based on historical funding patterns need rapid realignment to the realities of health needs and we urge both sides to impress this on government through a joint letter."

Motion 11.8 in the name of Councillor Alev Cazimoglu

"This Council calls upon the government to review its so called "Long Term Plan" for the NHS. It is hard to see how this can be delivered with continuing cuts to the NHS and Local Government. The long-awaited Social Care Green Paper should have been developed in parallel and a major opportunity has been missed which represents real risks to Enfield residents who depend on the NHS and Social Care."

Motion 11.9 in the name of Councillor Charith Gunawardena

"This council calls upon the government to review its Housing Strategy that is not fit for purpose. Steered by its ideologically driven National Planning Policy Framework, the government fails to address the issue of truly affordable housing & rents required by Enfield residents. A revised housing strategy needs to focus on delivering positive outcomes - namely, house prices and rents that are fully aligned with local household incomes."

Motion 11.10 in the name of Councillor Vicki Pite

"More than a dozen councils, including the London Assembly, have passed 'climate emergency' motions since the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) "Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5^o C", published in October 2018, described the enormous harm that a 2^oC rise in world temperature is likely to cause, urging instead that governments and authorities world-wide seek to limit global warming to 1.5^o C.

The London Assembly, in a unanimous vote, called on the Mayor of London to put an emergency plan in place and declare a climate emergency in London.

Reflecting the will of the London Assembly, Enfield Council

- Notes the IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C and endorses the proposal that limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities and others.
- Notes the Mayor's climate change mitigation and adaptation responsibilities and recognises that he aims to make London a zero-carbon city by 2050 and would welcome, and support, further ambitious steps.
- Welcomes actions by Bristol city council and other city councils around the world to declare and commit resources to tackling a 'Climate Emergency'
- Requests cabinet and officers to examine what more can be done locally to further this agenda and to publish a plan setting out these actions for debate.

Enfield Council further asks, in line with the unanimous vote of the London Assembly, that the leaders of both parties write to:

- The Mayor of London to declare a climate emergency, supported by specific emergency plans with the actions needed to make London carbon neutral by 2030, and, as vice chair of the C40 Cities network, to be a leader on this agenda.
- The Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs urging him to give the Mayor of London the powers and funding to make this possible."

Motion 11.11 in the name of Councillor Doug Taylor

"The Government have presided over 8 years of economic failure and caused significant hardship to residents of the borough. This, in reality continues.

Enfield residents will continue to suffer the consequences of cuts to the Council budget, if welfare cuts are not reversed, mental health services remain undervalued, adult social care remains underfunded, school budgets remain in crisis, public sector pay remains squeezed. Council agrees to produce a report on the consequences of austerity for a Council meeting in early 2019."

Motion 11.12 in the name of Councillor Joanne Laban

"The current and draft London plans both advocate strong protection of the green belt and do not support the re-designation of it. Enfield Council agrees with this view and commits to supporting the Green Belt."

Motion 11.13 in the name Councillor Joanne Laban

"The small sites project has been an unmitigated disaster for Enfield Council.

Nine years on from the start of the scheme it has yet to be finished. Enfield Council's incompetent management of it has led to delays and overspends with residents picking up the bill for them. This Chamber agrees that an Enfield Council housing scheme should never be mismanaged in this way again and action will be taken to prevent this reoccurring."

Motion 11.14 in the name of Councillor Joanne Laban

"Female Genital Mutilation is a cruel practice and has no place in our country. Enfield Council supports the Let Us Protect Our Girls campaign which is being carried out in partnership between HM Government and the NSPCC. FGM, including pricking, piercing and cutting, has lifelong consequences. This chamber agrees that it is crucial that we continue to raise awareness of this issue and support those women and girls who have undergone this practice in our borough."

Motion 11.15 in the name of Councillor Stephanos Ioannou

"In light of the uncertainty felt amongst schools in our borough about increased petty crime, particularly against young people, will the Council look to set up a new 'Youth and Crime Committee'- for an initial period that allows pupils from across our borough to come together, raise the concerns they have about crime, and provide potential solutions to fix the challenges our borough faces?"

Motion 11.16 in the name of Councillor Chris Dey

"Enfield has the worst crime rates in London, of particular concern is the volume and increase of serious youth violence which is the highest of any other London borough. This Council agrees to write to the Mayor of London asking that he stops wasting money on public relations and funds additional police officers to address this as outlined by Mayoral Candidate Shaun Bailey."

12. COUNCILLOR QUESTION TIME

11.1 Urgent Questions (Part 4 - Paragraph 9.2.(b) of Constitution – Page 4-9)

With the permission of the Mayor, questions on urgent issues may be tabled with the proviso of a subsequent written response if the issue requires research or is considered by the Mayor to be minor.

Please note that the Mayor will decide whether a question is urgent or not.

The definition of an urgent question is "An issue which could not reasonably have been foreseen or anticipated prior to the deadline for the submission of questions and which needs to be considered before the next meeting of the Council."

Submission of urgent questions to Council requires the Member when submitting the question to specify why the issue could not have been reasonably foreseen prior to the deadline and why it has to be considered before the next meeting.

11.2 Councillors' Questions (Part 4 – Paragraph 9.2(a) of Constitution – Page 4 - 8)

Please note that the list of questions and their written responses will be published on Tuesday 29 January 2019.

13. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

To confirm the following changes to Committee memberships:

- Member Governor Forum - Councillor Ioannou to replace Councillor Rye
- Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE) - Councillor Hockney to replace Councillor Laban
- London Borough of Enfield/Enfield Racial Equality Council – Councillor Hockney to replace Councillor Laban

Please note that any other changes received once the agenda has been published will be tabled on the Council update sheet at the meeting.

14. NOMINATIONS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

To confirm the following changes to the nominations to outside bodies:

- Enfield Racial Equality Council (EREC) – Councillor Hockney to replace Councillor Laban

Please note that any further changes notified after the agenda has been published will be reported to Council on the update sheet tabled at the meeting.

15. DATE OF NEXT MEETINGS

To note the date agreed for the next ordinary Council meeting:

- Wednesday 27 February 2019 at 7pm at Enfield Civic Centre.

16. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

To pass a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 excluding the press and public from the meeting for any items of business moved to part 2 on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in those paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006) as listed on the agenda.

Please see part 2 agenda.

PART 2 AGENDA

17. MERIDIAN WATER FINANCIAL REVIEW (Pages 179 - 190)

To receive a part 2 report from the Executive Director Place seeking approval for a new short-term capital budget for Meridian Water (as set out in section 3.2 of the report).

(Report No: 154)

**(Key Decision Reference No:
4469)**

The report will be considered in conjunction with Report No: 153 on the Part One Council agenda.

COUNCIL - 21.11.2018

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 21 NOVEMBER 2018**

COUNCILLORS**PRESENT**

Saray Karakus (Mayor), Kate Anolue (Deputy Mayor), Huseyin Akpinar, Maria Alexandrou, Daniel Anderson, Guner Aydin, Ian Barnes, Mahym Bedekova, Chris Bond, Yasemin Brett, Anne Brown, Alev Cazimoglu, Nesil Caliskan, Mustafa Cetinkaya, Birsen Demirel, Clare De Silva, Guney Dogan, Elif Erbil, Ergin Erbil, Susan Erbil, Achilleas Georgiou, Alessandro Georgiou, Margaret Greer, Charith Gunawardena, Christine Hamilton, Ahmet Hasan, Elaine Hayward, Stephanos Ioannou, Rick Jewell, Nneka Keazor, Joanne Laban, Bernadette Lappage, Dino Lemonides, Tim Leaver, Mary Maguire, Andy Milne, Gina Needs, Terence Neville OBE JP, Ayfer Orhan, Sabri Ozaydin, Vicki Pite, Lindsay Rawlings, Michael Rye OBE, George Savva MBE, Edward Smith, Jim Steven, Claire Stewart, Doug Taylor, Mahtab Uddin, Glynis Vince and Hass Yusuf

ABSENT

Mahmut Aksanoglu, Tolga Aramaz, Dinah Barry, Sinan Boztas, Katherine Chibah, Will Coleshill, Lee David-Sanders, Chris Dey, Ergun Eren, Derek Levy and Ahmet Oykener

1**THE MAYOR'S CHAPLAIN TO GIVE A BLESSING**

The Enfield Harmony Choir sang Stevie Wonder's Love's in need of love tonight in place of the usual blessing.

2**MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORDINARY BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL**

The Mayor began by saying good evening and welcoming everyone to the last meeting of 2018. She continued to embrace her mayoral duties with great pride.

1. Engagements since the last meeting**1.1 Mayoral Events – The Mayor attended the following events:**

- Sixth Annual MAD Golf event evening dinner
- Harvest Festival at Houndsfield Road
- Town Show at Salisbury House
- Forty Hall Exhibition
- KRATOS Chef School Event at Civic Centre
- Jobs, Apprenticeships and Careers Fair at Southbury Leisure Centre
- Production of Jekyll & Hyde at Millfield

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- Supreme Boxing Club Charity Event
- Passing Moments Exhibition at Dugdale Centre on behalf of Patrick Samuel (Local Artist)
- Enfield Clubhouse AGM at Community House
- Visit to Clay Hill Singers Community Choir
- Silver Sunday Sanctuary Care Celebration
- Enfield Voluntary Action (EVA) AGM
- Lord Mayors Association Annual Civic Service in Westminster Abbey
- Annual London Boroughs Mayors Service St Pauls Cathedral
- Black History Month Event Dugdale
- Weekly Community Gathering for over 50's at Kervan Restaurant
- Ruth Winston AGM
- Attended Ordnance Road Breakfast Club
- Bozca Der Charity 10th Anniversary
- Wellbeing Showcase Event
- Tour of Community House
- Rotary Club Lunch
- Crocus Planting at Forty Hall with Local School Children c/o Edmonton Rotary Club and Enfield Council Parks Dept.
- Tour of Claverings Industrial Estate CCTV Centre
- Loving Local Launch Event
- Remembrance Day Services
- Southgate Progressive 70th anniversary
- Age UK AGM
- Annual Long Service Awards
- Visit to Courbevoie
- Waverley Gateway Club 60th Anniversary

1.2 Deputy Mayoral Events - The Deputy Mayor attended the following events:

- 20th anniversary event at West Grove School
- Enfield Vision Focus Day
- Face Front Inclusive Theatre Production of "Whisper Me Happy Ever After"
- Bright Horizon's Preschool Nursery Opening
- Windrush event at the Intimate Theatre
- Achievement Day at Ponders End Youth Centre
- Enfield Racial Equality Council (EREC) Black History month event
- Enfield Caribbean Association Black History Event
- Southgate Remembrance Day Parade
- Broomfield Park Remembrance Day
- Palmers Green Christmas Tree Lights Event
- Enfield In Bloom Awards
- Ajax Annual Commemoration Service

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2. Citizenship Ceremonies

The Mayor said that the Citizenship ceremonies were still as busy as ever and that she was still enjoying meeting new people from different backgrounds.

She was always humbled by the number of events that she was involved with especially with the voluntary sector organisations in the Borough.

She thanked the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Kate Anolue for working with and supporting her, and also for her close work with the Mayor's Office.

3. Town Twinning Visit to Courbevoie, France

The Mayor said that her visit to Courbevoie in France last week had been amazing. She had been to celebrate 25 years of town twinning friendship between Enfield and Courbevoie, especially poignant on the weekend of Remembrance. She had been delighted to be accompanied by colleagues and veterans representing the armed forces. Ian Cameron-Black (Chairman of the Trustees of Southgate Cultural Funds), Brian Wilson and Jackie Pinney of the British Legion, together with Councillors Lindsay Rawlings and Paul Everitt, Head of Leisure and Culture.

They had planted an oak tree in front of the Courbevoie Town Hall to mark the centenary of the armistice and in honour of their friendship. Courbevoie had done everything they could to provide them with an enjoyable and memorable visit and she, Councillor Rawlings and Paul Everitt, with the support of many members were looking forward to hosting a German and French delegation in March 2019, for the Lambing Festival at Forty Hall. She felt that it was very important to pass on, to the next generation, the knowledge of benefits that international friendship could bring, so that these visits could have a permanent impact and would leave something positive behind.

4. Thank you

The Mayor ended by saying that she was so happy to be in an atmosphere with such a marvellous team in the Mayor's office, all working together to achieve great things. They had received some incredible feedback from residents and the people that they had dealt with and she felt that there was a lot of support for her cause.

She looked forward to seeing as many of the members as possible at the Winter Gala at Forty Hall on Friday, 23 November 2018.

She wished everyone a pleasant evening and a wonderful and glorious Christmas.

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**3
MINUTES**

3.1 Minutes of the Meeting held on 20 September 2018

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2018 were received and agreed as a correct record.

3.2 Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 30 October 2018

The minutes of the extraordinary meeting held on 30 October 2018 were received and agreed as a correct record.

**4
APOLOGIES**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Aramaz, Aydin, Eren, Ioannou, Oykenner, Pite and Vince and for lateness from Councillors Akpinar, Alexandrou, Achilleas Georgiou and Keazor.

**5
DECLARATION OF INTERESTS**

Councillor Brett declared a non-pecuniary interest in the Item 9 on the North London Waste Plan.

**6
OPPOSITION PRIORITY BUSINESS - THE LOCAL PLAN AND HOUSING DELIVERY**

Councillor Smith introduced the issues paper, prepared by the Opposition Group.

1. Issues highlighted by Councillor Smith were as follows:
 - The Local Plan, which was about to go out on consultation, was an important document which would shape the future development in the borough until 2036. If we got it wrong, there would be consequences.
 - His feeling that the Labour administration believed that the borough's population was due to rise substantially, increasing housing need, leading to the need for more building. His concern that the administration were proposing to allow building on the green belt in areas such as Crews Hill, to increase back land development and to permit high rise blocks in town centres.
 - The view that building on green belt land would not conform to the Mayor of London's draft London Plan. Opposition members queried

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therefore why such proposals had been included in the consultation document.

- It was felt that the main reason for the housing shortage was due to Council's failures, including delays to large regeneration schemes such as Meridian Water and even to the small housing site schemes.
 - Concern about the possibility of enormous fines if the Meridian Water Station development was not completed by May 2019.
 - Fear that these new proposals, if they went ahead would change, for the worse, the character of Enfield for ever and would damage Enfield residents' quality of life.
2. Councillor Caliskan, the Leader of the Council, responded on behalf of the Majority Group highlighting:
- The Council were required to update the local plan under the National Planning Policy Framework. Under the new plan, Enfield would need to increase house building targets to 1,900 properties per year, up from the 798 currently required and in contrast to the Government's figure of 3,500. Many more houses were needed.
 - She argued that there was no point questioning population growth figures or thinking that migration would be reduced because of Brexit, as most migration was domestic; people would continue to come to London whether Brexit happened or not. All predictions indicated that population would continue to grow.
 - Without a good plan, it would not be possible to control or shape development in the borough. Over the past 15 years the average price of houses in the borough had increased from £160,000 to £460,000, and average rents by £400. Too many people could not afford the cost of housing. Over 3,000 people were on the temporary housing register. Half of all council housing had been lost since 1979. New development was essential. Work was also needed to tackle climate change, to improve infrastructure, to enable society to grow and prosper.
 - The local plan was due to be published as part of the start of a 12-week consultation, at the options stage. The Council was seeking the views of the public, before finalising the plan for submission. It was a call for sites and a call for ideas from residents and other stakeholders.
 - The designation of land as Strategic Industrial Land (SIL) was an issue, but the Labour administration had already assembled 66% of the land at Meridian Water with a view to help to address these problems. The administration were working with the GLA and were fully committed to providing 50% affordable homes on the site.

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- Meridian Water on its own, however, could not accommodate all the homes needed and other sites would be required. The Council were looking at the possibilities from brownfield sites, around town centres, but also places near transport hubs.
 - To put things in perspective forty percent of the borough was green belt, the transport hub identified on the green belt equates to 5% of this. The Leader felt that it was right to value green spaces that is we must have a local plan that controls growth and allows good growth. We must also value the people living in Enfield and consider that one in three children were living in poverty in Edmonton and many people could not afford housing. The Council's aim was to enable the creation of affordable high quality and attractive developments. This last was also the purpose of the design panel.
 - This was a local plan, for local people, to be shaped by local people, to enable growth in Enfield so that everyone could fulfil their potential.
3. Other issues highlighted during the debate were as follows:
- a. The need highlighted by the members of the Opposition Group:
- To acknowledge that it had been a Conservative administration that had started work on Meridian Water, but that 8 years later no bricks had been laid, was down to the Labour administration.
 - To acknowledge that the Labour administration should have appealed against the GLA designation of strategic industrial land at Meridian Water in 2014.
 - To understand that many people were concerned about building on green belt land. The Mayor of London had a zero-tolerance policy to building on it and the opposition believed that these proposals would put the Council on a collision course with this policy.
 - To recognise that the green belt was valued as it made Enfield an attractive place to live and work. It was the lungs of Enfield. A means of improving air quality. It should be protected. It prevented urban sprawl and should assist urban regeneration.
 - The view that sites for housing should be prioritised along the route of the Cross Rail 2 rather than in the Green Belt.
 - Concern that currently only 550 houses were being built a year due what the opposition saw as a failure of the Labour administration. Concern about poor people living in terrible conditions with rogue landlords because of housing shortages.
- b. The need highlighted by members of the Majority Group:

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- To acknowledge that the local plan was at the first stage of a consultation process and it was important that residents were given the opportunity to express their views on all the possible options so that the Council could get the plan right. There would also be further opportunities for engagement before the plan was finally agreed in 2021.
 - To recognise that there was a desperate shortage of really affordable housing in the borough and that every option had to be explored. Housing demand outstripped supply. Over the last 5 years only 550 houses had been built per year and this needed to be increased to 2,000 – 3,500. It was inevitable that the Green Belt land would be considered, as it made up over a third of the borough.
4. At the end of the debate Councillor Smith summed up on behalf of the Opposition Group as follows:
- Councillor Smith reiterated the recommendations in the opposition business paper. He felt that there should be an independent review of the council's poor performance, a comprehensive strategic review on population growth after the European Union negotiations had been concluded, that the draft local plan should be revised to prohibit any development in the green belt and that it should be kept under review in the light of housing projections and improvements to housing delivery.
5. Councillor Caliskan then summed up on behalf of the majority group responding to the recommendations in the Opposition Priority Business Paper:

Councillor Caliskan said that she had read the paper and listened to the debate but felt that the opposition were only interested in developing a Local Plan for the few, at the expense of the many, that they were fear mongering about the green belt, spreading inaccurate information about the local plan which was at the consultation stage. The Opposition had ignored the evidence of the desperate need for more housing, whether Brexit happened or not. The local plan needed to represent a step change. There was a need to be ambitious, but also holistic, to look at everything. Without a local plan, there would be uncontrolled development. This administration wanted good growth.

Following the debate, the Opposition requested a vote on the Leader's response. The vote was held with the following result:

For: 37
Against: 13
Abstentions: 0

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7

ENFIELD'S GAMBLING ACT POLICY AND NO CASINO RESOLUTION

Councillor Dogan moved and Councillor Bond seconded a report from the Director of Environment and Operational Services requesting Council approval of the Gambling Act Policy and no casino resolution. (Report No: 118).

NOTED

1. The Council had a statutory duty to consult on the Gambling Act 2005 licencing policy every three years and could also re-consider their no casino resolution.
2. The principle of the gambling act was that activities may be permitted unless there were strong reasons against.
3. The Council was obliged to ensure that premises were run fairly and safely.
4. Some minor changes had been made to the policy and the local area profile would now be presented separately, alongside the policy.
5. The local area profile has been updated and this now included data related to sensitive buildings such as schools and religious establishments to help protect young and other vulnerable people from exploitation
6. That the number of problem gamblers had grown hugely in recent years. Recent reports cited that one in seven 11-16 year olds were involved in gambling.
7. Gambling could cause enormous damage to people's lives.
8. Some concern that the consultation had taken place during the summer period.

At this point Councillor Erbin Erbil moved and Councillor Caliskan seconded the procedural motion 14.11 (a) (ii) that the question now be put.

This motion was voted on and agreed with the following result:

For: 37
Against: 13
Abstentions: 0

The report was then put to the vote and agreed with the following result:

For: 49
Against: 0
Abstentions: 1

AGREED

1. To note the results of the public consultation and amendments made to the proposed statement of principles, under the Gambling Act 2005.

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2. To approve the statement of principles, under the Gambling Act 2005, attached as Annex 1 and the Local Area Profile attached as Annex 2 to the report.
3. To resolve not to issue casino premises licences, under the Gambling Act 2005.

8

ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID YEAR REVIEW 2018/19

Councillor Maguire moved and Councillor Caliskan seconded a report of the Director of Finance reviewing the activities of the Council's treasury management function over the half year period to 30 September 2018. (Report No: 107)

NOTED

1. That Cabinet had approved the report and recommended it to Council at their meeting on 14 November 2018.
2. The report detailed the money borrowed and invested by the Council over the first 6 months of the financial year.
3. Table 1 on page 123 of the agenda detailed the current borrowing and Table 2 the amount loaned by the Council to its companies.
4. The amount of borrowing was carefully controlled within set limits and the Council only borrowed what it needed. Table 3 detailed the Council's investments. These are secure and elicit the best returns.
5. The interest rate was currently low, so it made sense to borrow.
6. The Council has £750m worth of loans, an increase of £50m since April 2018. The authority borrowed £100m of which £47m was used to replace maturing debt. And £53m was applied to fund new capital expenditure".
7. The Council has 86 loans spread over 50 years the average maturity being 27 years. The average rate of interest was 3.4%.
8. No rescheduling had been done during the year.
9. Net borrowing was likely to increase due to the uncertainty caused by Brexit.
10. The report confirms the steady position of the Council, which was taking a responsible approach to borrowing, investing for the future.
11. Concern on the part of the Opposition about the extent of current borrowing including the £8.9m for revenue spending. There was also concern that the Council was borrowing to pay staff.
12. Although borrowing was within the set boundary, the Council itself had set the boundary and debts would have to be repaid.
13. CIPFA had recently written to councils expressing concern about local authority borrowing levels.

At this point Councillor Erbin Erbil moved and Councillor Caliskan seconded the procedural motion 14.11 (a) (ii) that the question now be put.

This motion was voted on and agreed with the following result:

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For: 37
Against: 13
Abstentions: 0

The report was then put to the vote and agreed with the following result:

For: 37
Against: 13
Abstentions: 0

AGREED to approve the 2018.19 mid-year treasury position as set out in the report.

9

NORTH LONDON WASTE PLAN REGULATION 19 PUBLICATION

Councillor Caliskan moved and Councillor Savva seconded a report of the Executive Director Place on the North London Waste Plan Regulation 19 Publication. (Report No: 108)

NOTED

1. That Cabinet had approved the report and recommended it to Council at their meeting on 14 November 2018.
2. That the waste plan was a policy document that Enfield had worked on together with six other North London boroughs. It would help ensure that future waste development takes place in the right place and that in future there would be grounds to reject inappropriate proposals.
3. Without a plan the Council could have to allow waste developments in sites set aside for Cross Rail 2 or Meridian Water for example.
4. Council were being asked to agree to putting the plan out for a final round of consultation, before the plan was submitted to the Independent Planning Inspectorate.
5. Officers were to be congratulated as they had worked hard to ensure that this plan would work for Enfield residents.
6. Any new waste site proposals would still have to go through the full planning permission process. The plan would not approve new waste proposals. There were no plans for additional waste facilities in Enfield.
7. If there were any changes proposed, the Council would have the chance to review the plan.
8. Concern from the Opposition Group that although there were now fewer waste sites proposed for Enfield than in the original plan, there were still worries about the possibility of increased traffic, especially on the North Circular Road, across the borough and the issue of wildlife on the Pinkham Way site.
9. That Enfield did already have a large amount of land given over to waste because of the North London Waste site in Edmonton, but that this plan would mean a reduction in the number of sites designated as potentially suitable for waste overall.

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10. The Pinkham Way site was in the London Borough of Haringey, so it was felt that protesters should be addressing their concerns to the relevant local authority. The Pinkham Way site was listed as strategic industrial land as well as being a site of special importance for wildlife.
11. Bowes ward councillors had abstained the last time that this issue had come forward, but this time there were no firm proposals for waste development. Any future proposals would still be subject to planning permission.
12. This plan had been over ten years in development. Mistakes were felt to have been made in the early stages by the seven boroughs, due to issues over consultation.
13. Concern from Opposition members that, including the Ely Estate site, a site adjacent to the Edmonton facility, would increase waste in the borough and that more effort should be made to ensure that waste development was spread more fairly around all the other boroughs.
14. Councillor Caliskan summed up by saying the Enfield councillors had a duty to do what was best for the residents of Enfield. The plan was a policy planning document and there was no specific proposal for any of the sites. If the local authority want to amend the plan in any way and come to an agreement – Enfield Council will reconsider the plan.

Following the debate, the proposal was put to the vote and agreed with the following result:

For: 35
Against: 13
Abstentions: 1

AGREED

1. To approve the North London Waste Plan (set out in Annex 1) for publication and subsequent submission to the government.
2. To authorise that the Executive Director of Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Property and Assets, and in conjunction with the other North London boroughs, to submit appropriate changes to the Waste Plan in the run up to, and during, the public examination of the document.

10

INDEPENDENT PERSON - EXTENSION OF TERM OF APPOINTMENT

Councillor Ergin Erbil moved and Councillor Vince seconded a report by the Director of Law and Governance asking Council to extend the term of appointment of Sarah Jewell, Independent Person. (Report No: 85A)

NOTED

1. The Councillor Conduct Committee had recommended that the Council extend Sarah Jewell's term of appointment to 8 October 2020.

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AGREED to extend the term of appointment of Sarah Jewell as Independent Person, by two years to 8 October 2020.

11

USE OF COUNCIL'S URGENCY PROCEDURES - REPORT TO COUNCIL

Councillor Caliskan moved and Councillor Ergin Erbil seconded the information provided on the use of the Council's urgency procedures involving a waiver of the call-in process.

NOTED

1. The Leader of the Opposition's concern that the urgency processes should not be used lightly and that their use should not become a regular occurrence. This sentiment was supported by the Leader.

AGREED to note the details provided of a decision on the LBE Out of Hours Service taken under the Council's urgency procedures relating to a waiver of call in, along with the reasons for urgency.

12

CHANGE IN THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

Councillor Vince moved, and Councillor Alessandro Georgiou seconded a proposal under paragraph 2.2(B) of the Council procedure rules to change the order of items on the agenda so that motion 12.6 be taken as the first motion after the urgent motions.

The change in the order was not agreed following a vote.

For: 13

Against:36

Abstentions: 0

13

MOTIONS

The Mayor has agreed to accept the urgent motion set out below for the following reason.

The reason given as to why the motion had not been submitted earlier was because the motion had been about the incidents in Edmonton over the weekend, where some shooting and multiple stabbings had occurred. Councillors have had many enquiries about the issue, and it was therefore felt that it was too important to wait until the next meeting.

Motion in the name of Cllr Terry Neville

Councillor Neville moved, and Councillor Laban seconded the following motion:

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“Following the shooting on Saturday 17 November of three men in Gordon Road and the soaring level of serious crime in Enfield and across the capital, the Council expresses its dismay at the continuing lack of action on the part of the Mayor of London and the Metropolitan Police Commissioner to re-prioritise the use of police resources to tackle this most serious problem. This has led to abysmally low detection and clear up rates. Against this background the council is also concerned at the cost of policing the increasing number of marches in central London (to which officers from all over London are drafted in to the centre), and urges the Mayor to seek to re-charge a fixed percentage of the policing cost to the march organizers, which would assist in funding additional officers for front line policing.

The council also condemns the Labour administration for not taking the issue more seriously and calls upon the cabinet member for community safety to bring forward proposals for tackling the root causes of gang related violence.

It further calls on the council to either instruct the Crime Scrutiny Panel to inquire into the problem, taking evidence from all interested parties, and to make recommendations to the council within six months, or to follow the successful precedent of the Conservative administration in 2004/5 and set up a Special Commission to undertake such Inquiry.

Finally, it instructs the Director of Law and Governance to write to the Sentencing Council asking them to remind sentencers of both their power to depart from Sentencing Guidelines where, as now in respect of soaring levels of violent crime and burglary, deterrent sentences are required and to remind them that such sentences are exilily provided for in section 142(1)(b), Criminal Justice Act 2003.”

During the debate, Councillor Ergin Erbil moved and Councillor Hasan seconded a procedural motion seconded the procedural motion 14.11 (a) (ii) that the question now be put. This was not allowed by the Mayor, as she felt that sufficient debate had not taken place.

After further debate, Councillor Ergin Erbil moved and Caliskan seconded another procedural motion 14.11 (a) (ii) that the question now be put. This was not allowed by the Mayor as she felt that sufficient debate had not taken place.”

Following further debate, the motion was put to the vote and not agreed with the following result:

For: 13
Against: 36
Abstentions: 0

The Mayor agreed to accept the following urgent motion for the following reason:

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The reason why the motion had not been submitted earlier was because the motion was about the incidents in Edmonton over the weekend, where a shooting and multiple stabbings occurred. The Labour Group feel that the issue was far too important to wait until the next meeting.

Motion in the name of Councillor Keazor

Councillor Keazor moved and Councillor Caliskan seconded the following motion:

“Following reports of a shooting on Saturday 17 November in Gordon Road, injuring three men; and four men being found with stab wounds on Fraser Road on Sunday 18 November, the Council expresses its deep concern about the soaring level of serious and violent crime in Enfield.

The Council is concerned that Enfield has suffered from historic levels of under resourcing to the Metropolitan Police due to Conservative Government cuts. Our borough has lost far too many Police officers from our streets over the past few years. The Government's funding cuts of £7.7 billion equate to 30% less funding than in 2010 (according to the National Audit Office). The Council calls on the Government to put an end to austerity by providing urgently needed funding to the Metropolitan Police to ensure that Policing in Enfield is properly funded and that we have adequate numbers of Police officers on our streets.”

Following the debate, the motion was put to the vote and agreed with the following result:

For: 37
Against: 3
Abstentions: 10

Councillor Ergin Erbil moved and Councillor Caliskan seconded a proposal under paragraph 2.2(B) of the Council procedure rules to change the order of items on the agenda so that that motions 12.7 and 12.5 be taken together as the next item of business.

This was agreed without a vote.

Motions in the name of Councillor Keazor and Councillor Laban:

Councillor Keazor moved and Councillor Laban seconded the following joint motion:

“Enfield Council notes:

1. The obligations it owes to the Armed Forces community within Enfield as enshrined in the Armed Forces Covenant; that the Armed Forces community should not face disadvantage in the provision of services

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and that special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially for those who have given the most.

2. The absence of definitive and comprehensive statistics on the size or demographics of the Armed Forces community within the London Borough of Enfield. This includes serving Regular and Reserve personnel, veterans, and their families.
3. That the availability of such data would greatly assist the council, local partner agencies, the voluntary sector, and national Government in the planning and provision of services to address the unique needs of the Armed Forces community within the London Borough of Enfield.

In light of the above, this Council moves to support and promote The Royal British Legion's call to include a new topic in the 2021 census that concerns military service and membership of the Armed Forces community. We further call upon the UK Parliament, which will approve the final census questionnaire through legislation in 2019, to ensure that the 2021 census includes questions concerning our Armed Forces community."

2018 commemorates 100 years since the end of the Great War. This chamber honours the sacrifice given by so many from our borough in that war. Their courage and bravery will never be forgotten".

Following the debate, the motions were agreed without a vote.

The following motions lapsed under the guillotine: 12.1,12.2,12.3,12.4, 12.6, 12.8,12.9, 12.10, 12.11, 12.12

14

DURATION OF TIME ALLOWED FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING

The Mayor advised, at this stage of the meeting, that the time available to complete the agenda had now elapsed so Council Procedure Rule 9 would apply. No further contribution or replies were permitted.

NOTED that in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 9 (page 4-8 – Part 4), the remaining items of business on the Council agenda were considered without debate.

15

COUNCILLOR QUESTION TIME

1. Urgent Questions

The Mayor has agreed to accept the following urgent question:

The question was urgent because events had come to light since the deadline for questions had passed. The question related to Cllr Brett being dismissed, in a clandestine manner, from the Cabinet.

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Question from Councillor Alessandro Georgiou to Councillor Caliskan, Leader of the Council

“Would the Leader of the Council explain why she has removed Cllr Brett as the Cabinet Member for Public Health and who has the leader appointed as the new Cabinet Member for Public Health?”

Written Response from Councillor Caliskan

“I wrote to Jeremy Chambers on Friday 16th November to inform him that I was removing the Cabinet Member for Public Health from her post from immediate effect. I did not appoint anyone else to replace her. I stated at the time that I intended to reappoint the same Councillor within two weeks. In the meantime, I have taken responsibility for the Public Health portfolio.

The reason for my decision is that our Cabinet operates on the basis of collective positions and confidence. I take the integrity of the Cabinet Structure of the Council to be very important.”

2. Questions by Councillors

NOTED

1. The thirty nine questions on the Council agenda and the written responses provided by the relevant Cabinet Members.
2. The following amendment to Question 8

Question 8 from Councillor Greer to Councillor Keazor, Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion

To include the following sentences in the response to the question:

The Black History event which was organised by the Enfield UNISON Black Workers Group with both staff and members of the community present. The leader made a very positive contribution which was appreciated by those in attendance.

**16
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

There were no changes to committee memberships.

**17
NOMINATIONS TO OUTSIDE BODIES**

AGREED to confirm the following changes to nominations to outside bodies:

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1. **Enfield Racial Equality Council** - Councillor Joanne Laban to replace Councillor Will Coleshill
2. **North London Heat and Power Project Community Liaison Group** - Councillor Sinan Boztas to be appointed as the Council representative.

18

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

NOTED that the next ordinary meeting of the Council would take place on Wednesday 30 January 2019 at 7pm.

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Opposition Priority Business Wheeled bin waste collection service

1.0 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Waste Collection is a local government core service.
- 1.2 The current collection service for those with wheeled bins is:
 - weekly refuse (black bin)
 - weekly dry recycling (blue bin)
 - fortnightly garden and food mixed (green bin)
- 1.3 The Labour Administration has consulted on changing the service with the most drastic collection option being:
 - fortnightly refuse and dry recycling
 - weekly food and
 - paid for garden waste collection £65
- 1.4 The Opposition believes that an extensive alteration to the wheeled bin waste collection service will have a detrimental impact on the street scene of our borough.
- 1.5 This OPB paper includes 7 recommendations.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Maintain the current service provision of weekly refuse and dry recycling bin collection.
- 2.2 Separate the mixed food and garden waste collection service.
- 2.3 Deliver a weekly food collection service in line with the Mayor's Environment and Defra's Resources and Waste Strategies.
- 2.4 Continue with a fortnightly garden waste collection service.
- 2.5 Provide more bin stores on council estates to encourage higher levels of recycling.
- 2.6 Improved communication with residents to drive up recycling rates not just via the kerbside service but on estates and through our commercial service.
- 2.7 Deliver a "Together We Are Enfield" approach to encourage more people to recycle.

3.0 Background

- 3.1 The original wheeled bin waste collection service was as follows
 - Weekly refuse
 - Weekly dry recycling
 - Weekly mixed garden and food

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- 3.2 The Labour Administration made the decision to move the weekly combined garden and food waste collection service to fortnightly in October 2016.
- 3.3 On 31st May 2018, The Mayor's Environment Strategy was published¹. It contains the target of delivering a separate weekly kerbside food waste collection service.² The council was aware that this policy decision would be made as it was contained within the original draft Environment Strategy published on 11th August 2017³. The Leader of the Opposition even raised this issue at the February 2018 Budget Full Council meeting. The Opposition put forward amendments to the budget which included £998,000 for the roll out of a separate kerbside, weekly food collection service⁴ as it was surprised that funding had not been set aside to deliver this policy.
- 3.4 On 29th October 2018, the Labour Administration decided to consult on potentially reducing the wheeled bin collection service.
- 3.5 At the time of submission, Enfield residents await the outcome of the consultation.

4.0 Recycling rates

- 4.1 Recycling rates have plateaued in recent years in London.⁵
- 4.2 In July 2018, Enfield's recycling rate was 36.9%. This is a 2.2% reduction in waste being recycled in comparison to the same period last year.⁶
- 4.3 There has been a reduction in the recycling rate over the last year. In 2016/17 when the fortnightly garden waste service was introduced there was a communications strategy put in place to advise residents of the change, this resulted in increased participation. In 2017/18 as the service imbedded itself and the communications and engagement with residents reduced we have seen that the tonnages have begun to decline to a similar rate seen in 2015/16.⁷

¹ <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/london-environment-strategy>

² https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/london_environment_strategy_0.pdf Page 313

³ <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/help-make-london-worlds-first-national-park-city>

⁴ <https://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/s67899/Alternative%20Budget%20and%20Amendment%20to%20Recommendation%202.1.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env18-local-authority-collected-waste-annual-results-tables>

⁶ <https://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/s72000/Cabinet%20Q2%20Performance%20Report%20Final%20002.pdf> Page 7

⁷ <https://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/s72000/Cabinet%20Q2%20Performance%20Report%20Final%20002.pdf> Page 7

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4.4 Overall, the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting over the last three years is as follows:

- 2017/18: 35.9% (-1.3%)
- 2016/17: 37.2% (+1.3%)
- 2015/16: 35.9% (+2.6%)⁸

4.5 The Administration said in its recent Quarterly Corporate Performance Report that when a communications strategy was delivered to support the change to fortnightly collection for the green bin service recycling improved but once that stopped levels reduced. Therefore, there is a concern that it could be mirrored if the service moves to fortnightly for refuse and dry recycling.

5.0 Decision to consult to potentially alter the current service

5.1 The decision was published in October 2018.

5.2 The report contained 8 collection options:

1. Current service
2. Weekly refuse, weekly dry, weekly separate food and charged for garden - £65
3. Weekly refuse, fortnightly dry, fortnightly mixed food and garden – no charge
4. Weekly refuse, fortnightly dry, weekly separate food and charged for garden fortnightly - £65
5. Fortnightly refuse, weekly dry, fortnightly mixed food and garden waste – no charge
6. Fortnightly refuse, weekly dry, weekly separate food and charged for garden waste - £65
7. Fortnightly refuse, fortnightly dry, fortnightly mixed food and garden – no charge
8. Fortnightly refuse, fortnightly dry, weekly separate food and charged for garden - £65⁹

5.3 Waste disposal is the fifth highest cost to the council. The rationale for the proposals was to make savings through driving up recycling to reduce disposal costs. You will see from the above that recycling has lowered in recent years.

5.4 Three of the options failed to comply with the Mayor's Environment Strategy which stated that every borough should deliver a separate kerbside weekly food waste collection service. This created doubt that those three options

⁸<https://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/s72000/Cabinet%20Q2%20Performance%20Report%20Final%20002.pdf> Page 7

⁹ Approval to undertake a public consultation for potential changes to the waste collection service, KD: 4703, Page 10

Opposition Priority Business Wheeled bin waste collection service

would ever be chosen due to the fact that Enfield has a general conformity duty when it comes to mayoral policies.

- 5.5 The Environment Department at the Greater London Authority was unaware that Enfield Council was about to start a consultation with non-compliant service options.
- 5.6 The decision to go out to consultation was called in by the Leader of the Opposition.
- 5.7 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is the statutory scrutiny panel of Enfield Council. The committee voted in favour of the decision being referred back to the Cabinet Member so that he could consider the issues raised at the meeting including the issue that three of the options being consulted upon were unlikely to be deliverable.¹⁰
- 5.8 Three days after the OSC meeting without amending any of the original decision, the Cabinet Member said the decision would proceed unchanged. The Cabinet Member clearly believed three days was an appropriate length of time to truly consider and get underneath the critical issues raised at OSC about a core council service.
- 5.9 The consultation started less than a week after the OSC meeting took place.

6.0 Concerns

- 6.1 The concerns mentioned on social media platforms and during the recent by-election include:
- Increased fly-tipping and more litter on the streets
 - Dirtier streets by changing the service could attract crime, deteriorate communities and have an impact on public health
 - Reduced levels in recycling especially garden waste
 - A rise in contaminated waste
- 6.2 There is unease that any saving gained by changing the service will not be realised due to the potential need to spend more on keeping our streets clean. Enfield Council already spends nearly £1million a year on fly-tip clean-up costs.
- 6.3 There was anxiety that a reduced street scene could go much further than just spoiling the aesthetics of an area. It was felt that fly-tipping and dirty streets could have social implications such as the deterioration of communities. There was also a view that areas that have a bad street scene are more likely to attract crime. This is backed up by Defra because in 2015 it published a survey that found more crime in streets with rubbish, graffiti and fly-tipping,

¹⁰ <http://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/g12764/Printed%20minutes%2023rd-Oct-2018%2019.30%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20Committee.pdf?T=1> Page 6

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and less in cleaner areas. When an area becomes a focal point for fly-tipping it encourages others to use that location as a regular place to dump rubbish. In contrast, people are more reluctant to fly-tip or litter in cleaner areas. It is well known that if places are dirty and look 'unloved', this can adversely impact upon health and wellbeing.¹¹

- 6.4 A charged for garden waste collection service was viewed as a negative to recycling. People mentioned that they might not wish to continue recycling their garden waste due to the cost which would mean further increases in residual waste.
- 6.5 There is potential for more contaminated recycling loads if there are lengthy periods of time between collections as people may choose to dispose of their waste in the bin with the largest capacity and most frequently emptied.

7.0 Conclusion

- 7.1 A corporate objective of Enfield Council is to keep our borough clean, safe and tidy¹².
- 7.2 An alteration to the wheeled bin waste service puts that objective at risk due to the delays residents will experience between collections.
- 7.3 The result of the Bush Hill Park by-election shows that people do not want fortnightly collection as it was an issue raised on the doorstep.
- 7.4 The recommendations reflect the views of residents whilst recognising policy decisions made by the Mayor of London and the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

¹¹ <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/nov/13/dirty-streets-crime-link>

¹² <https://governance.enfield.gov.uk/documents/s70894/finalCorp.plan.draft12.18.08.29.option1cover%2012092018%20Cabinet.pdf> Page 6

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15. OPPOSITION BUSINESS

- 15.1 The Council will, at four meetings a year, give time on its agenda to issues raised by the Official Opposition Party (second largest party). This will be at the first normal business meeting (in May /June), and then the third (September), fifth (January) and seventh (March) meetings (unless otherwise agreed between the political parties). A minimum of 45 minutes will be set aside at each of the four meetings.
- 15.2 All Council meetings will also provide opportunities for all parties and individual councillors to raise issues either through Question Time, motions or through policy and other debates.
- 15.3 The procedure for the submission and processing of such business is as follows:
- (a) The second largest party shall submit to the Monitoring Officer a topic for discussion no later than 21 calendar days prior to the Council meeting. This is to enable the topic to be fed into the Council agenda planning process and included in the public notice placed in the local press, Council publications, plus other outlets such as the Council's web site.
 - (b) The Monitoring Officer will notify the Mayor, Leader of the Council, the Chief Executive and the relevant Corporate Management Board member(s) of the selected topic(s).
 - (c) Opposition business must relate to the business of the Council, or be in the interests of the local community generally.
 - (d) If requested, briefings on the specific topic(s) identified will be available to the second largest party from the relevant Corporate Management Board member(s) before the Council meeting.
 - (e) No later than 9 calendar days (deadline time 9.00 am) prior to the meeting, the second largest party must provide the Monitoring Officer with an issues paper for inclusion within the Council agenda. This paper should set out the purpose of the business and any recommendations for consideration by Council. The order in which the business will be placed on the agenda will be in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 2.2 relating to the order of business at Council meetings.
 - (f) That Party Leaders meet before each Council meeting at which Opposition Business was to be discussed, to agree how that debate will be managed at the Council meeting.
 - (g) The discussion will be subject to the usual rules of debate for Council meetings, except as set out below. The Opposition Business will be conducted as follows:

- (i) The debate will be opened by the Leader of the Opposition (or nominated representative) who may speak for no more than 10 minutes.
- (ii) A nominated councillor of the Majority Group will be given the opportunity to respond, again taking no more than 10 minutes.
- (iii) The Mayor will then open the discussion to the remainder of the Council. Each councillor may speak for no more than 5 minutes but, with the agreement of the Mayor, may do so more than once in the debate.
- (iv) At the discretion of the Mayor the debate may take different forms including presentations by councillors, officers or speakers at the invitation of the second largest party.
- (v) Where officers are required to make a presentation this shall be confined to background, factual or professional information. All such requests for officer involvement should be made through the Chief Executive or the relevant Director.
- (vi) The issue paper should contain details of any specific actions or recommendations being put forward for consideration as an outcome of the debate on Opposition Business.
- (vii) Amendments to the recommendations within the Opposition Business paper may be proposed by the Opposition Group. They must be seconded. The Opposition will state whether the amendment(s) is/are to replace the recommendations within the paper or be an addition to them.
- (viii) Before the Majority party concludes the debate, the Leader of the Opposition will be allowed no more than 5 minutes to sum up the discussion.
- (ix) The Majority Group will then be given the opportunity to say if, and how, the matter will be progressed.
- (x) If requested by the Leader of the Opposition or a nominated representative, a vote will be taken on whether to approve the Majority Group's response.

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2018/2019 REPORT NO. **131**

MEETING TITLE AND DATE:

CABINET, 23rd January 2019
COUNCIL, 30th January 2019
REPORT OF:
 Director of Finance

Contact Officers: Sally Sanders/
 Geoff Waterton

sally.sanders@enfield.gov.uk

geoff.waterton@enfield.gov.uk

Agenda – Part: 1	Item: 7
Subject: Council Tax Support and Collection Fund Wards: All Key Decision No: 4762	
Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr Maguire	

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 In January 2013 Council agreed a new local Council Tax Support Scheme to replace the previous national Council Tax Benefit Scheme which was to be abolished by the Government in April 2013.
- 1.2 Every year the Council is obliged to consider whether to revise or replace its local Council Tax Support Scheme.
- 1.3 This report recommends the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2019/20 remains unchanged from the 2018/19 scheme. This maintains the current minimum contribution for working age households not in a protected group at 26.5%.
- 1.4 A hard copy of the Council Tax Support Scheme which the Council is required to produce under section 13A(1)(a) and Schedule 1A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 is available in the members library and will be available on line once the scheme is agreed. The Council must adopt the same or new scheme by 11 March of the preceding financial year to which the scheme will apply.
- 1.5 The report also recommends the 2019/20 Council Tax base, including an increase in the Empty Homes Premium.
- 1.6 The report also recommends the 2019/20 Business Rate base and a change to the council's existing discretionary rate relief policy to take advantage of government funded rate reliefs.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That Council agrees the Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2019/20 as summarised in Appendix A to provide financial support for households on low incomes in paying their Council Tax taking into account the Equality Impact Assessment (Appendix B). The 2019/20 scheme is based on the 2018/19 scheme, updated for legislative amendments, income uprating and administrative changes

For the 2019/20 scheme:

- The minimum contribution for working age households not in a protected group will be maintained at 26.5%.
 - The maximum earned income for Universal Credit claimants to receive council tax support will be £1,264.99 net per month for 2019/20
 - Administrative changes set out in paragraph 5.1 be incorporated into the scheme to improve service delivery
- B Agree the higher amount to be charged for council tax in respect of long-term empty dwellings (Appendix C)
- C Pursuant to this report (see Appendix D) and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of the Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by the London Borough of Enfield as its Council Tax Base for 2018/19 shall be 97,074 Band D equivalents.
- D Agree the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government NNDR1 Business Rate base return for 2019/20 (Appendix E).
- E Agree the amendment to the discretionary rate relief scheme as set out at 2.2 of Appendix E.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In 2012 the Government announced that as part of a series of welfare reforms, the national Council Tax Benefit scheme was to be abolished and replaced with local schemes. At the time, funding for the replacement local schemes was reduced by 10% and Enfield faced a £5m shortfall in funding if it continued to follow the previous national policy.
- 3.2 Enfield consulted widely on a proposed local scheme and in January 2013 approved a scheme which saw pensioners and war widows protected from any change, and working age claimants seeing a 19.5% reduction in support. The Scheme was based on the principle of a fully-funded scheme so that minimum contributions are set at a level to cover the costs of the scheme only and council tax payers are not asked to contribute to the costs. At the same

time, Council agreed changes to exemptions and discounts to Council Tax which saw the discount for empty and refurbished homes reduced to one month, no discount given for second homes and the introduction of a new empty homes premium of 150% of Council Tax for homes left empty for more than two years (the maximum allowed).

- 3.3 Every year the Council is obliged to consider whether to revise or replace its local Council Tax Support Scheme. As a result of the consultation and Equalities Impact Assessment for the 2014/15 scheme, the Council increased the range of protected groups further to include foster carers registered with the Council, people in receipt of Carers Allowance and people in receipt of higher rate disability benefits (Higher Rate Disability Living Allowance, Higher Rate Personal Independence Payments and the support component of Employment Support Allowance).
- 3.4 During 2017/18 the Government has included Enfield Council in the roll out of Universal Credit full service. The recommended council tax support scheme for 2018/19 takes into account the effect of the roll out of Universal Credit and ensures the scheme remains affordable while at the same time seeks to protect vulnerable council taxpayers.

4. REVIEW OF THE OPERATION OF THE COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT SCHEME TO DATE

- 4.1 Collection of Council Tax has been monitored closely and additional support provided. The Council has always recognised that by providing a range of payment options, as well as advice to customers, overall collection rates improve. Claimants receiving Council Tax Support were given the opportunity to pay in weekly instalments and wherever possible the Council is seeking to agree payment arrangement plans or attachments of earnings/benefits.
- 4.2 The projected Council Tax base income levels for Council Tax Support cases were exceeded in the first year of the scheme. The Council achieved the overall Council Tax collection rate of 97.33% for 2015/16, an increase of 0.46%. This was based on overall collection rates of 85% and 98% for Council Tax Support and non-Council Tax Support payers respectively. Collection has continued to improve and for 2019/20 the overall collection rate will be 98% for all council tax debt.
- 4.3 In recognition of the difficulties faced by local households, the Council introduced and has maintained a discretionary Council Tax Hardship Scheme. Households facing exceptional financial hardship can apply to the scheme and receive help with their Council Tax. Payment from the Council Tax Hardship Scheme this year will exceed £150,000. The Council Tax Hardship Scheme is called upon over time not simply within the current financial year of the scheme.

5. PROPOSED STATUTORY/ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT TO THE SCHEME FOR 2019/20

- 5.1 Protected groups remain the same as the 2018/19 scheme. The 2018/19 scheme also includes the introduction of a 0.50p per week minimum entitlement.
- 5.2 The minimum contribution for working age households not in a protected group will remain at 26.5% for 2019/20.
- 5.3 Premium and personal allowances shown in the council tax support scheme have been updated in accordance with the social security/housing benefit rates that will apply from April 2019.
- 5.4 The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I.2018/1346) have been incorporated in the 2019/20 local council tax support scheme.

6. COUNCIL TAX LONG TERM EMPTY DWELLINGS

- 6.1 Appendix C outlines a change in legislation which allows the current Empty Homes Premium to be amended for council tax and recommends an increase to 100%

7. 2019/20 COUNCIL TAXBASE

- 7.1 This report recommends the Council agrees its Council Tax Base for 2019/20 at 97,074 – see Appendix D

8. 2019/20 BUSINESS RATE BASE

- 8.1 This report recommends the Council agrees the Business Rate estimated income for 2019/20 and amendments to the Discretionary Rate Relief Policy – see Appendix E.

9. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 9.1 The Council has to agree a Local Council Tax Support Scheme each year. Next year's scheme has to be agreed by 11 March 2018 or the Government's default scheme will be applied which is likely to cost the Council over £10m per year.

10. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The recommendations contained in this report follow an assessment of options, experience of operating the scheme to date and the Equality Impact Assessment. The recommended changes introduced in 2014 for defined protected groups and the further extension of care leavers under the Equality Impact Assessment support the Council's aims to build strong, stable communities and are recommended to be continued next year.

11. COMMENTS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

11.1 Financial implications

The agreed Council and Business Rate Tax Bases will be built into the 2019/20 budget and Council Tax to be recommended to Council in February 2019. The cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2019/20 is expected to be broadly in line with the cost of last year's scheme. The cost of the amendments to the Business Rate discretionary rate relief scheme are fully funded by the Government. By adopting the move from 50% to 100% rate on long term empty dwellings through the Empty Homes Premium, it is estimated that £222k of additional income will be generated in 2019/20.

11.2 Legal implications

11.2.1 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 provided for the abolition of Council Tax Benefit (CTB). Provisions for the localisation of Council Tax support were included in the Local Government Finance Act 2012. Since 1 April 2013 local authorities in England have been responsible for administering their own Council Tax Reduction Schemes subject to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2885). Some authorities chose to adopt the default scheme provided for in the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2886). Each year, after a Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Council Tax Support Scheme) has been implemented, the Council must consider whether to revise or replace its scheme. Any revision or replacement to the scheme must be made by 11 March, preceding the financial year in which the revision or replacement is to have effect. The Secretary of State prescribed a default scheme which took effect from April 2013 where a billing authority failed to make a scheme on or before 31 January. Following the Independent Government review in the Schemes (see below), there was a finding that that Councils find the date of 31st January, as arbitrary, illogical, too early and inefficient. Key Government announcements and budgetary decisions may impact as the consultation process may have concluded resulting in potentially, a further consultation exercise.

This default scheme retains the criteria and allowances previously in place for CTB (Council Tax Benefit). Authorities can revise or replace their schemes in preparation for the start of each financial year. They may not make in-year revisions. Transitional arrangements must be put in place where revisions result in a reduction or removal of assistance for a class or classes of persons. As the proposed Council Tax Support Scheme for 2019/2020 will not be a replacement or revision to the current scheme, but instead maintains the status quo, it does not appear to fall under the statutory requirement to consult under the 13A Local Government Finance Act 1992, which is the Act under which the Council Tax Support Schemes are formed. If there had been a replacement or revised scheme, proposed, then the statutory duty to consult is mandatory.

An Independent Government review into local Council Tax support schemes was conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in the Local

Government Finance Act 2012, The independent Government review had to take place within 3 years of the Act taking effect - 3 years from October 2015. The following elements were scrutinised: whether the Schemes were efficient, effective, fair and transparent, consideration of the Schemes' impact on the localism agenda, and whether or not the schemes should be brought within Universal Credit Following the Independent Government review, 17 recommendations were made.

The Government published its [response to the review's recommendations](#) in January 2018

11.2.2 The Council Tax base(Appendix D) has been written in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992 No. 612) which sets out the calculations which are required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by the Local Government Act 2003 .

11.2.3 So far as the Business Rate discretionary relief scheme (Appendix E) is concerned the government is not changing the legislation around transitional relief (The Non-Domestic Rating (Chargeable Amounts) (England) Regulations 2016). Instead the government will, in line with the eligibility criteria for the scheme, reimburse billing authorities that use their discretionary relief powers (under S47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, as amended by the Localism Act 2011) to grant relief.

11.3 Property Implications

None

12. Key Risks

12.1 The key risks relate to operational, financial and reputational concerns. There is an operational risk of failure to collect the estimated amount, e.g. if any category of exemption has not been specified and following implementation of the scheme the Council is unwilling to pursue recovery action in particular cases of default. The operational risks are mitigated by assisting payers with supportive payment arrangements and by applying fairly, consistently and promptly the recovery process.

12.2 The financial risk is of insufficient collection rates and of Universal Credit caseload rises being beyond those anticipated in calculating the Local Scheme costs and deductions required from support. In the initial year of the scheme there was a risk that collection rates may be over or under stated. The Council has adjusted anticipated ultimate collection rates in the scheme for 2018/19 based on experience to date and the impact of increase in contribution rates. Variation between the estimated and actual collection rates and caseload levels will result in either a deficit (or surplus) on the Collection Fund in future years. The current Medium Term Financial Plan assumes no variation to current assumptions. The cost of the 19/20 scheme will be

monitored, paying particular attention to those on Universal Credit with a net Earned Income up to £1,264.99 per month. Options to introduce more earned income bands, for those getting Universal Credit, to attract different maximum contribution rates will be considered in the 20/21 scheme.

- 12.3 The reputational risk is of failure to make proper provision for people on low income losing some of the current level of support. The reason for this scheme arises from a Government decision to replace the existing national scheme with local schemes with reduced grant funding and clearly considerable help will need to be available to payers facing increased Council Tax bills as a result of the change in scheme. Conversely, failure to properly pursue payment of Council Tax due in such cases would create inequality of treatment with other Council Taxpayers many of which will have income levels only marginally above the limit for obtaining Council Tax Support.

13. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES

13.1 Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

- 13.1 Council tax and business rate income helps fund essential Council services. The change to the Empty Homes Premium will help encourage property owners to bring empty property back into use which will increase the supply of available residential property in the borough.

13.2 Sustain strong and healthy communities

Enfield's Local Council Tax Support helps over 35,000 residents pay the council tax. The Council works closely with residents and its partners to maximise welfare benefits where possible.

13.3 Build our local economy to create a thriving place

The Council's discretionary rate relief scheme will help small rate retail business to meet their rates commitment and provides relief of c£4m over the two year period.

14. EQUALITIES IMPACT

The Equalities Impact Assessment for the amended scheme is attached as Appendix B. The recommendations contained in this report retain financial support for protected groups.

15. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

None.

16. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Council tax support helps residents who may also be struggling financially due to the wider Government welfare changes. The implications will depend upon

the success of residents gaining employment or, for those in low paid employment, obtaining better paid employment. Supporting people facing hardship and stress will be key to promoting the ability of families to provide healthy food, to pay bills and to promote sound mental health.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Council Tax Support Scheme Summary 2019-20

Appendix B – Equalities Impact Assessment

Appendix C – Council Tax – Empty Homes Premium

Appendix D – Council Tax base 2019-20

Appendix E – Business Rate base 2019-20

Appendix A

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme - Summary - 2019/20

Introduction

The London Borough of Enfield's Council Tax Reduction Scheme is based on the CTRS (Default) Scheme Regulations 2012 except where otherwise stated and the Prescribed Regulations updated and issued annually by Government.

The definition and detail of the above Regulations can be found on the National Legislation website below.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk>

The full CTRS Scheme for 2018/19 can be found at the following link –

<https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/benefits/housing-benefit-and-council-tax-support>

The 2019/20 scheme is based on the 2018/19 scheme, updated for legislative amendments, income updating and administrative changes

Principles of the Scheme for 2019/20

The principles of the scheme continue to provide for a system based on -

Ensuring that those who can afford to pay make a fair contribution;

The Scheme provides an incentive to work;

Support is provided for those in difficult circumstances;

The Scheme protects the most vulnerable.

The reduction in Council Tax Support for working age reflects the on-going reduction in Government funding for the scheme and other services.

Classes of Persons

Classes of persons excluded from the Scheme are set out in the Prescribed Regulations, including those treated as not resident in Great Britain and who are subject to immigration control.

Uprating

Working Age claimants – The uprating of applicable amounts, premiums and disregards are updated in line with the Housing Benefit Statutory Regulations 2006 as amended.

Pensionable Age claimants– The uprating of applicable amounts, premiums and disregards are updated in line with the Prescribed Regulations issued by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Working Age Claimants

The main changes to the Default Scheme Regulations 2012 are summarised below–

The second adult rebate (2AR) was removed from 2013.

The higher rate non-dependant deduction is £20.50 per week for those earning above £436.90 gross income per week. All other non-dependant deductions have been increased in line with the Prescribed Regulations.

Claimants in receipt of Universal Credit and earning more than £1,264.99 **net** per month do not qualify for CTS. Only those whose income goes above £1,264.99 per month need to report a change which will result in the award ending. The effective date of change will be the Monday following the date Universal Credit changed.

The contribution towards Council Tax is 26.5% unless a claimant is in a protected group.

The upper Capital threshold is £6,000.

The minimum weekly entitlement is 0.50p

Claims may be backdated for up to 12 months where good cause has been established.

CTS may be payable on two homes in cases of Domestic Violence.

The restriction on Personal Allowances to two children is aligned with Housing Benefit. This restriction will only apply where a new application for CTS is made or a claimant becomes responsible for a new young person.

A Council Tax Hardship Fund was introduced in 2013. Information regarding the fund is available at <https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/benefits/discretionary-payments>.

Protected Groups.

The following groups are exempt from the contribution towards their Council Tax.

War Widows

A Claimant or partner in receipt of Carers Allowance

A Claimant or partner in receipt of High Rate Disability Living Allowance (Mobility and Care component) or Enhanced Personal Independence Payments (Daily Living and Mobility Component)

A Claimant or partner in receipt of the support component of Employment and Support Allowance.

A Claimant or partner who are Foster Carers and who were recruited and trained by Enfield Council.

Care Leavers under 25 years old.

Pensioners

The second adult rebate (2AR) is retained for those of pensionable age.

Non-dependant deductions and income bandings are increased in line with the Prescribed Regulations.

Backdating may be awarded for up to 12 months where good cause has been established.

The date of change for those reporting a change in their circumstances is the Monday following the date of change, regardless of the date notified.

Where Housing Benefit or Universal Credit is already in payment, a new claim for Council Tax Support is not required.

Appeals

A claimant can make an appeal to the Council concerning their entitlement to a Council Tax reduction under the Scheme or the amount of reduction they are entitled to. The appeals procedure is set out in the Prescribed Regulations.

An appeal must be made within one month of the decision and include the reason for the appeal and the period it applies to. Any additional evidence to support the appeal should be provided. The Council will consider the appeal and inform the customer of the outcome. Were a customer remains dissatisfied they can appeal further to the Valuation Tribunal.

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Appendix B

Enfield Council Predictive Equality Impact Assessment/Analysis

Department:	FRCS	Service:	Assessment Hub
Title of decision:	Council Tax Support Scheme 2019/20	Date completed:	26th November 2018
Author:	Geoff Waterton/Sally Sanders	Contact details:	geoff.waterton@enfield.gov.uk sally.sanders@enfield.gov.uk

1 Type of change being proposed: (please tick)

Service delivery change/ new service/cut in service		Policy change or new policy	x	Grants and commissioning		Budget change	
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2 Describe the change, why it is needed, what is the objective of the change and what is the possible impact of the change:

The Council is obliged to set a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme every year following the abolition of the national Council Tax Benefit system in 2013. The Council introduced a local Council Tax Support Scheme to provide financial assistance for low income households in paying their Council Tax. Since 2013, the Council has reviewed the scheme every year and is now deciding on the scheme for 2019/20.

Following previous Equality Impact Assessments and consultations, the Council introduced a range of protected groups in the scheme that remain entitled to a maximum award of 100%. These are: pensioners, war widows, foster carers registered with the Council, people in receipt of Carers Allowance and people in receipt of higher rate disability benefits (Higher Rate Disability Living Allowance, Higher Rate Personal Independence Payments and the support component of Employment Support Allowance). Further information regarding the amounts set aside for protected groups is shown at Appendix 1 of the full Council report of the 23rd January 2019

All other working age households are expected to pay a minimum contribution towards Council Tax. A discretionary Hardship Scheme was introduced to provide support to those households that get into severe financial hardship.

The scheme proposed for 2019/20 would see the range of protected groups increased slightly to include for claimants receiving Universal Credit and entitled to a Limited Capability for work element.

3 Do you carry out equalities monitoring of your service? If No please state why?

Yes although religious belief, sexual orientation and gender reassignment are not captured as they are not relevant to the assessment or eligibility criteria of the scheme

4. Equalities Impact Indicate Yes, No or Not Known for each group	Disability	Gender	Age	Race	Religion & Belief	Sexual Orientation	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy & Maternity	Marriage & Civil Partnerships
1. Does equalities monitoring of your service show people from the following groups benefit from your service? (recipients of the service, policy or budget, and the proposed change)	Y	Y	Y	Y	n/a	n/a	Na/	Y	Y
2. Does the service or policy contribute to eliminating discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different groups in the community?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Could the proposal discriminate, directly or indirectly these groups?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
4. Could this proposal affect access to your service by different groups in the community?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
5. Could this proposal affect access <u>to information</u> about your service by different groups in the community?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
6. Could the proposal have an adverse impact on relations between different groups?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

If Yes answered to questions 3-6 above – please describe the impact of the change (including any positive impact on equalities) and what the service will be doing to reduce the negative impact it will have.

The Scheme has been designed to be fair to all whilst ensuring that those facing the greatest risk are prioritised. The proposed scheme includes protection for older people, carers, disabled working adults and foster carers who do not have the same opportunities as other working age households to gain employment and increase their income. Income uprating maintains the level of support in real terms. The discretionary Hardship Scheme will ensure those households facing genuine financial hardship can access support.

5. Tackling Socio-economic inequality

Indicate Yes, No or Not Known for each group

	Communities living in deprived wards/areas	People not in employment, education or training	People with low academic qualifications	People living in social housing	Lone parents	People on low incomes	People in poor health	Any other socio-economic factor Please state;
Will the proposal specifically impact on communities disadvantaged through the following socio-economic factors?	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Does the service or policy contribute to eliminating discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different groups in the community?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Could this proposal affect access to your service by different groups in the community?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

If Yes answered above – please describe the impact (including any positive impact on social economic inequality) and any mitigation if applicable.

Working age households not in a protected group who are on low incomes and or out of work will be required to pay a higher contribution to their Council Tax per annum. The Council has introduced a range of flexible payment arrangements for Council Tax Support recipients and has a discretionary Hardship Scheme for those households that face severe financial hardship.

6. Review

How and when will you monitor and review the effects of this proposal?

The Council is legally required to review its scheme annually and consider if any revisions are necessary.

Appendix B

Enfield Council Predictive Equality Impact Assessment/Analysis

Action plan template for proposed changes to service, policy or budget

Title of decision: Council Tax Support Scheme 2019/20.....

Team: Finance.....Department: Resources.....

Service Manager: Geoff Waterton/Sally Sanders... ..

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead Officer	Timescale/ By When	Costs	Review Date/ Comments
Severe hardship	Monitor debts and take-up of Council Tax Hardship Scheme	Sally Sanders/Geoff Waterton	Ongoing	none	
Impact of the scheme on protected groups	Review impact of the scheme on increase of care leavers to protected groups	Sally Sanders/Geoff Waterton	December 2019	none	
Communicate change in scheme to customers and key stakeholders	System to be amended to automatically apply the protected. Web advice to be amended	Sally Sanders/Geoff Waterton	On going	Within resources	

Council debt strategy to be developed and agreed to incorporate targeted support for vulnerable and customers with multiple debts	Cross Council and Voluntary Sector services to be coordinated to ensure optimum debt and income maximisation service is provided within existing resources	Sally Sanders/Geoff Waterton	Debt Strategy to be agreed during 2019/20 financial year	Within resources	
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Date to be Reviewed: ...December 2019.....

APPROVAL BY THE RELEVANT DIRECTOR - Fay Hammond..... SIGNATURE.....

This form should be emailed to joanne.stacey@enfield.gov.uk and be appended to any decision report that follows.

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Enfield Council

Appendix C

Cabinet Report – 23rd January 2019

Council tax long term empty dwellings

Council Tax long term empty dwellings

Summary

The Local Government Finance Act 2012 introduced discretion for billing authorities to vary some existing council tax discounts and exemptions from the 1st April 2013.

Empty Homes Premium

The Act introduced a new discretionary power to levy an empty homes premium of up to 50% on a dwelling that is unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for a continuous period of at least two years.

Enfield agreed to the 50% levy help encourage property owners to ensure housing stock is effectively utilized. The levy, used in conjunction with the Council's Empty Homes Policy, discourages 2nd home ownership and owners to bring empty dwellings into use quickly. The increase fell on council taxpayers owning 2nd homes, empty dwellings, and mortgages in possession. Given the chronic shortage of available housing in the borough the overall impact of the change was positive as it helped those disadvantaged by the fact that demand for housing is greater than supply and the cost of housing homeless families in temporary accommodation is currently borne by the council tax payer at large. On the 1st November 2018 the Government amended Section 11B of LGFA 1992 (higher amount for long-term empty dwellings: England) to allow discretion to increase the levy to:

- For the financial year beginning on 1 April 2019 the levy to increase from 50% to 100%
- For the financial year beginning on 1 April 2020 the levy for dwellings empty for more than 5 years 100% to 200%
- For financial years beginning on or after 1 April 2021 the levy for dwellings empty for more than 10 years will increase from 200% to 300%

The estimated gross increase in income is £221,615:

Band	No of Accounts	No of LBE Accounts	No of non LBE A/cs	Enfield Council Tax Bands	50% Levy	Total Additional 50% levy	Additional 50% levy - council owned	Additional 50% levy - non council owned
A	72	68	4	£ 840.78	£ 420.39	£ 30,268.08	£ 28,586.52	£ 1,681.56
B	75	57	18	£ 980.91	£ 490.46	£ 36,784.13	£ 27,955.94	£ 8,828.19
C	72	32	40	£ 1,121.04	£ 560.52	£ 40,357.44	£ 17,936.64	£ 22,420.80
D	60	18	42	£ 1,261.17	£ 630.59	£ 37,835.10	£ 11,350.53	£ 26,484.57
E	45	2	43	£ 1,541.43	£ 770.72	£ 34,682.18	£ 1,541.43	£ 33,140.75
F	16	0	16	£ 1,821.69	£ 910.85	£ 14,573.52	£ -	£ 14,573.52
G	15	0	15	£ 2,101.95	£ 1,050.98	£ 15,764.63	£ -	£ 15,764.63
H	9	0	9	£ 2,522.34	£ 1,261.17	£ 11,350.53	£ -	£ 11,350.53
	364	177	187			£ 221,615.60	£ 87,371.06	£ 134,244.54

Recommendation

In accordance with The Council Tax (Empty Dwellings) Act 2018 members are recommended to raise the existing empty homes premium from the 1st April 2019 by an additional 50% to 100%.

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Enfield Council

Appendix D

Cabinet Report – 23rd January 2019

2019/20 Council Tax base

Introduction

The council tax base is calculated in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012. The tax base is expressed in terms of “Band D Equivalents” (i.e. a property in Band A is equivalent to 2/3rds of a Band D property and a property in Band H is 2 Band D Equivalents). A table showing the calculation of the tax base is given below. The figures are based upon information in existing Council Tax records with adjustments taking into account the effect of estimated changes between now and March 2020.

The collection percentage used in the calculation of the tax base in previous years is as follows: -

Years	Collection Percentage
1993/95	95%
1995/97	95.5%
1997/01	97%
2001/02	97.5%
2002/04	97.75%
2004/13	98%
2013/18	96.79%
2018/19	97.06%
2019/20	98.00%

The estimated collection percentage is based upon experience to date and an estimate for collection of council tax from taxpayers affected by the reduction in benefit support. On present estimates it is recommended that the overall collection percentage for 2019/20 is increased to 98% reflecting the higher overall collection rate.

Any under or over achievement of the collection rate including prior years' arrears will be reflected in the overall position on the Council's Collection Fund and potentially has an impact on the revenue budget in future years. These calculations and assumptions result in a Band D Equivalent Tax Base for 2019/20 of **97,074** properties, an increase of **1,069**. The main changes between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 tax bases are summarised in the following table.

Council Tax Base Movements 2018/19 to 2019/20	Band D Equivalents
2018/19 Tax Base	96,005
2019/20 Changes:	
1. Increase in properties	570
2. Council Tax Support Scheme changes	(251)
3. Discounts, Exemptions & Empty Home Premium	(176)
4. Collection rate increase	926
2019/20 Tax Base	97,074

The Council must decide the tax base by the 31st January 2019 prior to setting the council tax for 2019/20.

Recommendation

Pursuant to this report and in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of the Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by the London Borough of Enfield as its Council Tax Base for 2019/20 shall be **97,074** Band D equivalents.

COUNCIL TAX BASE 2019/2020
VALUATION BANDING - NUMBER OF PROPERTIES

	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	TOTAL
DWELLINGS	0	5,257	11,716	33,995	36,574	21,208	9,277	5,898	926	124,851
LESS EXEMPTIONS	0	135	297	568	467	271	93	51	11	1,893
DISABLED RELIEF - LESS		0	10	83	160	172	83	67	27	602
DISABLED RELIEF - PLUS	0	10	83	160	172	83	67	27		602
CHARGEABLE DWELLINGS	0	5132	11492	33504	36119	20848	9168	5807	888	122,958
DISCOUNTS - (25%)	0	(750)	(1,673)	(3,499)	(2,681)	(1,212)	(447)	(195)	(19)	(10,474)
DISCOUNTS - (50%)	0	(3)	(3)	(17)	(27)	(16)	(15)	(22)	(8)	(110)
DISCOUNTS - LCTS @73.5%	0	(1,767)	(3,426)	(7,177)	(5,831)	(2,134)	(444)	(122)	(2)	(20,903)
CHARGEABLE PROPERTIES AFTER DISCOUNT	0	2,613	6,390	22,811	27,580	17,487	8,263	5,469	858	91,472
EMPTY HOMES PREMIUM (+50%)	0	71	73	75	66	41	13	15	8	362
		71	73	75	66	41	13	15	8	362
NET CHARGEABLE DWELLINGS	0	2,684	6,463	22,886	27,646	17,528	8,276	5,484	866	91,834
WEIGHTINGS	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	0
BAND 'D' EQUIVALENTS	0	1,789	5,027	20,343	27,646	21,423	11,954	9,140	1,733	99,055
EFFECTIVE COLLECTION RATE	98.00%									
NET BAND D AFTER COLLECTION RATE ADJUSTMENT										97,074
NET COUNCIL TAX BASE 2018/19										97,074
NET COUNCIL TAX BASE 2017/18										96,005
DIFFERENCE (BAND D)										1,069

Enfield Council

Appendix E

Cabinet Report – 23rd January 2019

2019/20 Business Rate base

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Government Finance Act 2012 introduced the business rates retention scheme (BRRS) in 2013 and the local council tax reduction scheme (the replacement for Council Tax Benefit). This BRRS scheme sees the move away from the central pooling of business rates to the sharing of risk and reward between central and local Government. The Government has recently announced the London business rates retention pilot for 2019/20 to be 25% Government/75% local share. The local share will be split 36% Greater London Council/64% London boroughs so the GLA will receive 27% and Enfield 48% of business rate income.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The Council agrees the non- domestic rating income estimate for 2019/20, excluding collection fund adjustments at the end of 2019-20 of £112,424,133 in accordance with the calculation in the NNDR1 return shown. Enfield's rate retention share will be £53,963,584 based on a 48% allocation.
- 2.2 It is recommended that Council agrees the following amendment to the Discretionary Rate Relief Policy through local authority discretionary discount powers under section 47(3) of the Local Government Finance Act to incorporate:

I. Rate Retail

A one third discount for retail property with a rateable value below £51,000 for two years;

II. Stand-alone public toilets

To grant a 100% relief from business rates for all standalone public toilets

III. Local Newspaper Offices

Extension of the £1500 business rates discount for local newspapers' office space in 2019/20.

IV. Discretionary Rate Relief Scheme

The Government also announced the establishment of a £300m discretionary fund over four years from 2017-18 to support those businesses that face the steepest increases in their business rates bills as a result of the 2017 revaluation. Enfield's share of the discretionary fund is:

Amount of discretionary pot awarded (£000s)

Local authority	2017-18	2019-20	2019-20	2020-21
Enfield	910	442	182	26

Enfield's Discretionary Rate Relief Scheme for 2019-20 will limit increases accordingly:

- between £15,000 and £100,000 – limit increase to 5%
- between £100,001 and £200,000 – limit increase to 10%

These percentages will be subject to amendment if the full amount of Government funding is not allocated.

Exclusions –

For properties where any of the following apply, the ratepayer will not be eligible for local discretionary business rate relief (this list is not exhaustive):

- Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, bureau de change, payday lenders, betting shops, amusement arcades, pawn brokers)

Further Exclusions

- Properties that are operated by the same organisation / business. This applies where the business runs four or more properties in the U.K or in the U.K and overseas.
- Properties which were not on the rating list at 1 April 2017. (Relief will not apply where properties are entered into the list retrospectively).
- Properties which are unoccupied/Empty or just used predominantly for storage on a temporary six weeks basis.
- Where the award of relief would not comply with EU law on State Aid.

The Council will also operate a discretionary hardship scheme for any residual funding from year 3 or year 4 for businesses receiving help to top up discretionary payments if the business can demonstrate financial hardship due to the revaluation.

Local authorities will be compensated in full for their loss of income as a result of these changes.

- 2.3 Please note Local Government will be fully compensated for the loss of income as a result of these measures.

3. NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN – NNDR1 2019-20

- 3.1 The NNDR1 return is used to report the estimate of Enfield's business rate base to Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG).

- 3.2 The Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013 require Enfield Council to calculate the following amounts and to notify these amounts to the Secretary of State and any relevant precepting authorities by Wednesday **31 January 2019**:

- the amount of the central share of its non-domestic rating income for the relevant year;
- the amount of each relevant precepting authority's share of non-domestic rating income for the relevant year;
- the amount (if any) to be deducted from the central share payment in accordance with regulation 4(1) (qualifying relief);
- the amount of each relevant precepting authority's share of any amount to be deducted from the central share payment in accordance with regulation 4(1);
- the authority's estimate of the amount specified by regulation 7(2) (payments with respect to county matters) for the relevant year;
- The authority's estimate of the surplus or deficit on its collection fund for the preceding year.

- 3.3 Enfield Council is also required by the Non-Domestic Rating (Transitional Protection Payments) Regulations 2013 to estimate its actual and deemed rating income for the year in accordance with those regulations and to the notify the Secretary of State of the amounts by **31st January 2019**.

4. Completing the NNDR1

- 4.1 Each billing authority needs to estimate the business rate income it expects to collect in the next financial year. This is done by completing a revised NNDR1 using as its starting point the rateable value on local lists as at 31st December 2018.

- 4.2 From the gross yield figure a series of deductions must be made

1. The amount of small business rate relief
2. The total of all mandatory and discretionary reliefs
3. Cost of collection (provided by the DCLG)
4. Losses on collection

- Bad debt provision (indicative figures provided by DCLG adjusted on locally held information)
- Future appeal provision

Then the following additions must be made

1. Additional yield generated to small business rate relief
 2. Additional rates collected as a result of rates deferred
- 4.3 This results in the Net Rating Income which is the figure that central government will use to estimate the central share and shares to preceptors. This figure also determines the safety net and levy payments.

5. Timetable

- 5.1 The NNDR1 form must be completed by the 31st January 2019. The NNDR3 return, which reports the actual out turn, will be completed by end of June 2019 and includes results in the gross collectable rates income. The NNDR3 determines the actual surplus and deficit on the collection fund and this is used to calculate the difference between the forecast surplus and deficient on the collection fund for the year before that immediately preceding the relevant financial year and the actual as determined in the NNDR3

6. The Role of NNDR1/3 in the schedule of payments

- 6.1 The NNDR1 estimates the net rating income and 27% is paid to the GLA and 48% paid to Enfield as set out in regulation.

7. Approval

- 7.1 The approval of the NNDR 1 return is delegated in line with usual governance practices to the Audit committee. For this year the decision will be exercised by the full council as the return was not received until late December and the system reports to produce the data were not available prior.

8. Rate Retention Calculation

- 8.1 Based on the calculation at Appendix 1 the amount to be retained by Enfield under the rate retention scheme will be £53,963,584, excluding Collection fund adjustments at the end of 2019-20.

APPENDIX 1

NNDR 1 RETURN SUMMARY FOR 2019/20

1. Rateable Value at 31st December 2018	278,875,723
2. Small business rating multiplier for 2019-20 (pence) 49.1	
3. Gross rates 2019-20 - (RV x multiplier)	136,927,980
4. Estimated growth/decline in gross rates	-0
5. Forecast gross rates payable in 2019-20	136,927,980
6. Net cost of transitional arrangements	482,321
7. Total forecast mandatory reliefs to be provided in 2019-20	-11,422,470
8. Total forecast unoccupied property 'relief' to be provided in 2019-20	-2,226,163
9. Total forecast discretionary relief to be provided in 2019-20	-411,269
10. Total forecast of discretionary reliefs funded through S31 grant to be provided in 2019-20	-3,696,269
11. Forecast of net rates payable by rate payers after taking account of transitional adjustments, unoccupied property relief, mandatory and discretionary reliefs	119,381,130
12. Estimated bad debts in respect of 2019-20 rates payable	-1,193,811
13. Estimated repayments in respect of 2019-20 rates payable	-4,956,000
14. Net Rates payable less losses	113,231,319
15. Cost of collection formula	-324,865
16. Sums due from the authority	-482,321
NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME	112,424,133

**NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME FROM RATES
RETENTION SCHEME**

Central Government	Enfield	Greater London Authority	Total
£	£	£	£
28,106,033	53,963,584	30,354,516	112,424,133

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2018/2019 REPORT NO. 153**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:**

Council 30 January 2019

REPORT OF:

Executive Director Place

Contact officer and telephone number:

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Peter George 020 8379 3318

E mail: peter.george@enfield.gov.uk**Agenda – Part: 1****Item: 8****Subject: Meridian Water Financial Review****Wards: Upper Edmonton****Key Decision No: 4469****Cabinet Member consulted:****1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

1.1 This report sets out the new short term capital budget as required to continue to progress the project priorities as detailed in:

- KD4033 (MERIDIAN WATER PROGRAMME UPDATE),
- KD4717 (MERIDIAN WATER EMPLOYMENT APPROACH); and
- KD4711 (MERIDIAN WATER - HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE FUND)

approved by Cabinet on 25th July 2018. It is expected that this short term budget will be sufficient to continue the work of progressing the Meridian Water scheme until July 2019.

1.2 The report also sets out an indicative budget from July 2019 – April 2021 for information only.

1.3 This short-term budget is required to continue the work of Meridian Water up to July 2019. The costs are in line with expectations and fall within the overall budget estimates to complete the scheme. The majority of the original four-year capital programme (2016/17-2019/20) for Meridian Water was utilised in the acquisition of the Stonehill Land as detailed below and therefore this new budget requirement is needed.

1.4 A 5 year delivery strategy for Meridian Water will be put forward to Cabinet in July 2019. Alongside this will be a new capital budget request for the following 2 years which will reflect the requirements of the strategy proposed.

1.5 Decisions to spend the allocated budget will be subject to existing rules and procedures as set out in the constitution

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Council:

- 2.1 Approves the new short term capital budget (as set out in section 3.2 of the Part 2 report), noting that decisions to spend the allocated budget will be subject to existing rules and procedures as set out in the constitution
- 2.2 Notes the indicative capital budget from July 2019 to April 2021
- 2.3 Notes the forward programme of work for the project

3. CAPITAL BUDGET

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to request approval to the proposed capital budget up to July 2019 which will allow the Council to continue to develop the priorities and strategy for Meridian Water.

- 3.1.1 On the 10th February 2016 Cabinet (**KD4229**) agreed the increase to the Neighbourhood Regeneration Capital Programme to fund the next stages of a number of regeneration initiatives which included Meridian Water.

The four-year capital programme (2016/17-2019/20) for Meridian Water covered all budget projections for the project up to March 2020 including staffing costs, consultancy fees, capital works and land acquisition costs.

On 9th May 2017, Cabinet (**KD4442**) recommended to Full Council that the capital programme be re-profiled to meet the immediate funding requirement to purchase the Stonehill Estate in the east of Meridian Water where a unique opportunity had arisen for early acquisition. Full Council subsequently approved the re-profiling of the capital programme for the financial year 2017/18 to meet the acquisition cost commitment.

The completion of the acquisition of Stonehill in June 2017 thereby fully committed the Meridian Water capital budget and has necessitated a review of the future spend and the creation of a new capital budget.

This report seeks to set out a short term budget required to continue the work to deliver the project until July 2019. It is anticipated that the full delivery and investment strategy for the rest of the scheme will be brought to Cabinet at

this time and as such a new budget for the 2 years after July 2019 will have been established.

The costs contained within this short term capital budget as proposed in this report are included within the financial model along with the anticipated costs for delivery of the rest of the Meridian Water scheme.

3.1.2 Progress on Meridian Water to date has been substantial and momentum is gaining. So far, the Council has achieved :

- 67% of net developable land acquired
- New station and construction of 3rd track on site, on programme and on budget
- HIF bid submitted and strongly supported, applying for £156M of grant funding for strategic road and rail network
- Phase 1 planning consent in place and procurement of developer to deliver the 725 homes is well underway
- Remediation works on Willoughby Lane and Teardrop substantially complete
- Meridian Works projects gaining momentum (potentially including the Field Day festival subject to further approvals)
- Masterplan v0 in place, further detailed design underway to create masterplan v1a to be included as part of SPG
- Outline planning consent for Phase 2, including circa 2,000 homes, well underway, due to be submitted in April 2019
- Place Book completed, encapsulating the place-making vision for the entire scheme
- New Meridian Angel school and Ladysmith park opened
- Quality internal team assembled and strong professional team appointed
- Considerable community engagement
- Brand well established and widely communicated

3.1.3 The Council's priorities as set out in the July 2018 cabinet reports are:

Delivery

- To deliver 3 early sites being Phase 1 at Willoughby Lane, an affordable residential and workspace scheme at Leaside Road and an employment scheme on the east bank
- To finalise a strategy for the delivery of the remainder of the Meridian Water site
- To capture the Council's key place-making strategies in a scheme-wide Place Book supported by phase Place Briefs

HIF

- To submit a robust bid to the Housing Infrastructure Bid for delivery of the strategic road and rail network across Meridian Water, and to deliver these works if the bid is successful
- To continue work on the planning, design and procurement of the HIF works in anticipation of a successful bid and to ensure timeframes can be met

Employment

- To complete the detailed Meridian Water Employment Strategy

- To proceed with meanwhile projects for Creative Entrepreneurs, as well as those at the Sheds and on the Teardrop site
- To market leases for Stonehill and IKEA Clear to achieve the Council’s short-term employment strategy priorities and revenue target
- To purchase and refurbish 4 Anthony Way

3.1.4 This report is the first in a series of four intended to be presented in 2019. The future reports are as follows :

- July 2019 – Strategy Report to Cabinet presenting the business case for delivery of the remaining phases of Meridian Water and recommendation for a specified delivery strategy
- July 2019 – Report to Council requesting new 2-year budget based on the strategy approved by Cabinet above
- Autumn 2019 – Masterplan Report to Cabinet presenting the final masterplan and associated financial model for Meridian Water for approval

In order to progress with the priorities as detailed in section 3.1.3 above, a new short-term budget is required to enable work to continue until the full Strategy Report and 2 year budget is presented to Cabinet.

3.2 SUMMARY OF BUDGET

The budget to July 2019 enables :

- implementation of major infrastructure works (if HIF funding achieved, see Part 2 report for further detail)
- land acquisition to support the delivery of these works
- masterplan design to support planning and development of later phases
- purchase of overage rights to enable greater flexibility in the delivery of Phase 1
- completion of remedial and ground works to prepare for delivery of Phase 1 and employment land
- delivery of a programme of meanwhile projects and income streams
- Buy-out of the NG overage (please see KD4820 for further details)

The budget is split into Workstreams as follows:

Workstream
Building and Enabling Works (including Station delivery but excluding HIF)
Planning and Design (excluding HIF)

HIF – Design and Delivery
Land Acquisition
Land and Property Management
Commercial and Development
Meanwhile and Social Economic
Internal Council costs, contingency and interest

The details of the interim capital budget up to July 2019 are contained within section 3.2 of the Part 2 report.

The short term budget has been prepared on the basis of a comprehensive calculation of all future anticipated spend and commitments until July 2019. However, a higher level assessment of costs beyond that date has also been carried out to ensure that the budget being requested here remains in line with future expectations.

3.3 SCHEME FINANCIAL MODELLING

3.3.1 In order to set this capital budget proposal in context of the wider scheme, this report provides a summary of current scheme financial health.

A new full and detailed financial model has been created which reflects the entire scheme cost and revenue streams for the Council broken down into phases as per the current Phasing Plan. A new financial model was required following the decision taken by Cabinet in July to place the Council as the master developer for Meridian Water. This financial model has been peer-reviewed by the Council's professional advisors Ethixl and PWC and has also been reviewed by the Council's Finance team.

3.3.2 This model has been designed to allow flexibility of inputs and assumptions for sensitivity testing purposes as well as allowing different delivery scenarios to be assessed in the future – i.e. those scenarios which will form part of the delivery strategy which will be brought to Cabinet later in the year.

3.3.3 The model currently assumes the Council's baseline which is that it acts as master developer, delivering the strategic infrastructure and gaining outline planning consent for each phase prior to taking the phases individually out to the market to secure a developer to deliver.

3.3.4 The land receipts for each phase are calculated as full residual values based on the development value and cost assumptions as advised by the Council's professional team. This means that the land value for each phase is calculated as the difference between total phase values and total phase costs

(including developer profit at an agreed percentage of cost). This is industry standard and should reflect a fair value for the land at each stage.

3.3.5 The model also makes three other key assumptions:

- 1) That the HIF funding is secured
- 2) IKEA and Tesco are considering co-locating their stores to the north of the scheme adjacent to the A406 thus releasing the rest of their land for residential development, which they would deliver themselves. The model assumes that this co-location does not take place but rather that the stores remain in their current position and the Council purchases the excess land from IKEA and Tesco and delivers the relevant phases itself. This assumption is in line with the original masterplan which underpins the emerging ELAAP
- 3) That the Council obtains approval for the Employment Hub land and the land at Kenninghall to remain as SIL with all other SIL designations released. Scenario testing is underway to show alternative uses for the eastern bank in the event that not all SIL is released via the draft Local Plan
- 4) See part 2 for the full list of assumptions

3.3.6 The model is based on the current draft masterplan version 1a. The contents of this masterplan require further discussion and testing alongside strategy work to develop the final scheme. The details of this scheme, and the updated financial model, will be brought to Cabinet in the Autumn for approval. However, the model provides a health check that the scheme-in-progress could deliver a net positive financial return to the council over 25 years and provides a baseline from which to assess changes to the masterplan as they develop. Officers and the Council's professional advisors are carrying out further extensive work and testing on the masterplan, delivery strategy and detailed assumptions in order to inform the financial papers which will be brought to Cabinet later in the year as detailed above.

3.3.7 Further assumptions are detailed in section 3.3 of the Part 2 report.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

4.1 The alternative option is to not approve the short term capital budget and leave any decision on future budgets until the full delivery strategy is presented to Cabinet. The implications of this would be for the Meridian Water scheme to be delayed due to there being no resources to progress with the critical work streams required to deliver the Council's priorities as detailed below.

4.2 The Council's priorities as set out in the July 2018 cabinet reports are as set out in section 3.1.3 of this report.

Due to momentum being lost and some opportunities no longer being available, the delay to the scheme would be longer than the 6 months delay in approving the budget as it would take time to re-engage the professional team, re-start negotiations and re-build momentum. In addition, some current opportunities could be lost altogether, abortive costs could be incurred and market perceptions could be negatively impacted.

In particular, the ability to deliver the HIF works (assuming funding is confirmed) by the deadline is dependent on ensuring that a budget is available to continue with the upfront planning and design work. If the HIF works cannot be delivered on time then there is a risk that the bid will not be successful and/or that funds will no longer be available to complete the project after the deadline.

Also, the delivery of the first homes through Meridian One and the establishing of a delivery framework for the rest of the scheme, are all dependent on continuation of budget availability.

5 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 This budget is required in order to progress the critical work streams involved in the delivery of Meridian Water as agreed at Cabinet in July 2018. This is a strategically important scheme for the Council in which it has invested substantial time and resources to date.
- 5.2 By approving this budget, the required resources up to July 2019 will be made available to continue the work to unlock the scheme and deliver the anticipated benefits, however expenditure of all funds remains subject to the Council's procurement procedures and approvals.

6 COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

6.1 Financial Implications

See Part 2

6.2 Legal Implications

Legal Implications

Dated 21st January 2019

MD

- 6.2.1 The Council has power under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 to do anything that individuals generally may do provided it is not prohibited by legislation and subject to public law principles. The recommendations detailed in this report are in accordance with the Council's powers.

6.2.2 The Council has a statutory duty under section 151 Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. The Council's budget setting process is set out in the Part 4 of the Council's Constitution (Chapter 4.7).

6.2.3 The Council has a fiduciary duty to look after the funds entrusted to it and to ensure that its Council tax and ratepayers' money is spent appropriately. In embarking on any project the Council must consider whether the project will be a prudent use of the Council's resources both in the short and long term and must seek to strike a fair balance between the interests tax/ratepayers on the one hand, and the wider community's interest on the other hand.

6.3 **Property Implications** **See Part 2**

7 **KEY RISKS**

Risk: If the capital plan is not approved, there will not be sufficient budget available to adequately resource future workstreams required to bring the Meridian Water scheme forwards and unlock its potential

Effect: It is important to have adequate resource available at this stage otherwise there is a risk that delays will be incurred adding risk to the Council's financial position and reputation

Mitigation: Approve the Capital Budget plan but ensure ongoing cost scrutiny at all times on Council expenditure.

Risk: Costs rise beyond those reflected in the financial model

Effect: The Council may not achieve the level of returns shown by the financial model

Mitigation: A contingency of 10% on build costs has been included within the financial model. In addition, a further contingency of 5% has been included on the Council's costs with the budget figures shown in the Part 2 report. The Council and the Council's professional team to ensure that the delivery of the scheme is optimised at every stage taking into account the market and all relevant options

Risk : Revenues are not achieved at the levels estimated in the financial model

Effect : The Council may not achieve the level of returns shown by the financial model

Mitigation : All figures within the financial model have been estimated on a prudent basis. The Council has the ability to control when and how phases are taken to market and can therefore manage the risks that a poor market will impact receipts through delaying a phase, changing the tenure of residential units offered in a phase or bringing phases forward in a different order, ie

delivering employment phases instead of residential phases. Any delay in bringing phases forward can be mitigated through meanwhile uses.

8 IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES – CREATING A LIFETIME OF OPPORTUNITIES IN ENFIELD

8.1 Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

The Meridian Water scheme aims to provide a well-connected neighbourhood through improvements in both road and rail networks increasing the frequency of services as well as reducing travel times. The scheme will be built in accordance with a very robust design code ensuring high quality of design and build with a range of tenures.

8.2 Sustain strong and healthy communities

The Meridian Water regeneration scheme aims to provide robust social infrastructure providing opportunities for the local community to partake in healthy lifestyle choices with access to leisure centres, a cycle network and access to high quality public open spaces. Good quality housing is a basic human need for health. In addition the built environment is strongly influential of health behaviour. The Meridian Water development will enable LB Enfield to provide both high quality housing and an environment that will enable healthy lifestyles.

8.3 Build our local economy to create a thriving place

The Meridian Water regeneration scheme aims to bring economic growth, support inward investment, create new jobs and build a strong and sustainable future for the local community.

9 EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

Equality and diversity considerations will continue to be integrated into the development and delivery work for Meridian Water to make sure they are embedded in the decision-making process and to avoid costly design changes.

Corporate advice has been sought in regard to equalities and whilst there are no Equalities implications in agreeing the recommendations outlined in this Financial Review, it is recommended that as part of the review of the Meridian Water Project, the Meridian Water EQIA be reviewed and updated to embed Equalities and Diversity in the future procurement, design and delivery of the project. In addition to this it should be noted that projects or work streams deriving from this may be subject to a separate Equalities Impact Assessment and they will therefore be assessed independently on the need to undertake an EQIA to ensure that the council meets the Public Sector Duty of the Equality Act 2010.

It is also recommended that any contracts awarded should include a duty on the successful applicant to assist us with meeting our obligations under the Equalities Act 2010.

10 PERFORMANCE AND DATA IMPLICATIONS

The Meridian Water budget is monitored on a monthly basis, with quarterly positions reported as part of the Council overall capital monitor.

This involves Meridian Water budget managers reviewing expenditures against budget, identifying variances and providing explanations.

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2018/2019 REPORT NO. **120**

MEETING TITLE AND DATE:

Cabinet – 12 December
2018
Council – 30 January 2019

REPORT OF:

Executive Director of People

Agenda – Part: 1	Item: 9
Subject: Enfield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2017/18	
Wards: All Non Key	
Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr Achilleas Georgiou	

Contact officer and telephone number:

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ESCB annual report 2017/18 is an overview of the progress being made to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people across Enfield during the past year.

The main report is broken into the following sections:

Section 2 of the report sets the context for safeguarding children and young people, by highlighting statistical information about Enfield

Section 3 sets out the local governance and accountability arrangements for the ESCB and structures in place to support the ESCB to do its work effectively. It also provides information on the new Safeguarding Arrangements that will be introduced in 2018/19 through the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

Section 4 highlights some of the achievements and the progress that has been made in the last year as well as reporting on the work undertaken across the partnership

Section 5, provides an overview of specific responses to safeguarding concerns, focusing on Vulnerable Young People and Early Help

Section 6 highlights the lessons the ESCB has identified through its Learning and Improvement Framework and provides an overview of the multi-agency audits undertaken, Serious Case Reviews and child death.

Section 7 describes the range and impact of the multi-agency learning and development training provision and describes the communication activity undertaken by the LSCB.

Lastly, **Section 8** sets out the priorities ESCB will take forward into 2018/19 and includes an “At a glance” annual summary.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Council to note the progress being made to safeguard children and young people and specifically note this report and the Enfield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report which is attached as a background paper to this document.

3. BACKGROUND

Enfield Safeguarding Children Board has a statutory duty to prepare and publish an Annual Report which describes how our partners safeguard vulnerable children and young people.

Our primary responsibility is to provide a way for the local agencies that have a responsibility in respect of child welfare, to agree how they will work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to ensure that they do so effectively.

2017/18 has been a busy year for the Safeguarding Board, despite changes and challenges that at times have impacted on the Boards ability to progress work, agencies across the partnership have continued to demonstrate strong commitment to the Board and its activities. The Board remains committed to a programme of scrutiny, monitoring and, quality assuring the quality of safeguarding activity across Enfield, and this programme of robust analysis and challenge will continue to ensure that children and young people who are at risk of exploitation or abuse are identified and responded to speedily and effectively, as we move forward and embrace the opportunities the new statutory guidance offers.

Report highlights

- The ESCB considered what the future local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements could be following the legislative changes introduced through the Children and Social Work Act 2017. There will be statutory changes with the abolishing of LSCBs and the introduction of new safeguarding arrangements, changes to the Serious Case Reviews and the introduction of Safeguarding Practice Reviews and the role of the National Safeguarding Practice Review Panel. There will also be changes around the Child Death reviews and the expectations that the number of deaths reviews should increase to between 80 – 120. Therefore, indicating a need for cross border Child Death panels. Over the next 12 months will see the partnership agreeing and publishing new local arrangements.
- No Serious Case Reviews have been commissioned this year, however one SCR that had commenced in the previous year was published and will remain on the website for a year. The Board commissioned one local learning case review, the learning from this will be disseminated across the partnership and included in next year's report. The reviews have been completed in a timely manner, learning was identified for partners to build on understanding the vulnerabilities of young asylum seekers and the importance of information sharing out of hours.
- The Quality Assurance Sub Committee continued to lead and scrutinise the ESCB learning and improvement framework. This involved leading on Section 11 interviews, case audits and reviewing multi-agency performance data to develop an understanding on how well the partnership identified and responded to safeguarding issues. The members scrutinised single agency audits and shared learning across organisations. Overall safeguarding performance data provides reassurance. There are gaps in data from partners agencies, there will be a focus on updating the dataset in 2018/19. The progress on multi-agency cases audits was impacted on by departure of the Service manager, practice and partnership.

There will be a renewed focus on increasing the number of multi-agency case audits.

- This year the ESCB expanded its CSE group and established a new Vulnerable Young People Group, chaired by the Head of Community Safety. This has enabled partners to focus on understanding the issues that pose a risk to young people and how they impact on their lives - in a local context. The group has looked at a range of issues from Radicalisation to County Lines and continued a specific focus on CSE. Overall it has identified that the complex vulnerabilities of young people frequently overlap. It was agreed that to approach these as separate need is less effective than considering the complexity to a young person needs as a whole. To support the partnership in understanding how these issues intersect and how we should locally respond, there will be a focus on developing an overarching Vulnerable Young Peoples Strategy: "Safeguarding Adolescents from Exploitation and Abuse".
- This year the ESCB and the ESAB progressed the merger of their respective Learning and Development subcommittees. There has been improved engagement from across all agencies and the group is now chaired by the adults safeguarding board manager. The financial resourcing and delivery of training are different and this year, there has been an acknowledgement of the differences, but a recognition that there are many areas of opportunity to join up learning and embed a Think Family approach. Moving forward the partners will strengthen the joint multi-agency learning and development offer and ensure despite who commissions training it will be available to all areas regardless if their primary focus is children or adults.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

This report is for information.

5. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Enfield Safeguarding Children Board will require the commitment and support from multiple partners and from colleagues across the Council in order to continue to focus on improvements with the clear aim of reducing harm.

6. COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

6.1 Financial Implications

The ESCB is funded by its partner agencies with the London Borough of Enfield being significantly the biggest contributor.

The ESCB managed to spend within budget during the year. The majority of the overall budget is spent on staffing and the Independent Chair, which this year was lower than originally projected. This was due to a reduction in ESCB support team following the departures of the Child Death Overview Panel coordinator post and the Service Manager for Practice and Partnership.

6.2 Legal Implications

Section 13 of the Children Act 2004 ('the Act') places a duty on every Local Authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). Section 14 of the Children Act sets out the objective of a LSCB. Section 14A of the Act requires a LSCB to 'prepare and publish a report about safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in its local area' at least once in every 12-month period. The Local Safeguarding Children Boards Regulations 2006 govern the running of an LSCB. The Government's Statutory Guidance, Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015), gives guidance on the operation of LSCBs.

The proposals set out in this report comply with the above legislation

6.3 Property Implications

There are no property implications.

7. KEY RISKS

The Enfield Safeguarding Children Board is reliant upon a strong commitment from partners and is financed through contributions from partner agencies. There are risks that that the austere climate may impact upon the financial contributions and reduce the ability to deliver on the key priorities within the business plan. This will be mitigated by seeking agreement from partners of their financial contributions in advance of the upcoming year to enable forward planning of activities and commitments.

8. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES – CREATING A LIFETIME OF OPPORTUNITIES IN ENFIELD

8.1 Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

8.2 Sustain strong and healthy communities

8.3 Build our local economy to create a thriving place

The work of the ESCB meets the council's priority of Sustain strong and healthy communities, and its key aims within the Corporate Plan.

With particular emphasis and more weighting upon improving services to those children, young people and families that require prevention and intervention from safeguarding services across a broad spectrum from early help to statutory interventions.

9. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

Corporate advice has been sought in regard to equalities and an agreement has been reached that an equalities impact assessment is neither relevant nor proportionate for the approval of this report

However, it should be noted that partners that we engage with are required to assist us in meeting our obligations under the Equalities Act 2010.

10. PERFORMANCE AND DATA IMPLICATIONS

This ESCB has a robust data set and annual audit programme supporting the continuous drive for improvement by the Council and its partners in relation to outcomes for children.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

The ESCB has strong links with the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Director of Public Health is a standing member of the Safeguarding Children Board.

The ESCB works closely with the Adult Safeguarding Board (EASB) and of September 2018 both boards have been chaired by the same Independent Chair and of October 2018 the business support functions will be delivered by one team for both boards.

Partnership working between both boards has strengthened the partnership working with specific emphasis upon the health areas that are key priorities for both Boards such as Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse and Female Genital Mutilation.

The ESCB coordinates local programmes to protect and promote the welfare of children and young people in Enfield and to monitor the effectiveness of those arrangements. Improved outcomes in early life and childhood lead to healthier, successful adults and improve the health of the population. For example: protecting children and young people results in improved population health outcomes by reducing mental health issues, sexually transmitted diseases and other issues e.g. obstetric complications in FGM victims.

The work of the Child Death Overview Committee contributes to reducing infant mortality in the borough by recognising risk factors and acting to prevent such deaths where possible. This increases life expectancy in the borough population

Background Papers

1. Draft Enfield Safeguarding Board Annual Report 2017- 2018 (attached)

Enfield Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report

2017-18



Page 77

www.enfield.gov.uk/enfieldscb

Enfield
Safeguarding
Children Board
...because safeguarding children
is everybody's business



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Foreword by Independent Chair

As the Independent Chair of the 2017-18 Enfield Safeguarding Children Board I am pleased to write some introductory notes to what will be the final Annual Report of the current Safeguarding Children arrangements. The formal requirement placed on each Local Authority to coordinate and host a statutory Safeguarding Children Board began in 2006 (Children's Act 2004) and this has now been removed in new legislation approved in 2017 (Children and Social Work Act 2017). We are all now focusing on planning for the new arrangements when the Metropolitan Police, Enfield Clinical Commissioning Health Group and Enfield Local Authority all jointly share the responsibility for protecting children and young people across the Borough.

I encourage the reader to let the report speak for itself, and I wish to conclude this current phase of the existing ESCB by thanking all the various staff right across the existing partnership for their dedication, commitment, energy and focus on reducing harm to the children and young people of Enfield.

Several changes over this recent year are worth noting, we waved goodbye to Grant Landon who had been an effective and energetic Business Manager over his three year stay in Enfield. Our very effective lay members Irene Ridley and Rick Jewell, who represented the local community in Enfield have both moved on to other activities

and the Local Authority Administrative Unit was reduced in numbers when a colleague Aileen Ingram retired during Autumn 2017. Judy Dennis and Lisa Tait have between them continued to coordinate the ESCBs activities during 2017-18 and I want to thank them for all the activities undertaken on behalf of the partnership.

Finally a sincere thank you to all current and previous colleagues who have contributed to the formal full ESCB meetings, the active sub-groups, the various learning events and training courses, as well as other Children's Safeguarding focused activity. We have had ongoing contact with various children and young people's networks across the Borough and I thank them for their helpful and often challenging comments, suggestions and ideas. We also extend our thanks to Cllr Ayfer Orhan and Cllr Glynis Vince, who were supportive and regularly contributed to the ESCB in 2017-18.

The new Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements are being worked on and shaped over the next few months. Do keep an eye on the ESCB website and Twitter pages to contribute to a newly invigorated and effective children's partnership network. Safeguarding the children and young people of Enfield is a serious responsibility undertaken with pride and commitment, we need to make sure this continues and improves in the new Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements.



Geraldine Gavin
Independent Chair
Enfield Safeguarding Children Board

1. Introduction

- Enfield Safeguarding Children Board has a statutory duty to prepare and publish an Annual Report which describes how our partners safeguard vulnerable children and young people.
- Our primary responsibility is to provide a way for the local agencies that have a responsibility in respect of child welfare, to agree how they will work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to ensure that they do so effectively.
- The ESCB supports partners as system leaders, challenges and holds them to account. We want to create conditions to develop a learning culture driving best collaborative practice for good outcomes. Our principles are: **partnership working, family focus, a commitment to early help, and operating a learning culture.**
- **Section 2** of the report sets the context for safeguarding children and young people, by highlighting statistical information about Enfield.
- **Section 3** sets out the local governance and accountability arrangements for the ESCB and structures in place to support the ESCB to do its work effectively. It also provides information on the new Safeguarding Arrangements that will be introduced in 2018-19 through the Children and Social Work Act 2017.
- **Section 4** highlights some of the changes and achievements and the progress that has been made in the last year as well as reporting on the work undertaken across the partnership.
- **Section 5**, provides an overview of specific responses to safeguarding concerns, focusing on vulnerable young people and Early Help.
- **Section 6** highlights the lessons the ESCB has identified through its Learning and Improvement Framework and provides an overview of the multi-agency audits undertaken, Serious Case Reviews and child death.
- **Section 7** describes the range and impact of the multi-agency learning and development training provision and describes the communication activity undertaken by the LSCB.
- Lastly, **Section 8** sets out the priorities and business plan the ESCB will take forward into 2018-19.

The Annual Report 2017-18 demonstrates the extent to which the functions of the Enfield Safeguarding Children Board, as set out in the national statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (March 2015) are being effectively fulfilled.



2. Enfield Context

Local context

- The London Borough of Enfield is London's most northerly and fifth most populous borough. The overall population is currently approximately 333,00 and this is projected to rise over the coming years.
- There are currently approximately 84,200 (aged under 18) living in Enfield, making up 25% of the borough's population.
- Enfield has a relatively young population with the number of children and young people aged 0-15 representing approximately 23% of the total population (compared to a London average of 20.5%).
- Enfield is the 13th most deprived borough nationally and the 5th most deprived in London.¹
- Enfield continues to experience significant changes to its population which includes an increase in overall numbers and a continued increase in the number of children in Enfield who affected by poverty.
- There is a high level of migration into Enfield both from other parts of the United Kingdom and from other countries, particularly from Eastern Europe and Africa.

¹ Data from The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDAC) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families

Signs of safety – Social Work Model

- There is increased interest nationally into 'What Works?' when working in a child and family context. Signs of Safety (SoS) is one of several practice frameworks being used in the UK by local authorities and being evaluated through the English Innovation Project (DoE).
- The SoS implementation journey started in the autumn of 2015 and since then a tremendous amount of progress has been made towards

fully embedding the model within children's services and among partner agencies in Enfield.

- The Signs of Safety coordinator facilitates group learning and directly supports individual front-line staff with safety planning and multi-agency case conference.
- The Board has continued to lead on and steer the direction of the Signs of Safety across the borough.



Safeguarding – Enfield in numbers in 2017-18

1,673

was the average number of contacts to Children Services per month (4.3% reduction)

As of the 31st March 2018 Cheviots (part of the Joint Service for Disabled Children) social workers had

177 open cases

There were a further 370

children with disabilities receiving a service



242

children were subject to a child protection plan at the end of the year, significantly lower than the 2016-17 figures

347

children were looked after (LAC) at the end of year (a lower rate than the national average and our statistical neighbours)

Of the 347 LAC, 63 are UASCs,

rates in Enfield remain higher than the national threshold

977

early help assessments completed in 2017-18

136

children and young people identified as affected by children sexual exploitation (CSE), this is an increase on previous years and an indicator of increased awareness

0

SCRs commissioned and 1 published on the ESCB website



5

Out of Borough SCRs were contributed to by local Enfield agencies

726

places were taken up from the ESCB targeted training programme

26

child deaths were reviewed in 2017-18



3. About us: Governance and Structure

Partners considered what the future local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements could be following the legislative changes introduced through the [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#).

- Each local area is required by Law to have a Local Safeguarding Children Board. The LSCB is a statutory body established in legislation (Children Act 2004) and works according to national guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015'.
- ESCB is made up of statutory and voluntary partners. These include representatives from Health, Education, Children's Services, Police, Probation, Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS), Youth Offending, the Community & Voluntary Sector as well as two very active Lay Members, who meet four times a year.
- Our main role is to coordinate what is done locally to protect and promote the welfare of children and young people in Enfield and to monitor the effectiveness of those arrangements to ensure better outcomes for children and young people. The effectiveness of ESCB relies upon its ability to champion the safeguarding agenda through exercising an independent voice.
- Safeguarding children is everybody's responsibility. Our purpose is to make sure that all children and young people in the borough are protected from abuse and neglect. Children

can only be safeguarded from harm if agencies work well together, follow procedures and guidance based on best practice and are well informed and trained.

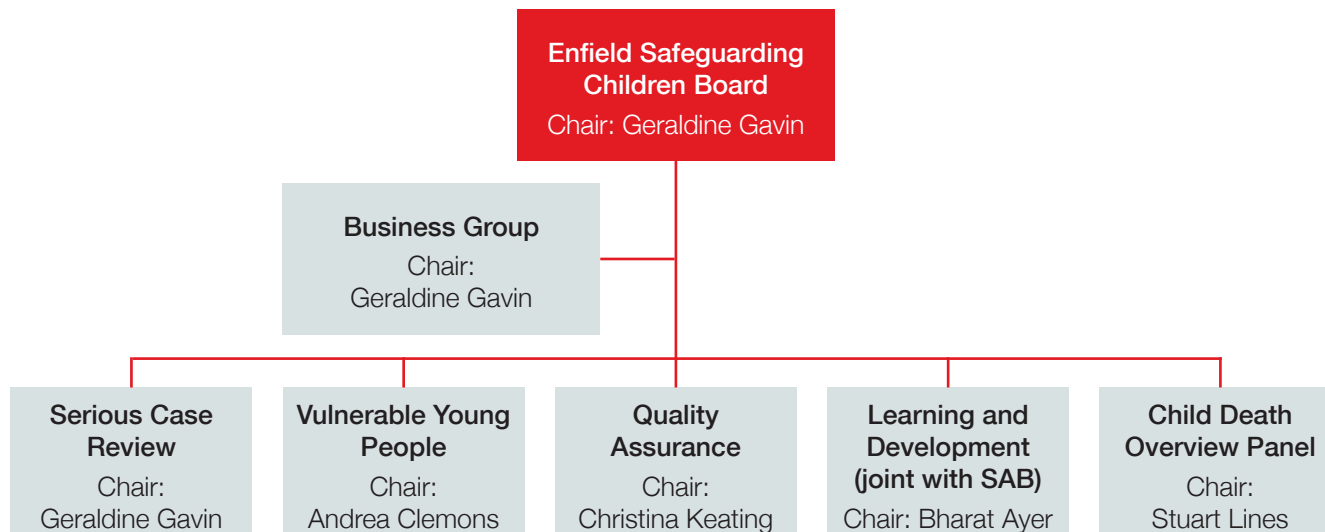
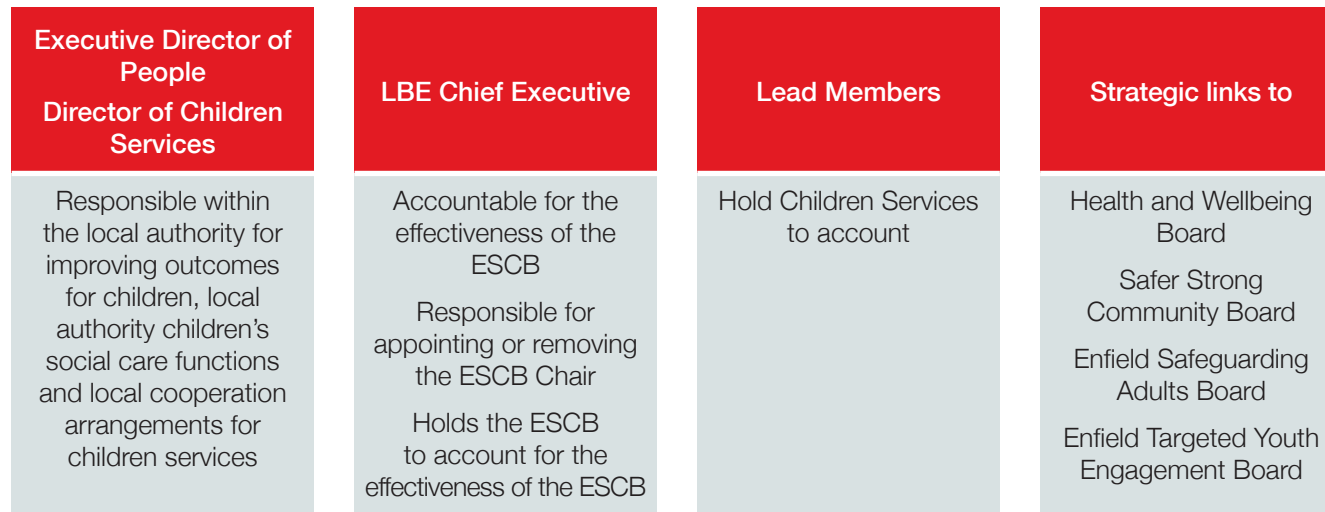
LSCB functions

- Developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority, including policies and procedures in relation to:
 - The action to be taken where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare, including thresholds for intervention;
 - Training of persons who work with children or in services affecting the safety and welfare of children;
 - Recruitment and supervision of persons who work with children;
 - Investigation of allegations concerning persons who work with children;
 - Safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered;
 - Cooperation with neighbouring children's services authorities and their Board partners.

- Communicating and raising awareness.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and their Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advising them on ways to improve.
- Participating in the planning of services for children in the area of the authority.
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned.
- Undertake functions related to child death.
- The functions of the ESCB are progressed by the Boards five Sub Committees. More information can be found [here](#).



Structure chart



Scrutiny and Challenge

- Geraldine Gavin has been the Independent Chair of the ESCB since 2010, she is tasked with leading the Board and ensuring it fulfils its statutory objectives.
- The Board demonstrates a culture of positive challenge and scrutiny which is evidenced in the Board and Subcommittee minutes. The Chair is accountable to the Chief Executive of Enfield Council and meets regularly. The Chair also regularly meets the Executive Director of People and the Director of Children Services.
- It is important to remember that the ESCB does not commission or deliver direct frontline services. Whilst the board does not have the power to direct other organisations it does have the power to influence and hold agencies to account for their role in safeguarding.



Measuring Success

- The ESCB is committed to ensure that it can demonstrate it has an impact on services to ultimately improve the safety and wellbeing of children in Enfield.
- The effectiveness of the Board is dependent on our ability to build strong relationships with each other, our young people and our communities. We also need to have joined up objectives and priorities. Measuring the success of the work of the Board is considered in the context of each safeguarding activity. For example: The Board wanted all school attending children from Year 7+ to have an opportunity to learn about exploitation. Success was achieved as Chelsea choice was delivered in all local schools.
- It is important that we note success can take many forms, as well as analysing existing data, we are looking to devise more extensive multi-agency impact measures, using police and health data as well as children social care.

ESCB financial arrangements

- All LSCB member organisations have an obligation to provide LSCBs with reliable resources (including finance) that enable the LSCB to be well organised and effective. Resources include staff time and additional

support such as attending Board meetings, co-chairing the subgroups which support the work of the Board, and contributing to Serious Case Reviews.

- In 2017-18 the Board had a budget of £173,375.00, which was made up of contributions from our partners. Approximately 53% of the total budget was contributed by the London Borough of Enfield with the CCG as the next highest contributor.

Staffing costs were lower than originally projected. This was due to a reduction in ESCB support team following the departures of the CDOP coordinator post and the Service Manager for Practice and Partnership.



The Children and Social Work Act 2017

- Following the Wood Review and the Children and Social Work Bill in 2016, new safeguarding arrangements were passed into law through the Children and Social Work Act 2017.
- Provisions within the Children and Social Work Act 2017 will replace Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) with new local safeguarding arrangements, led by three Safeguarding Partners and supported by relevant agencies. It also places a duty on new Child Death Review partners to review the deaths of children normally resident in the local area.
- In October 2017 the Department of Education (DfE) consulted on the draft 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018' guidance which lays down in much more detail the new safeguarding arrangements. The final version was published on 4th July 2018.
- Alongside the 'Working Together' the DfE has released statutory guidance on transitional arrangements.
- This document for Local Authorities, Police, Health and LSCBs provides guidance on the arrangements that should operate as part of the transition from LSCB's to Safeguarding Partners and Child Death Review Partners.

- **Safeguarding Partners** are identified as:
 - Local Authorities
 - Chief Officers of Police
 - Clinical Commissioning Groups
- **Child Death Review Partners** are identified as:
 - Local Authorities
 - Clinical Commissions Groups
- Safeguarding Partners will identify the relevant agencies required to support local safeguarding arrangements and will include agencies that are currently members of the LSCB.
- The guidance also describes the transitional arrangements which should be followed during the transition from the system of Serious Case Reviews to the new national and local review arrangements.
- Following publication Safeguarding Partners have up to twelve months to agree safeguarding arrangements. These arrangements must be subject to independent scrutiny. Enfield Safeguarding Children Board response has been to ensure that business is conducted as usual; that partners continue to come together regularly to discuss local challenges and how best to respond to them and that Training and Learning, including the dissemination of key points from local and

national Serious Case Reviews, continues to be prioritised and undertaken effectively. We will continue to carry out all of our statutory functions, until the point at which safeguarding partner arrangements begin to operate.

Relationship with other boards

The ESCB works has a relationship with other strategic boards. Each board has a specific focus:

- **Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB)**
The HWB assumed its full statutory powers in April 2013 and Geraldine, our chair is a participant observer, increasing the influence of the Board by strengthening the relationship with this key strategic group. Clearer lines of accountability are in place and ESCB report regularly to the HWB and continue to make sure key safeguarding issues are addressed.
- **Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB)**
The ESCB Chair is a participant observer on the Safeguarding Adult Board and meets regularly with that board's Chair, Christabel Shawcross to ensure there is dialogue and mutual understanding of priorities and initiatives. Last year the Learning & Development subcommittees of the two boards merged to improve and enhance the training programmes of both boards and to co-commission and co-deliver training where relevant.

- There are also strong links with Enfield's Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCB) and Targeted Youth Engagement Board (ETYEB).
- There will be statutory changes with the abolishing of LSCBs and the introduction of new safeguarding arrangements, changes to the Serious Case Reviews and the introduction of Safeguarding Practice Reviews and the role of the National Safeguarding Practice Review Panel.
- There will also be changes around the Child Death reviews and there is an expectation that the number of death reviews increase. Therefore, indicating a need to consider cross border Child Death panels.
- The changes offer flexibility and provide opportunities to streamline strategic boards and reduce duplication. The ESCB will:
 - Continue to engage and challenge these partnerships where appropriate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Enfield.
 - Embed statutory changes outlined in [Working Together 2018](#).
 - Over the next 12 months will see the partnership agreeing and publishing new local arrangements.

4. Changes and Achievements

- **CSE Awareness Campaign & ‘Chelsea’s Choice’.** In June and July 2017, 40 performances of Chelsea’s Choice a powerful and thought-provoking play, focusing on the challenges and dilemmas many young people face was commissioned. The play was performed in almost all of our secondary schools and also to a range of professionals including elected members. Also presented to CCG safeguarding conference to 150 health practitioners in July 2017. It was very well received with much positive feedback from schools where the play prompted a great deal of discussion and learning opportunities. Impact: Helps young people gain a better understanding of the devastating impact that sexual exploitation can have on a young person’s life and to provide them with some skills and knowledge to be able to protect themselves from this form of abuse.



- **The Missing from Home, Care, Education and/or Health protocol** was developed in August 2016 and updated in May 2017. All agencies working with children who are missing from home, care, education or health will implement this protocol and ensure their staff are aware of it. The protocol is designed to ensure accurate data recording and information sharing which supports local working arrangements between the relevant agencies involved in developing this. For the first time our Missing Protocol covers guidance on what to do when working with children who go missing from Education and Health as well as from Home and Care.

Impact: The purpose of the protocol is to assist practitioners across all agencies to develop a robust response to children and young people who are missing. This includes preventing the child suffering harm and if necessary, recovering them to a place of safety as soon as possible.

- **Domestic abuse** – new Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy, published in July 2017, which has been produced for the multi-agency partnership (see attached). This sets out clear objectives to continue to develop practice and knowledge on domestic abuse for practitioners and people who live, work and study in Enfield.

- **Police**

- Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) referrals desk relocated to sit within the Single Point of Entry.
- The planned restructure of the 32 borough police services to 12, will see Haringey and Enfield being brought together.

- **North Middlesex Hospital**

- Safer Sleeping Week 13th-17th March – NNUH held a one-week event in line with the Lullaby Trust’s campaign to raise awareness around safer sleeping. This included teaching for midwifery staff and others and a stall in the foyer to involve the public.

- **Enfield CYPS**

- In 2017, as part of World Mental Health Day, ECYPS held a two day “Mind Kind” event with local schools, over 400 young people attended, and the event was oversubscribed with a further 500 wanting to attend. The workshop included giving teachers and young people the tools to look after their mental wellbeing.

5. Safeguarding in different contexts

Partners focused on understanding the issues that pose a risk to young people and how they impact on their lives – in a local context.

Preventing radicalisation and extremism

- Responsibility for the Prevent agenda in Enfield sits within the Community Safety Unit (CSU). There is a strong focus on safeguarding individuals from supporting or becoming involved in terrorism.
 - There is a structured programme of support to schools and other organisations to offer support to those who are deemed to be at risk.
 - A key element of Prevent is the Channel programme, which receives concerns about vulnerable individuals and the needs are assessed along with any risks that the police may highlight suggesting terrorism or radicalisation concerns.
 - Recent Home Office figures showed that nationally around 63% of individuals discussed at a Channel panel were aged under 20 years, similarly in Enfield we find that a higher proportion of referrals are about young people.
 - The past year has been a very active and innovative period for Prevent in Enfield. There were significant changes in the way the **threat from terrorism to the nation has evolved over the year.**
- At the beginning of the year, the focus was working to reduce the influence of radicalisers and mitigate the risk of vulnerable people travelling to areas of conflict. By the end of the year the focus moved away from stopping people travelling to conflict areas to working on a programme where the country is starting to receive returnees from these conflict areas and how do we support their needs.
 - By the end of 2017 Prevent training had been successfully delivered to over 70% of secondary schools and nearly 65% of Primary schools. To strengthen the local, Prevent programme two extra staff were recruited funded by a grant from the Home Office.
 - In 2017 an anti-radicalisation workshop was piloted for year 6 students at the age they will be preparing to move over to secondary school.

“A very engaging presentation that helped the children build on their knowledge of this subject. It also improved their understanding of influential peacemakers – Ghandi, King, Parkes etc.”

Primary School Teacher

Child Sexual Exploitation

- Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of Child Abuse and causes children and young people serious harm. The Enfield [CSE operating protocol](#) has been developed by the Enfield Safeguarding Children Board (ESCB) to assist practitioners from all agencies to make decisions and to access timely support when working with children and young people who are at risk of, or known to be experiencing Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). There are several key documents designed to support practitioners working with CSE which should be referred to. These documents along with a range of supporting tools and documents can be found on the ESCB website on the [CSE webpage](#).
- A key aspect of Enfield’s approach to tackling CSE is our multi-agency **Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention (CSEP) Team** which was established in July 2015. The multi-agency team was initially part of the Youth and Family Support Service (YFSS) and was moved into Children’s Social Care 2017. The team is made up of Social Workers, Police officers, specialist workers from Safer London, youth workers and a CSE coordinator.

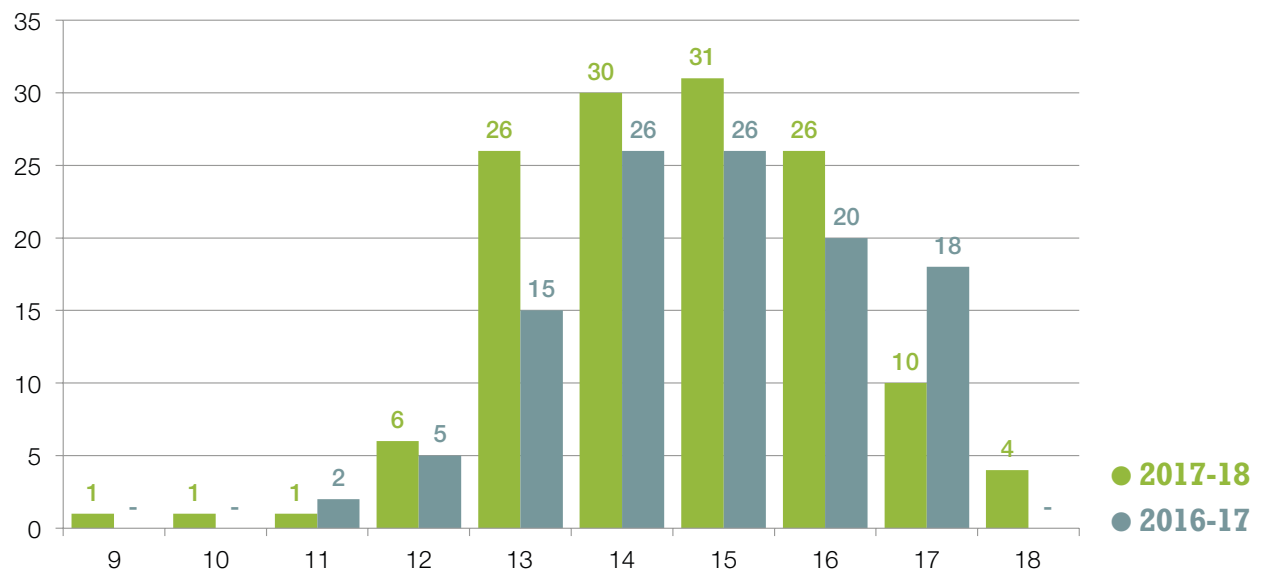
- The team have recently commissioned an organisation to support young women to exit gang culture.
- The MASE and CSEP team cross reference data regularly. Annually the CSEP team collate an annual profile to build up the picture to aide understanding and as far as possible the scope and nature of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Enfield, with a view to informing the strategic and multi-agency efforts to tackle CSE and other associated vulnerabilities affecting the young people in the Borough.
- During the year **136** young people were identified as either experiencing or being at significant risk of CSE. This figure is higher than the last full year analysis where **112** young people were identified in 2016-17.
- There is a larger span of referrals by age in comparison with 2016-17. All children on the list were aged between 9 and 18 years at point of referral. The most common ages for referral are 14 and 15, with 83% of children being aged between 13 and 16 years at the time they were referred which is a slight increase to 78% in 2016-17, although there has been a decline in referrals for 17 and 18-year olds.
- Of the 136, the majority are female, there was a decrease in the number and percentage of boys identified. There were 99 girls (88%) and

13 boys (12%). We know that nationally there is an under reporting of boys who are victims of CSE.

- As in 2016-17 the largest identified ethnic group is White (48% similar to 45% in 2016-17). This includes those identified as “All other White”. Further significant cohorts are identified Black (31% of cohort in total).
- 108 of the 136 children (79%) are reported as living at home with parents or relatives.

- Very few are missing education (11 are NEET).
- The majority live in four postcodes where there is known gang activity however very few are known to the gang partnership as affiliated with gangs.
- Since March 2018, the names of the young people known to the CSEP team are checked with those who are believed to be involved in County Lines this will be reported on next year.

CSE by age at referral



Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) group

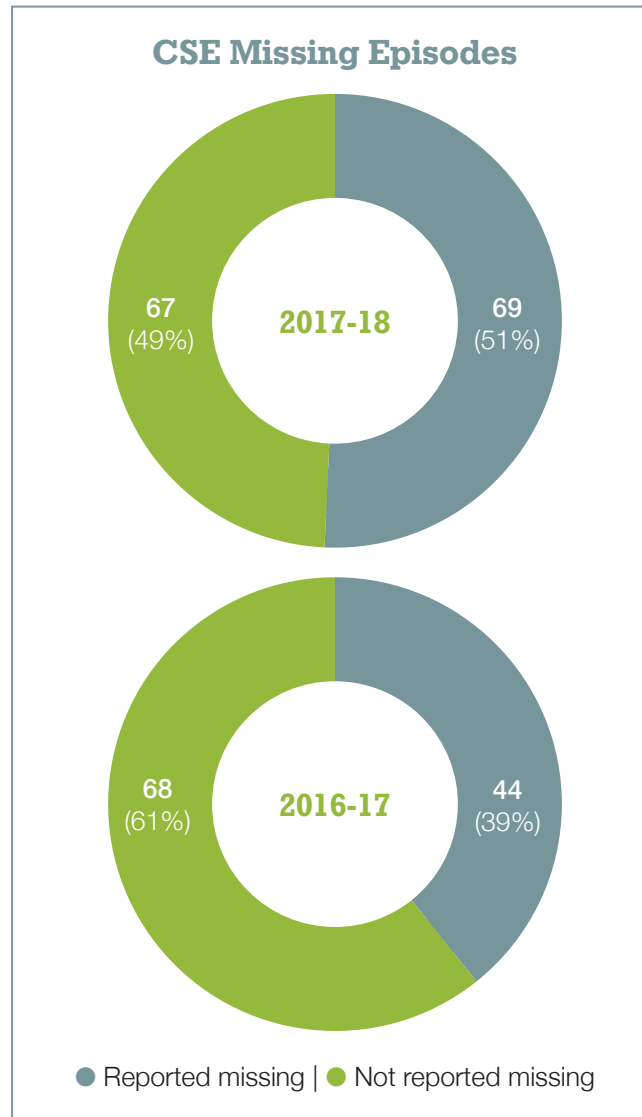
- The MASE is a strategic multi-agency meeting comprising of a variety of senior staff from across the LSCB partnership and has been in operation since 2013. The meetings are police led and are co-chaired by the Detective Inspector responsible for Public Protection and service manager for Practice and Partnerships.
- The MASE meets monthly, recent developments in MASE include a stronger shift in focus toward a more strategic approach in line with London-wide policy. The meeting considers children who are identified as “high risk” and shares information to identify themes, locations, trends, cross border issues with discussion about high risk individual cases and perpetrators in order to inform disruption activity. As of April 2018, this group will include those young people involved in County Lines.²
- **49 young people were discussed at the MASE meeting.** In comparison, 36 young people were discussed at MASE meetings in 2016-17. This is a slight increase in the number of cases being presented to MASE from 32% to 36%.



² **County Lines** is the term used to describe the approach taken by gangs originating from large urban areas, who travel to locations elsewhere such as county or coastal towns to sell class A drugs. Gangs typically recruit and exploit children and vulnerable young people to courier drugs and cash through deception, intimidation, violence, debt bondage and/or grooming. Typically, users ask for drugs via a mobile phone line used by the gang. Couriers travel between the gang’s urban base and the county or coastal locations on a regular basis to collect cash and deliver drugs. Young men and women may be at risk of sexual exploitation in these groups.

Missing

- The correlation between missing from home and care and CSE remains significant (over 50% of the cohort). There will be new arrangements for debriefing young people who return home from 1st October 2018 which will strengthen the quality of the debriefing interviews and ensure the push/pull factors are understood and risks addressed within care planning.
- The graphs demonstrate the proportion of children on the CSE list who are known to have been reported missing on at least one occasion.
- **The Missing Children Risk Management Group (MCRMG)** was established in July 2015. The group is made up of representatives from all relevant agencies to enable and promote an enhanced service to ensure children and young people, who are or have a history of going missing from home, local authority care or education, are identified, safeguarded and supported.
- Whilst not an ESCB subcommittee the work of this multi-agency group There are strong links between related groups including the Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) group, the Gangs Partnership Group and a newly established County Lines group which sits within the Youth Offending Unit (YOU).



- This group has been instrumental in facilitating a positive partnership with other agencies; mainly due to the capacity for open forum discussions with multiple agencies with safeguarding responsibilities.
- One of the most successful outcomes had been the improved partnership with colleagues from the Police and the ability to have police checks conducted on CME and missing cases discussed as part of MCRMG.
- **ECPAT** in 2017-18, work began with the national charity ECPAT on their innovative Partnership Against Child Trafficking (PACT project). The project offered a thorough case file audit of cases where there have been concerns primarily around child trafficking. The **audit identified good practice particularly**

in relation to CSE and missing and areas for development in relation to understanding risks and links between trafficking and County Lines.

- Enfield was the 4th London borough for victims of Serious Youth Violence, **Gang, Serious Youth Violence** and exploitation is a complex multi-faceted problem and there are no simple answers, professionals and the community need to work together to deliver a holistic response that deals with the issue and its causes and this is why partnership and community involvement is a key aspect to respond to these issues.
- The Local Children’s Safeguarding Board, The Safer Strong Communities Board, the Health and Well Being Board and the Enfield Targeted Youth Engagement Board all work together and ensure that Serious Youth Violence and our response are all a key area of focus.
- An **Elected Member’s task group** was established in June 2015 focussing on CSE, in December 2017 the Council agreed to changing the scope to closely reflect the VYP sub-committee of the ESCB. The members task group meets four times a year offering strong leadership, oversight and scrutiny for the work undertaken to tackle exploitation and other associated vulnerabilities across the borough. The Cabinet member for Children’s Services is invited to all meetings.

- Given the progress made on tackling CSE in Enfield and given the growing understanding nationally and locally of the complex, often intertwined issues that young people face and how they can impact on young person’s life it was proposed and agreed in 2017 that the good work is built upon and expanded as part of a new **Vulnerable Young People** group. The new group includes a focus on:
 - CSE
 - Criminal exploitation and County Lines
 - Gang activity in relation to young people
 - A sharpened focus on Trafficking and Modern Slavery
 - Radicalisation and the Prevent agenda
 - Children and young people involved in or at risk of Harmful Practices (including Female Genital Mutilation, Forced Marriage and Honour Based Abuse)
 - Young people who are in abusive relationships, at risk of or experiencing domestic abuse.
- There is already significant work addressing these issues being undertaken in the borough. The new Vulnerable Young People (VYP) subcommittee does not attempt to replace

or replicate the work of these groups but links closely with them to ensure that there is robust communication and closely allied work programmes.

- To support the partnership in understanding how these issues intersect and how we should locally respond, there will be a focus on developing an overarching Vulnerable Young Peoples Strategy: “Protecting Young People from Exploitation and Abuse”.

Female Genital Mutilation

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is a form of child abuse and violence against women and girls (VAWG).
- Enfield VAWG strategy focuses on safeguarding and states that FGM is a crime under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- A needs assessment in 2014 estimated that more than 2,800 women and girls were at risk in Enfield. This is likely to have been an overestimate. The Iris clinic opened in August 2015 at North Middlesex University Hospital. Only one case of an Enfield girl has been reported to Ofsted. There has been no prosecution.
- The Enfield Safeguarding Children Board established a multidisciplinary group in 2014

in response to an increasing understanding of FGM and the need for a more coordinated approach to tackling it and providing support. The key actions from this were to continue working with local communities to raise awareness of the issue and of the local services available. There is also an ongoing programme of training for social workers and health professionals that includes advice on the types of FGM, data on countries that practice FGM and local implications, health issues related to FGM, cultural and religious reasons behind the practice, legislation on FGM and support services. In recognition of the mental and physical impact FGM has on health Enfield Health and Wellbeing Board now oversees work in this area.

Early Help

- The board has closely monitored the development of the Enfield Family Resilience Strategy which is the basis for the local response to Early Help. The new model will be based on a Hub system. There will be one Children's Centre Hub, with a number of satellite sites across the borough. The three agencies forming the Family hub at inception will be children's centres, Change & Challenge (developed as Enfield's response to the Government's Troubled Families programme) and Parent Support Unit.
- In 2017-18 there were **977** early help assessments completed the outcome of which was:
 - **470** families supported with a range of interventions.
 - **164** families were stepped down from early help targeted services and received ongoing support from universal or community services.
 - **278** families continue to receive low level early help support.
 - **46** cases stepped up to social care.
 - **8** families moved out of the borough.
 - **11** families did not want to engage with early help support services.
- Board members have offered scrutiny, challenge and direction as the strategy has developed. The ethos of the strategy is that we want all our children to be safe, confident and happy, with opportunities to achieve through learning and reach their full potential as they become adults.



6. Learning and improvement

Published one Serious Case Review which started in the previous year. Commissioned one local learning case review.

Performance data headlines

- The ESCB continually monitors the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of multi-agency practice through the multi-agency dataset. Where gaps are identified, implications for the LSCB are considered and any agreed actions are monitored.
- Referrals to Children Social Care have fallen 4,110, from 4,154 (2016-17).



- In April 2017, the SPOE was restructured, social workers were replaced with managers. This has directly contributed to the reduction in SPOE contacts, partners contacting the SPOE for case discussions are speaking directly to managers helping them to decide the appropriate pathway for cases.
- In 2017-18 there was a drop in the timeliness of assessments (just over **61%** of Child and Family Assessments had been authorised within 45 days). During this time there was increased staff turnover and caseloads were high.
- The number of Social Care referrals to CAMHS is up. Self-harm referrals (0-13yrs) are recorded differently. SAFE get the 13+ year-old referrals. Significant changes have taken place in CAMHS, which is now divided into generic CAMHS, SAFE (Service for Adolescents and Families in Enfield) and SCAN (learning difficulties).

Multi-agency audits

- Monitored partners compliance to section 11 audit. The Section 11 audit process included responses from a range of agencies and challenge interviews have taken place with most agencies. A Section 11 action plan is monitored through the QA subcommittee.

- A strategy meetings audit identified the non-attendance of some partners to meetings. Partners were written to by the Independent Chair with a reminder of their statutory role. There has been significant improvement in the partner contribution to meetings since communication from the Independent Chair.

Single agency audits

Single agency audits were monitored by the Quality Assurance group including:

- **North Middlesex University Hospital** domestic abuse audit (maternity). Audit findings: All women are screened at booking and again during pregnancy for domestic abuse. Challenge: There is sometimes difficulty in getting immediate support for a woman who presents at the hospital and discloses domestic abuse. Findings were shared with the Domestic Violence Strategy Group.
- **Children Centres** case file audit. Audit findings: Children's centres currently use paper-based files, which can hinder sharing of information. The plan is to move to shared access of the Early Help module; the same system used by Education. There will be quarterly monitoring, with an ability to readily track children's history and progress.

Serious Case Reviews

- Serious Case Reviews are published on the ESCB website. This year the Board published one Serious Case Reviews in October 2017. Outcomes and findings feed into all structures to promote a culture of continuous **learning and improvement** across the partner agencies of the LSCB.
- Child YT: A tragic case of a 17-year-old who took his own life just hours after arriving in this country in the summer of 2016. The report can be found [here](#). Key themes: Vulnerability of young asylum seekers, Availability of interpretation services for foster carers, Information sharing with foster carers out of hours.
- One local learning review was started in 2017-18 focusing on a baby who sustained injuries whilst in care of parent and concerns around domestic abuse and disguised compliance.
- The LSCB continues to implement the recommendations from Serious Case Reviews. Action plans are monitored by the SCR sub committee and reviewed by the LSCB Board. Learning is shared following serious Case Reviews publication to contribute to the professional development of staff and improve their understanding of local safeguarding concerns and themes.

For more information on Serious Case Reviews click [here](#).

Domestic Homicide Reviews

- A domestic homicide Review learning event was held in January 2018 for adults and children services.
- Continuous reporting of safeguarding performance data has provided reassurance that practice standards are being met. There is recognition more data is needed from some partners to enable a fuller understanding on how the partnership are safeguarding.
- A range of multi and single agency audits were conducted over the year, of the audits completed they provided an understanding of strengths and areas for improvement.
- Local and serious case reviews have been completed in a timely manner and action plans monitored.
- Partners will strengthen the learning and improvement framework by:
 - Update the dataset to capture multi-agency intelligence.
 - Review multi-agency early help and early intervention arrangements.
 - Renew focus on increasing the number of

multi-agency case audits.

- Focusing on developing further models to disseminate and embed lessons learned.
- Monitor action plans – with the view of providing an analysis of the impact of the learning on multi-agency practice.

Child Death

- The Child Death Overview Panel share their key learning from child deaths. They monitor and challenge agencies for the completion of recommended identified actions and publish a separate annual report.
- Between April 2017 and March 2018 CDOP received notifications 22 child deaths (death of a person under 18 years of age).
- 26 children were reviewed in 2017-18, of the 26 cases, 14 cases were from previous year 2016-17.
- Modifiable factors were found in 4 cases. Recommendations were made in 4 cases.
- The number of deaths reported over the last 3 years has been fairly stable.
- Of the 26 cases reviewed 14 were of males, 12 of females. 14 deaths were unexpected, 11 cases were referred to the coroner, 7 post-mortems were undertaken, 3 inquests held.

- 13 cases were of 'white' ethnicity' (50%), 6 'Black African, Caribbean or Black British' (24%), 2 of 'Asian' (8%) and 3 'not known' (12%).³
- Only seven children were living in the parental home at the time of death.
- **Learning Disabilities Mortality Review Programme (LeDeR)** is a 3-year project led by NHS Improvement and the University of Bristol. All deaths of people with learning disabilities from age 4+ should be reviewed. Two deaths have been reported to LeDer in 2017-18.
- **eCDOP** came into use with one-year funding from NHS England.
- There will also be changes around the Child Death reviews next year. There is an expectation that child death need to be reviews over a population size that gives sufficient number of deaths to be analysed for patterns, themes and trends of death. This suggests there will be a need to consider cross border Child Death panels.

Find out more information about Child Death Reviews click [here](#).

³ Population data between censuses are always projections and therefore subject to error but this compares to the general population in which approximately 40% of the population is 'white' and 17% Black African, Black Caribbean or Black other. Again, caution should be used in the interpretation of this data as numbers are small.

Inspections

- In April 2017 Enfield Children Services volunteered to take part in a pilot inspection for Ofsted's new Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) framework. The overall effectiveness was rated Good. The inspection findings in relation to early help found that services are not yet as developed and joined up as they might be which has had the effect of increasing demand on children's social care. The full report can be found [here](#).
- **During the year BEHMHT – CQC Review of Mental Health services for children and young people** – General findings were that there was strong partnership working, and any gaps were already identified by the service. How Early Help can be managed is a national concern; there are also national issues around limited bed spaces for specialist inpatient care.

Allegations against staff or volunteers

- The role of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is set out in the "Working Together to Safeguard Children" guidance. In Enfield, the role of the LADO is undertaken by the Head of Safeguarding and Quality Service (SQS) who has responsibility for overseeing investigations, alerting senior council officers to allegations of a serious nature and making referrals to the Disclosure and Baring Service.

- In addition to leading on investigations, the service offer advice and guidance when there may be concerns about a person's conduct and when the threshold for a formal investigation has not been met.
- During the year there was a total of 62 allegations which met the threshold for formal LADO involvement was 62.
- 22 (approximately 35%) of the allegations were substantiated.
- In addition to the 62 allegations, there have been approximately 80 consultations with the LADO, where the threshold for formal LADO intervention had not been met.
- The number of allegations has increased by just under 25% this year and the number of substantiated ones has also increased significantly. These figures would suggest that the LADO intervention has been appropriate and measured.

You can read more information about the work of the LADO and related data in the Annual LADO report on the ESCB website.

7. Training, Learning and Development

The ESCB and the ESAB progressed the merger of their respective Learning and Development subcommittees.

- ESCB offered 10 different topics in 2017-18. The training programme this year has had a strong focus on training and awareness-raising in relation to **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**. A grant of £15,570 from The Enfield Strategic Partnership Fund was used to offer all Enfield secondary schools a hard-hitting theatre production **Chelsea's choice**. This was successful in raising awareness of CSE amongst 11 to 16-year olds.
- **Continued** to work with Safer London Foundation to provide training and awareness raising in relation to CSE. The ESCB has continued to deliver targeted training sessions for specific professionals. Professionals benefiting from this training include, Social Workers, Police officers, and Community Safety unit staff, Pupil Referral Unit staff and Health Visitors and School Nurses.
- There was a continued focus on embedding **Signs of Safety** via workshops for all Enfield and multi-agency staff.
- A **County Lines** workshop was held in August 2017 where 135 professionals across Enfield attended. The session was delivered by Police colleagues from Met Police as well as officers here in Enfield. The focus was to raising awareness and a better understanding of the issue of County Lines.
- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. Every Child protected against Trafficking (ECPAT)** provided three days of training at Enfield to explore in depth the subject of modern slavery, child trafficking and exploitation and how children missing is inter linked.
- A total of **726 places** were taken up from the ESCB targeted training programme, which included a full training programme for designated leads in school.
- This year's course was targeted to focus on areas of practice prioritised by the Board with learning from local and national case reviews being fully integrated into the training material.
- There has been very good engagement from the Education sector this year with 105 people attending events. This is, to some extent explained by the large number of Signs of Safety and a new course Single Point of Entry which aimed to increase practitioners understanding on what happens when they make their referrals.
- There has also been very strong attendance from Children's Social Care, which is a positive step. Consistently, feedback from courses is positive about the multi-agency nature of ESCB courses and the input and attendance of social care staff is particularly valued.
- Attendance from Probation colleagues and Police has fallen, which is probably reflective of the various changes that have taken place in that sector this year.
- An important focus has been strengthening the ESCB Learning & Development sub-committee which is now joint with the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) equivalent committee. This was in response to recognition by both boards that there is overlap in the training needs of both workforces and the importance of thinking of the family as whole.

"The course was concise, effective and delivered the updated training that we needed to keep abreast of changes to online safety."

Youth offending worker, Child Exploitation Online Protection (CEOP) – Online Safety

"The course was well presented with lots of useful information. The trainer was very knowledgeable and offered good advice."

Primary School Teacher, Child to Parent Abuse

Evaluation and Impact

- Attendees at all learning events are sent a link to an online course evaluation which they are asked to complete as soon as possible. Certificates of attendance are only issued on completion of the evaluation. Completion rates are improving but further work is still required to maximise the value of the evaluations.
- In addition to answering questions about their overall perception of the course attendees are asked whether they think the course will be effective in improving their practice.
- This data provides extremely helpful information both about the relevance and quality of the course itself and about the skills and knowledge of trainers we commission.



- The effectiveness of ESCB training is also monitored through the quality assurance committee. Findings are used to inform ongoing training and development.
- All courses delivered this year have been evaluated positively.
- All evaluation reports are sent to Training providers and all are analysed by the Training and Development Group.
- A breakdown of attendance and evaluation of all courses can be found in the ESCB Learning and Development Annual Report 2017-18.

For more information of training click [here](#).

- There have been some challenges in the engagement of adults safeguarding, which has improved now the group is chaired by the adults safeguarding board manager.
- The financial resourcing and delivery of training are different and this year, there has been an acknowledgement of the differences, but a recognition that there are many areas of opportunity to join up learning and embed a Think Family approach.
- The agency percentage breakdown attending training attendance has remained consistent, with Education, Children Social Care, health and VCS.

The partners will:

- Strengthen the joint multi-agency learning and development offer and ensure despite who commissions training it will be available to all areas regardless if their primary focus is children or adults.
- Recognising the different learning models there will be a focus on embedding more online and bite size learning opportunities.
- Next year there will be a focus on increasing the attendance of partners whose attendance was lower than expected.

Communication

- We continued to raise the profile of ESCB by developing and maintaining the ESCB website, getting articles into the local press, and developing our social media presence of both Twitter and Facebook.
- 923 ESCB twitter followers, 173 tweets viewed 60,622 times and retweeted 173 times.
- 5,459 users visited the ESCB website in 2017-18 with over 21,000 pages views. Most popular pages excluding home page: a) SPOE, Contact Us and Learning and Development.

8. Priorities and challenges for next year and beyond

What the ESCB want to achieve	What we will do	How will we know
Priority 1: The Local Safeguarding Context		
Children and Young people are safe from harm, inside the home, outside the home and online.	Work with partners to identify and respond to Enfield's local safeguarding priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable Children and Young People: those affected or at risk of CSE, Radicalisation, Neglect, violence and gang activity, mental health, Trafficking and Modern Slavery, Harmful Practices (including Female Genital Mutilation, Forced Marriage and Honour Based Abuse, Domestic abuse and violence. 	We will know our local profile of the children and young people who are at risk of harm or exploitation, and will use this information to inform strategies, commissioning and practice.
	Create a multi-agency dataset that reflects activity across the partners, focused on continuous improvement of child protection and identifying themes for further activity.	We will know the local responses across the partnerships in response to the identification of risk of harm or exploitation of children and young people.
	Capture the voices of children and young people so they exert ongoing influence on the partnership's effectiveness.	We will be able to demonstrate the voice of children and young people has been sought and captured and evidence where their voices have influenced the partnership.
Priority 2: Early Help & Early Intervention		
Children and young people have access to the right help, the right service at the right time and in the right place.	We will agree and publish a revised Threshold of Needs document which sets out the local criteria for action in a way that is transparent, accessible and easily understood.	We will be able to evidence that staff report they have an increased awareness and understanding and are confident to apply locally agreed thresholds.
	Monitor the effectiveness of the Front door arrangements and ensure the partnership have an agreed understanding and approach to MASH.	Early, targeted support is available for children, adults and families who need it.
	Monitor the accessibility and impact of the early help offer being provided to children and families.	We will have evidence that Children, young people and parents/carers views were sought and that they were made aware of where to go to access support and when that support has made a difference.

What the ESCB want to achieve	What we will do	How will we know
Priority 3: Strong Leadership & Strong Partnership		
Effective partnership working and accountability to improve safeguarding outcomes for children, young people and their families.	Continue to strengthen the link and governance arrangements between the ESCB and other key strategic forums and work happening locally to support children and families.	We will have a governance protocol setting out the unique identities, roles, focus areas and interrelationship of the strategic partnerships.
	Ensure the ESCB continues to carry out all its statutory functions until such time the new arrangements begin to operate in Enfield ⁴ . Maintaining the strengths and ownership of safeguarding across the partnership during the transition to the new arrangements.	We will publish the local arrangements and notify the Secretary of State for Education.
	Maintaining and, if necessary, recruiting additional lay members from the community into the partnership to continue the excellent dialogue, scrutiny and involvement from recent years.	
Priority 4: A healthy workforce		
Reassurance that agencies have in place effective arrangements to support their staff to continue delivering high quality and safe practice considering current public funding reductions.	Seek reassurance that management oversight is robust and front-line staff have access to reflective supervision.	We will understand agencies capacity to maintain safeguarding arrangements.

⁴ 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.

Appendix 1: Membership list 2018-19

Independent Chair	
Geraldine Gavin	
ESCB Team	
Bharat Ayer	Safeguarding Adults & Children Team Manager
Lisa Tait	ESCB Coordinator
Vacant	ESCB Coordinator
Participant Observers	
Cllr Achilleas Georgiou	Lead Member for Children, London Borough of Enfield
Board Members	
People Directorate	
Tony Theodoulou	Executive Director of Children's Services
Anne Stoker	Director of Children & Family Services
Clara Seery	Assistant Director Education
Sharon Burgess	Head of Safeguarding Adults, QA & Complaints
Andrea Clemons	Head of Service, Community Safety Unit
Public Health	
Stuart Lines	Public Health Director
Third Sector	
Claire Whetstone	Director, ECYPS

Schools	
Antoinette Goldwater	Headteacher, Fleecefield Primary School
Yeliz Sabri	Vice Principal, Aylward Academy, Secondary School
Gail Weir	Headteacher, Waverley School, Special School
Police	
Helen Millichap	Borough Commander
Tony Kelly	Detective Superintendent, Enfield Borough Police
CCG	
Carole Bruce-Gordon	Director of Quality & Governance (Acting), Enfield CCG
Hetul Shah	GP, Enfield CCG
Christina Keating	Designated Nurse, Enfield Clinical Commissioning Group
Vacant	Designated Doctor for Safeguarding in Enfield
NMUH	
Deborah Wheeler	Director of Nursing & Midwifery
Betty Wynne	Deputy Director of Nursing
BEHMHT	
Linda McQuaid	Interim Director of Nursing, BEHMHT

Royal Free London NHS Trust	
Helen Swarbrick	Acting Head of Safeguarding/ Named Nurse, Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust
Mary Sexton	Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Governance
London Ambulance Service	
Sophie Hill	Quality, Governance & Assurance Manager, London Ambulance Service
CAFCASS	
Paula Kelly	Service Manager
Probation	
Clare Ansdell	Assistant Chief Officer, National Probation Service – Barnet, Brent & Enfield
CRC	
Katie Morgan	Area Manager, North London
Lay Members	
Vacant	Lay Member
Vacant	Lay Member

ESCB Annual Summary 2017-18 – At a glance

What did we do?	What did it tell us?	Next Steps
<p>Considered what the future local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements could be following the legislative changes introduced through the Children and Social Work Act 2017.</p>	<p>There will be statutory changes with the abolishing of LSCBs and the introduction of new safeguarding arrangements, changes to the Serious Case Reviews and the introduction of Safeguarding Practice Reviews and the role of the National Safeguarding Practice Review Panel.</p> <p>There will also be changes around the Child Death reviews. There is an expectation that child deaths need to be reviewed over a population size that gives a sufficient number of deaths to be analysed for patterns, themes and trends of death.</p> <p>The changes offer flexibility and provide opportunities to streamline strategic boards and reduce duplication.</p>	<p>Embed statutory changes outlined in Working Together 2018.</p> <p>Over the next 12 months will see the partnership agreeing and publishing new local arrangements.</p> <p>To have a sufficient number of deaths to analyse consideration will need to be given to having cross borough Child Death Overview Panels.</p>
<p>No new Serious Case Reviews were commissioned.</p> <p>Published one Serious Case Review which started in the previous year.</p> <p>Commissioned one local learning case review, the learning from this review will be disseminated across the partnership and included in next year's report.</p>	<p>The SCR was completed in a timely manner.</p> <p>Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practitioner involvement could be better in the review process • We should build on understanding the vulnerabilities of young asylum seekers • The importance of information sharing out of hours • Domestic abuse and disguised compliance 	<p>The group will focus on developing further models to disseminate and embed lessons learned.</p> <p>Monitor action plans – with the view of providing an analysis of the impact of the learning on multi-agency practice.</p>
<p>The Quality Assurance Sub Committee continued to lead on and scrutinise the ESCB learning and improvement framework.</p> <p>A range of multi and single agency audits were conducted over the year. Including a strategy meetings audit which identified the non-attendance of some partners to meetings. Partners were written to by the Independent Chair with a reminder of their statutory role.</p>	<p>Continuous reporting of safeguarding performance data has provided reassurance that practice standards are being met. There is recognition more data is needed from some partners to enable a fuller understanding on how the partnership are safeguarding.</p> <p>There has been a significant improvement in partner contributions to strategy meetings since communication from the Independent Chair.</p> <p>Of the audits completed they provided an understanding of strengths and areas for improvement.</p>	<p>Update the dataset to capture multi-agency intelligence.</p> <p>Review multi-agency early help and early intervention arrangements.</p> <p>Renew focus on increasing the number of multi-agency case audits.</p>

What did we do?	What did it tell us?	Next Steps
<p>The ESCB expanded its CSE group and established a new Vulnerable Young People Group, chaired by the Head of Community Safety.</p> <p>Partners focused on understanding the issues that pose a risk to young people and how they impact on their lives – in a local context.</p> <p>The group has looked at a range of issues from Radicalisation to County Lines and continued a specific focus on CSE.</p>	<p>It was identified that the complex vulnerabilities of young people frequently intersect and overlap.</p> <p>It was agreed that approaching these as separate needs is less effective than considering the complexity of a young person's needs.</p>	<p>To support the partnership in understanding how these issues intersect and how we should locally respond, there will be a focus on developing an overarching Vulnerable Young Peoples Strategy: "Safeguarding Adolescents from Exploitation and Abuse".</p>
<p>The ESCB and the ESAB progressed the merger of their respective Learning and Development subcommittees.</p> <p>Delivered a targeted multi-agency training safeguarding programme appropriate to the needs of staff across all agencies and sectors; enabling them to effectively promote the safeguarding of children.</p>	<p>There has been improved engagement from across all agencies, and the group is now chaired by the adults safeguarding board manager.</p> <p>The financial resourcing and delivery of training are different and this year, there has been a recognition that there are many areas of opportunity to join up learning and embed a strengths-based Think Family approach.</p> <p>The agency percentage breakdown attending training has remained consistent, with participants from Education, Children Social Care, health and VCS as the highest attendees.</p>	<p>The partners will strengthen the joint multi-agency learning and development offer and ensure despite who commissions training it will be available to all areas regardless if their primary focus is children or adults.</p> <p>Recognising the different learning models there will be a focus on embedding more online and bite size learning opportunities.</p> <p>Next year there will be a focus on increasing the attendance of partners whose attendance was lower than expected.</p>

2017-18 has been a busy year for the Safeguarding Board, despite changes and challenges that have at times impacted on the Board's ability to progress work, agencies across the partnership have continued to demonstrate strong commitment to the Board and its activities. The Board remains committed to a programme of scrutiny, monitoring and, quality assuring the quality of safeguarding activity across Enfield. This programme of robust analysis and challenge will continue to ensure that children and young people who are at risk of exploitation or abuse are identified and responded to speedily and effectively, as we move forward and embrace the opportunities the new statutory guidance offers.

Enfield Safeguarding Children Board



Enfield Safeguarding Children Board



...because safeguarding children
is everybody's business



Notes



Enfield Safeguarding Children Board

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is everybody's business



Website
www.enfield.gov.uk/enfieldscb



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MUNICIPAL YEAR 2018/2019 REPORT NO. 121A**MEETING TITLE AND DATE:**

**Cabinet – 12 December
2018
Council – 30 January
2019**

REPORT OF:

Executive Director of
People

Agenda – Part: 1	Item: 10
Subject: Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018/23 & Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2017/18	
Wards: All	
Key Decision No: KD 4781	
Cabinet Member consulted: Cllr Alev Cazimoglu	

Contact officer and telephone number:

Bharat Ayer, 020 8379 9529

E mail: bharat.ayer@enfield.gov.uk

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Care Act has placed Safeguarding Adults Boards on a statutory footing from April 1, 2015. One of the Board's three core duties is to publish a strategic plan for each financial year that sets how it will meet its main objective and what Safeguarding Adult Board members will do to achieve this.

The Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018- 23, which is our strategic plan has an emphasis on prevention and awareness of abuse. The priorities were developed by a project lead by service users and carers and our Quality Checkers, and include feedback from Safeguarding Adults board members, Adult Social Care professionals, Service users and carers.

The aims of the Board are compliant with the Care Act and focus on:

- Preventing Abuse, Protect adults at Risk, Learn from experience, Improve Services

Strategy consulted on from May to August 2018. 224 responses received, with approximately 80% agreeing with our priority areas.

The Annual Report 2017/8 highlights the key work undertaken by the Board and its partners to keep adults at risk of abuse and harm in Enfield, safe during the financial year.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- To approve the Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018-23 as recommended by Cabinet at its meeting on 12 December 2018.
- To note the work detailed in the Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2017-18 to keep Adults at Risk in Enfield safe.

3. BACKGROUND

The strategy and annual report aim to be free from jargon and in plain English. This is in line with Care Act requirements. The documents have been designed in a way that will make them easy to read for Enfield Residents. The Board's Service User, Carer and Patient Sub-group have led on the development of this approach.

3.1 Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018-23

The Strategy consultation took place between May and August 2018. The Key priorities are detailed below. The Consultation was used as a way of raising awareness and the information in the document is organised so that it helps people recognise and report abuse, as well as describe the work of the Board, its partners and our priorities over the next 5 years. The aim of this design is that it should help with all of our awareness raising work over the next 5 years.

The priority actions identified so far are:

Prevent Abuse

- Engage with our community, to promote a culture where abuse and neglect are not tolerated
- Use technology and social media to engage with our community, professionals, providers and voluntary organisations
- Work to reduce isolation
- Work with people alleged to have caused harm to prevent further abuse

Protect Adults at Risk

- Make sure our community knows how to recognise and report abuse
- Make sure professionals are appropriately trained, with a focus on Making Safeguarding Personal
- Develop ways to help people protect themselves from abuse and harm
- Develop online tool to make sure everyone knows how to access or make referrals to different services

Learn from Experience

- Check that the way we are managing adult safeguarding is working properly
- Learn from the advice of our Service Users, Carers and Patients
- If things go wrong, review what happened and learn lessons
- Learn from the experiences of other local authority areas

Improve Services

- Ensure we have effective arrangements in place to intervene when provider quality drops below expected standards (Provider concerns/improvement)
- Ensure partners share information and intelligence about poor quality services
- Online space for providers
- Consistent policies with neighbouring boroughs

During the consultation, 224 responses were received.

The Strategy consultation publicity included: Our Enfield (back page advert), Facebook and Twitter posts, and using Enfield Connected emails. The Strategy draft was presented at numerous meetings/ events, including: Friendship Matters event, Over 50s Forum meeting, Safer Neighbourhood Board, Older People's Partnership Board, Quality Checker feedback meeting, Enfield Mental Health Service User Group meeting, Safeguarding Adults Managers meeting and Overview and Scrutiny Committee, to name a few.

Approximately 80% agreed that the priorities are correct. The suggestions made were around themes that are already part of our priorities. These include:

Raising awareness:

about what the Safeguarding Adults team does; how people can report abuse; what happens during the call, and what will happen after the call; how people can protect themselves (from things like fraud).

Better communication in the process:

this includes communication with the families of Adults at Risk (where appropriate), with the referrer of the concern so they know what is happening (again, where appropriate), and between teams providing services to the person.

Community Engagement:

some felt this was important enough to be its own priority; more grass roots work to help build relationships and a network of people who can raise awareness and help people self-protect; this work was seen as an important activity to balance the developments in IT and Social Media.

These suggestions will be integrated into our action plans over the coming years.

3.2 Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2017/18

Publishing an Annual Report is a statutory requirement under the Care Act. The Annual Report must include: what it has done during that year to achieve its objectives and strategy; what each member has done during that year to implement the strategy; and a section on Safeguarding Adults Reviews, including information on referrals Received, the on-going Reviews and key learning from Reviews that have been published.

The summary of the key achievements of the year highlight:

- Managing increase in reports of concerns, whilst maintaining high levels of outcomes being met or partial met.
- Fire Safety work –including seminar for providers, attended by 120 delegates
- Work with nursing homes
- Communications project – which has started by changing the language in our reports and is led by our Service User, Carer and Patient sub-group.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The Care Act places a duty on Safeguarding Adults Boards to publish its strategic plan each financial year. Guidance states this plan should address both short and longer-term actions and it must set out how it will help adults in its areas and what actions each member of the SAB will take to deliver the strategic plan and protect better.

This plan has historically been for a 3-year period; however, the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board have agreed for a 5-year plan; to enable more ambitious consultation and projects to be developed.

5. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Developing a 5-year strategy has meant that we were able to be more ambitious to in our Consultation work. We received 224 responses, which is more than the previous two consultations.

The 5-year strategy also enables us to develop more complex, longer term projects, which we will need to meaningfully develop our Community Engagement, IT and Social Media and Isolation projects.

6. COMMENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

6.1 Overview & Scrutiny comments

The Strategy document was complimented as being very clear for people to understand, and there was positive feedback about how easy it was to understand. Advice was given in terms of Consultation work, including making sure Facebook and Twitter messages were sent again so that residents on the east side of the Borough were made aware. OSC also asked that the consultation be shared with the Youth Parliament members. Both of these actions were completed.

6.2 Financial Implications

There will be no additional finance costs as a result of this strategy or annual report.

6.3 Legal Implications

6.3.1 Section 43 (1) Care Act 2014 ("the Care Act") requires each local authority to establish a Safeguarding Adults Board ("SAB") for its area. The statutory objective of an SAB is to safeguard and protect vulnerable adults in its area. An SAB may do anything which appears to it to be necessary or desirable for the purpose of achieving its objective. The specific objectives are set out in Section 1 and 3 of this report.

6.3.2 Paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 of the Care Act places duty on a SAB to have a strategic plan for achieving its objectives. In preparing a strategic plan it must involve the community and consult the Local Healthwatch organisation in its area. The strategic plan must be published each financial year. The Care Act Guidance 'Care and Support Statutory Guidance', updated 1 October 2018, states that a strategic plan may cover a period of 3-5 years so long as it is reviewed and updated annually.

6.3.3 Paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 of the Care Act requires an SAB to publish an annual report as soon as feasible after the end of each financial year about its activities during the year, including information on Safeguarding Adults Reviews current during the year and actions to implement the strategic plan.

6.3.4 The recommendations set out in this report comply with the above legislation and guidance.

7. KEY RISKS

A failure to have and publish the Safeguarding Adults Strategy and Annual Report would lead to non-compliance with a Care Act duty (section 43). The Strategy and Annual Report will also mitigate the reputational risk that Enfield Residents might feel we are not being open and transparent about how the Safeguarding Adults Board will address issues of Adult Abuse in Enfield.

8. IMPACT ON COUNCIL PRIORITIES – CREATING A LIFETIME OF OPPORTUNITIES IN ENFIELD

8.1 Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

As part of the Prevention priority, the Board will be developing our IT/ Social Media offering alongside a community engagement programme. The aim of both these areas of work is to improve the awareness of adult abuse, understand how to report it, and also to reduce isolation, an issue which is known to increase levels of vulnerability.

8.2 Sustain strong and healthy communities

Protecting Adults at Risk, and their carers, families or friends can continue to thrive in the borough. The Board's approach to safeguarding focusses on well-trained staff, who focus on the desired outcomes of the Adults at Risk (an approach known as Making Safeguarding Personal) as well as managing the risks that may be present.

8.3 Build our local economy to create a thriving place

The priority to with People Alleged to Have Caused Harm (PATCH), will ensure that everyone can reach their potential. The work in the Improve Services priority, will ensure we support local providers to maintain the standards to minimise the risk of services becoming unsafe.

9. EQUALITIES IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

Local authorities have a responsibility to meet the Public Sector Duty of the Equality Act 2010. The Act gives people the right not to be treated less favourably because of any of the protected characteristics. We need to consider the needs of these diverse groups when designing and changing services or budgets, so that our decisions do not unduly or disproportionately affect access by some groups more than others.

It is recommended that a Predictive Equalities Impact Assessment be undertaken on the Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018-23 to ensure that the strategy benefits the community and that it is fully accessible particularly by those in the protected characteristic groups.

10. PERFORMANCE AND DATA IMPLICATIONS

Data and performance will play a crucial role in checking that our priorities are being delivered. The improvements over the period of the Annual Report have helped to confirm that Desired Outcomes are still being met even though concerns being reported has increased.

The Safeguarding Adults Board has a defined data set and will continue to evaluate and ensure that performance improves, this is likely to now extend into deep dives, so that we can explore issues such as abuse in people's own homes, and monitoring reports of abuse types (including, Modern Day Slavery, Domestic Abuse, Financial Abuse and others).

11. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Safeguarding of adults at risk is recognised as a significant public health issue; preventing abuse and promotion of choice will increase wellbeing within these populations.

To deliver the priorities in the strategy we will work with local people and partners to promote an approach that concentrates on improving the quality of life for the adults concerned; being safe is only one of the things people want for themselves and there is a wider emphasis on wellbeing. The strategy emphasizes prevention of abuse and work within services that provide care to evidence engagement with those who use services.

The Annual Report highlights the work around Fire Safety, with Nursing home providers, and improvements in communication so that our messages are more accessible.

Background Papers

None.

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Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board

Enfield Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018-2023

www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults



Here are some of the organisations working to keep adults at risk safe in Enfield.



We all have a role to play to help keep people who may be at risk, safe.
If you have concerns, call us and we can act to stop abuse.

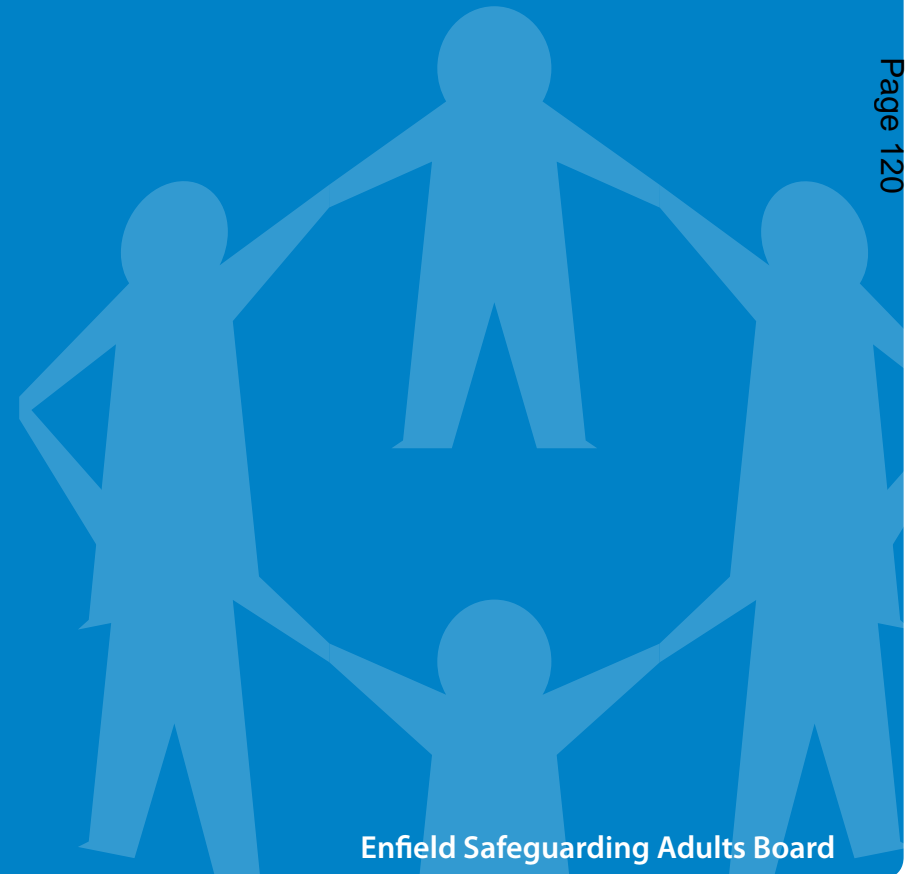
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Our Vision

... is for a community where people can live a life free from harm; a place that will not tolerate adult abuse; where we all work together to stop abuse happening at all, and where we all know what to do if it does take place.



What you can do

At different times in everyone's life, they or family members are likely to require some type of support from adult health or social care. Your help in identifying and reporting abuse and poor practices is a really important way of keeping people safe, for you, your family and anyone using these services now and in the future.

Safeguarding adults is everyone's business. This means you, your friends and families, your neighbours, as well as the people who work for organisations like Enfield Council, the police, the NHS and others, have important roles to play to help adults at risk in our community safe from abuse or harm.

We want to work with you or the person you are concerned about to make them safe. We want to show you the important role you can play to stop adult abuse from happening in Enfield.

Here are three things you can do to prevent abuse:

- **Be informed** – read about the different types of abuse so you can recognise them (see the next three pages, visit our webpages – www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults);
- **Take an active interest** in your community, your neighbours, extended family and offer help and support where possible;
- **Don't ignore it, report it** – if you see something that you think is abuse or that worries you, report it straight away. The numbers you need are in the box below.



If you or someone you know is being abused or if you suspect abuse, visit our website or call anonymously the **Adult Abuse Line**. **Please speak up**. In an emergency always call 999.

www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults  020 8379 5212 (Textphone: 18001 020 8379 5212)

Types of abuse

These pages show you a few examples of the different types of abuse. Our website also has a short video on recognising signs of abuse, visit www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults

Remember if you have any concerns, call the number below to report it.

An adult at risk is someone who is: over 18 years of age; who has care and support needs, and who is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and is unable to protect themselves. A fuller definition can be found on page 17, in “Some useful definitions”.



Physical abuse – including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions.



Modern slavery – encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use coercion and deceit.



Self-neglect – this covers a wide range of behaviours: neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes hoarding.



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Domestic abuse – including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called ‘honour’ based violence; and coercive control which is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation.



Sexual abuse – including rape, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, subjection to pornography or sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting.



Psychological abuse – including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks.



Financial or material abuse – including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult’s financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.



Discriminatory abuse – including forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment; because of race, gender and gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion.



Organisational abuse – including neglect and poor care practice within an institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home, for example, or in relation to care provided in one’s own home.



Neglect and acts of omission – including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

The illustrations in this strategy are by Teresa Dodgson, © Barnet Council 2004.

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Other types of abuse

Hate crime – acts of violence or hostility directed at people because of who they are or who someone thinks they are. Hate incidents and hate crime happen because of prejudice or hostility based on a person’s disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender identity.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) – also known as female circumcision or female genital cutting, is defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO) as “all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons”.

On page 17 of this strategy we provide some more information on abuse, what safeguarding means and who is an adult at risk.



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Message from our Chair

As the recently appointed Chair of the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board, I am pleased to be introducing and setting out the priorities for the next five years.

Much appreciation is due to Christabel Shawcross, the previous Chair, who has been instrumental in steering the Board's activities during the last 18 months. We are now looking to the future and this strategy is aimed at continuing the open culture that is needed to keep all partners working well together.

The multi-agency board, includes health, social care and the police with voluntary groups that work in partnership to make sure that we are effective in keeping adults at risk safe from abuse and harm in Enfield. We have a strong partnership, and are proud of our excellent work with service users and carers.

With this new five-year strategy we want to build on our successes from the last three years. We plan to create projects to reduce isolation, to better use technology to combat social isolation and to work more effectively with our diverse

community groups. The hard work to develop these new priorities has been led by our Service Users, Carers and Patients group. Our Quality Checkers and our Safeguarding Adults Board partners, and Enfield residents have also given their feedback and advice.

In Enfield our Safeguarding Adults Board Chair is independent.

As an independent person they can act as a neutral spokesperson for the work of the Board and its members.

Although this is not a statutory requirement, it is seen as good practice and in Enfield, this is the approach we have chosen.



Geraldine Gavin
Independent Chair of the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board

Written by Service Users, Carers and Patients

This strategy, with its plan and vision has been written by the Service Users, Carers and Patients Subgroup of the Board. We have been helped in doing this by the Safeguarding Adults Board team.

Over the next five years we hope the Board, with all its partners, and the people of Enfield, working in partnership, will take some big steps towards this vision.

Members of the subgroup

Irene Richards	Chair of the group
Pat Askew	Enfield Vision
Robin Standing	Enfield Deaf Image Group
Colin Bunting	Enfield Deaf Image Group
Stuart Cobb	Enfield Deaf Image Group
Hugh McCormack	Enfield Deaf Image Group
Gill Hawken	Lay Member
Claire Walker	Victim Support
Tim Fellows	Enfield LGBT Network
Jill Harrison	Enfield Citizens Advice Bureau
Rhonda Challenger	Mahanda
Mary Clifford	Customer Voice

Care Act 2014

The Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board, this strategy, and how we work to keep adults at risk safe in Enfield, is now a legal requirement.

Any relevant information from the Care Act 2014 will be provided in these boxes.



Pictured left to right: Christabel Shawcross (Chair of the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board), Dawn Adams (Safeguarding Adults Board Officer), Robin Standing, Irene Richards and Pat Askew

What is the Safeguarding Adults Board?

The Safeguarding Adults Board brings together organisations that work in Enfield to make sure there are good ways of working to keep adults at risk safe. Abuse can affect anyone, in different places and in different ways: it is important that we all work together to prevent it or protect people when it does.

The Board in Enfield has an independent chair and is made up of the following partners:

- Barnet Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust
- Care Quality Commission
- Citizens Advice
- Enfield Carers Centre
- Enfield Clinical Commissioning Group
- Enfield Local Authority
- Healthwatch Enfield
- London Ambulance Service
- London Fire Brigade
- National Probation Service
- North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust
- One-to-One Enfield
- Over 50s Forum
- Police
- Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust

Care Act 2014

The Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board is a statutory board formed under the Care Act 2014.

The main objective of the Safeguarding Adults Board is to assure itself that there are robust local safeguarding arrangements and partners to help and protect adults in its area.

The Local authority, the Police and the NHS are statutory members of the Board.



If you or someone you know is being abused or if you suspect abuse, visit our website or call anonymously the **Adult Abuse Line**. **Please speak up**. In an emergency always call 999.



www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults



020 8379 5212 (Textphone: 18001 020 8379 5212)

Why do we have a Safeguarding Adults Strategy?

This strategy is our way of helping to create a change in attitudes: we want all our partner agencies and our community to unite in creating a culture of zero tolerance of all types of abuse.

We want to make sure we can all recognise abuse, and know how to report it.

Our strategy is a shared statement about what the Safeguarding Adults Board is going to work on over the next five years.

By working in partnership on the actions in this strategy we hope to realise our vision of a community that stands united against adult abuse.

Care Act 2014

The Care Act places statutory functions on the Board.

It must publish a strategic plan, write an annual report and conduct a safeguarding adult review if an adult with care and support needs dies or experiences serious harm, and abuse or neglect is suspected.



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www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults



020 8379 5212 (Textphone: 18001 020 8379 5212)

What are the priorities for our strategy?

Prevent abuse

What	How	How will we know
Engage with our community, to promote a culture where abuse and neglect are not tolerated	Create a culture in Enfield where our community has a zero tolerance of abuse and neglect and understands how to report any concerns they may have. (We can develop our own marketing materials or use our neighbours tools to help us with this).	Attendance and feedback from community engagement activity.
Use technology and social media to engage with our community, professionals, providers and voluntary organisations	Improve website and social media presence, so people can stay informed and report concerns; promote developments in assistive technologies and social media options (including video calls).	More visits to website, use of social media to report concerns, start to collect feedback on how social media and assistive technologies are helping people through customer audits.
Work to reduce isolation	Online training; community engagement to encourage groups to stay in touch with people who might be isolated.	Monitor responses to the isolation question in our social care survey.
Work with people alleged to have caused harm to prevent further abuse	Identifying and working with people who will benefit from support and intervention.	Evaluation of the programme by professional, and through customer feedback.

Protect adults at risk

What	How	How will we know
Make sure our community knows how to recognise and report abuse	Raise awareness about our Adult abuse line, online resources, and different types of abuse through our marketing and community engagement activity.	Attendance and feedback from community activity and visits to website.
Make sure professionals are appropriately trained, with a focus on Making Safeguarding Personal	Ensure partners and providers have trained professionals to the required level of safeguarding. Everyone who works with adults at risk should have safeguarding adults basic training, which includes: different types of abuse, including hidden or under reported abuse such as Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse, Female Genital Mutilation, and details of what to do to report concerns.	Attendance and feedback from training sessions.
Develop ways to help people protect themselves from abuse and harm	Paper and online factsheets; information videos; and links to organisations that can help (e.g. for fraud, home security).	Downloads of factsheets; visits to page.
Develop online tool to make sure everyone knows how to access or make referrals to different services	Update website with new tool; this will also make sure that as partner organisations change, once updated, other agencies will still know who to contact and what everyone does.	Hits on website, improved referrals, feedback in audits.

Learn from experience

What	How	How will we know
Check that the way we are managing adult safeguarding is working properly	We have regular checks and an annual independent audit and we will work with our neighbours. Checks will include: the user experience, and applying the Making Safeguarding Personal approach. We will also work with neighbours to develop consistent London-wide assurance framework, and thresholds.	Audit reports, and confirmation from partners of the actions they have taken.
Learn from the advice of our Service Users, Carers and Patients	Implement learning from Quality Checkers; ask people who have been through a safeguarding process about their experience and make improvements where necessary.	Partners' confirmation of the action they have taken to address issues raised by feedback.
If things go wrong, review what happened and learn lessons	Identified in Care Act, we have to undertake Safeguarding Adults Reviews and learn lessons, and we will also make sure we learn from Children's and Community Safety reviews.	Audits feedback, data.
Learn from the experiences of other local authority areas	We work with our neighbouring boroughs to learn lessons together. We share our lessons from reviews and will work on checks together.	Annual review and audits to identify improvements to Enfield's safeguarding arrangements based on learning from other boroughs.

Improve services

What	How	How will we know
Ensure we have effective arrangements in place to intervene when provider quality drops below expected standards (Provider concerns/improvement)	Support Enfield services to improve, due to quality standards, whenever possible.	Number of Provider concerns/improvement processes and key issues addressed.
Ensure partners share information and intelligence about poor quality services	Ensure there are arrangements in place to share information properly about services so that partners can act quickly to respond to unsafe services.	Regular meetings with partner agencies and evidence of actions.
Online space for providers	Develop online presence to share information, policies and best practice with providers to ensure organisations have tools they need to improve.	Take up of resources.
Consistent policies with neighbouring boroughs	Make sure Enfield has clear and consistent policies with neighbouring boroughs which represent best practice in all areas.	Audits.

Some useful definitions

Abuse

Abuse is a violation of a person's human and civil rights by any other person or persons and is a crime.

Safeguarding

Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop the experience of abuse or neglect.

Who is an "Adult at risk"?

All adults who are over 18 years of age who have care and support needs, and who are experiencing, or

are at risk of, abuse or neglect, and are unable to protect themselves.

An adult with care and support needs may be:

- An older person,
- A person with a physical or learning disability or a sensory impairment,
- Someone with mental health needs, including dementia or a personality disorder,
- A person with a long-term health condition,
- Someone who misuses substances or alcohol to the extent that it affects their ability to manage day-to-day living,

- A carer, providing unpaid care to a family member or friend.

Adult safeguarding applies whatever setting people live in, and regardless of whether or not they have mental capacity to make specific decisions at specific times.

An adult at risk could also include someone who does not receive community care services but because they have been abused or are at risk of being abused, they could become vulnerable. The adult may not be able to protect themselves against harm or abuse.



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 www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults  020 8379 5212 (Textphone: 18001 020 8379 5212)

Safeguarding Adults – six principles

All of our work must be in line with the six key principles of safeguarding adults from the Care Act 2014. These are:

Empowerment

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

“I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and these directly inform what happens.”

Prevention

It is better to take action before harm occurs.

“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”

Proportionality

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

“I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”

Protection

Support and representation for those in greatest need.

“I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”

Partnership

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

“I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me.”

Accountability

Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

“I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”

Important phone numbers

Enfield Adult Abuse Line	020 8379 5212
Child protection concerns.....	020 8379 5555
Domestic Violence Hotline	0808 2000 247
Home Fire Safety Checks	08000 28 44 28
Care Quality Commission	03000 616161
Citizens Advice	03454 04 05 06
Police non-emergency number.....	101

Remember in an emergency, when someone is being harmed or abused, call the police on 999.



If you or someone you know is being abused or if you suspect abuse, visit our website or call anonymously the **Adult Abuse Line**. **Please speak up**. In an emergency always call 999.



www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults



020 8379 5212 (Textphone: 18001 020 8379 5212)

Appendix – Consultation report

We would like to say thank you to everyone who shared their views on the strategy.

Please visit our website for details of how you can get involved in programmes like our Quality Checker volunteers, where you can continue to make a difference.

Summary

The Safeguarding Adults Strategy 2018-23 consultation took place between 4th June 2018 and 31st August 2018. We received a total of **224 responses**.

The responses show that approximately **80% of people agreed with our priority areas** of Prevent abuse, Protect Adults at Risk, Learn from experience, and Improve services.

The Service User, Carer and Patient sub-group helped to steer the consultation programme.

How did we let people know about the consultation?

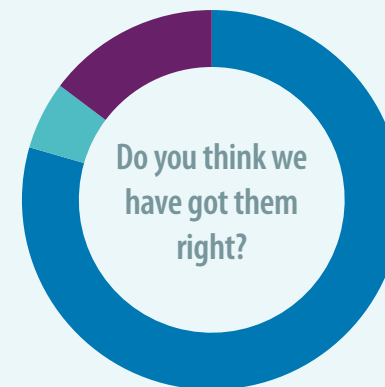
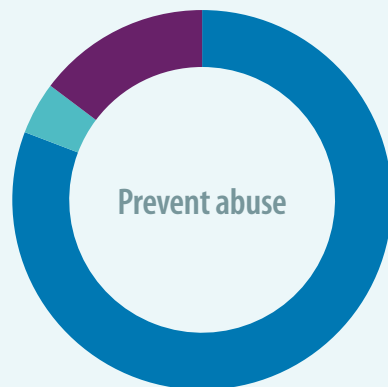
- Advert in Our Enfield magazine
- Bulletin to the voluntary groups in Enfield
- Facebook and Twitter posts
- Presentations to voluntary sector groups and council staff
- Emails/letters from Safeguarding Adults Board partners to staff and service users



If you or someone you know is being abused or if you suspect abuse, visit our website or call anonymously the **Adult Abuse Line**. **Please speak up**. In an emergency always call **999**.

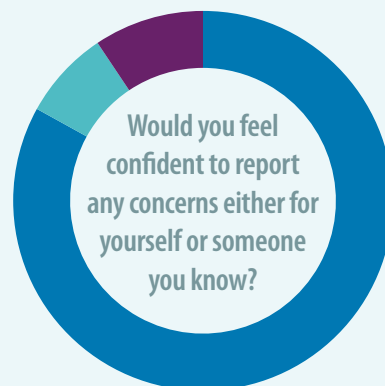
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Are our priorities right?



	Prevent abuse	Protect victims	Learn from experience	Do you think we have got them right?
● Yes	181 80.8%	184 82.1%	182 81.3%	178 79.5%
● No	10 4.5%	9 4.0%	11 4.9%	13 5.8%
● Not sure/Don't know	33 14.7%	31 13.8%	31 13.8%	33 14.7%

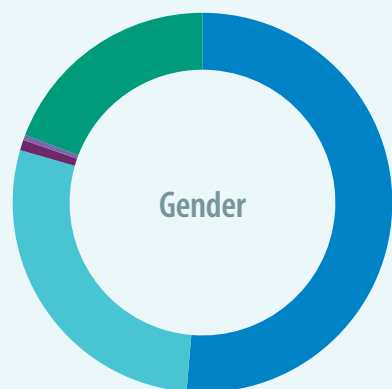
Responses to recognising and reporting abuse



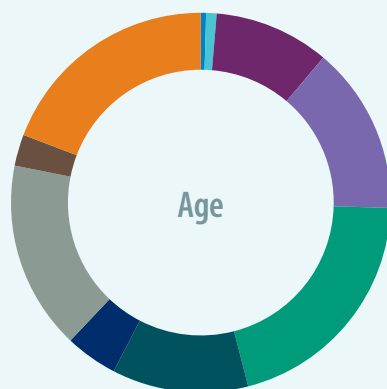
	Do you know how to recognise adult abuse?	Would you feel confident to report any concerns either for yourself or someone you know?
● Yes	178 79.5%	186 83.0%
● No	11 4.9%	17 7.6%
● Not sure/Don't know	35 15.6%	21 9.4%



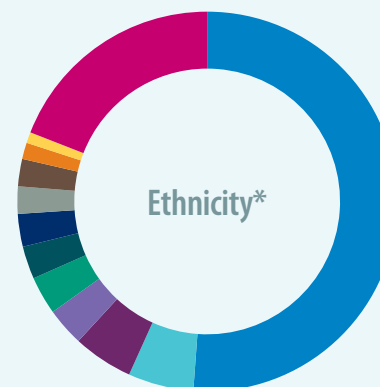
Who responded



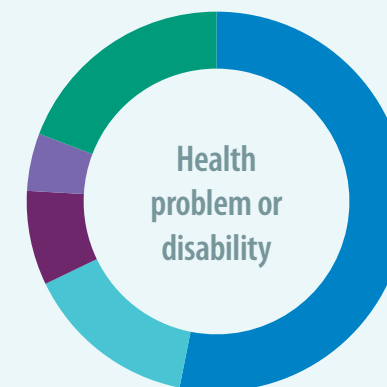
Female	115	51.3%
Male	63	28.1%
Prefer not to say	2	0.9%
Transgender	1	0.4%
No response	43	19.2%



Under 18	1	0.4%
18-24	2	0.9%
25-34	22	9.8%
35-44	32	14.3%
45-54	46	20.5%
55-60	26	11.6%
61-64	10	4.5%
Over 65	36	16.1%
Prefer not to say	6	2.7%
No response	43	19.2%



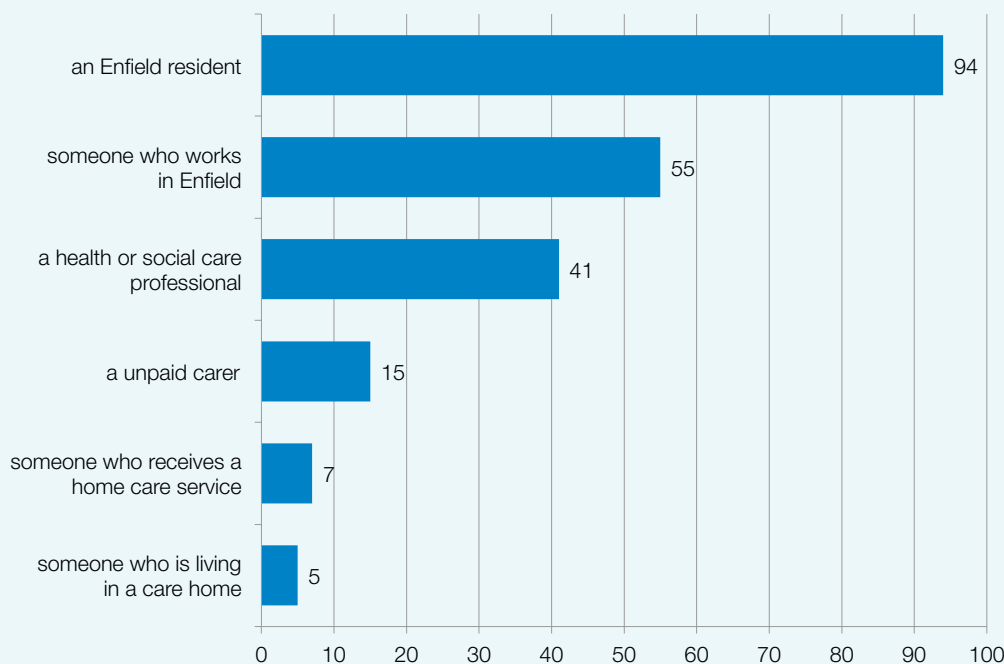
English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	110	49.1%
Caribbean	12	5.4%
Other	11	4.9%
Greek Cypriot	7	3.1%
White and Black Caribbean	7	3.1%
Prefer not to say	6	2.7%
Indian	6	2.7%
Ghanaian	5	2.2%
Nigerian	5	2.2%
White and Asian	3	1.3%
Greek	2	0.9%
No response	41	18.3%



No	119	53.1%
Yes, limited a little	33	14.7%
Yes, limited a lot	18	8.0%
Prefer not to say	11	4.9%
No response	43	19.2%

*Ethnicities that recorded a return of 1 (0.4%) are not shown in the Ethnicity chart above: Somali; White and Black African; Turkish Cypriot; Gypsy / Irish Traveller; Chinese; Other Eastern European; Arab; Irish; Italian.

From the responses, the following were:



How we are using your suggestions

We have looked at every suggestion, and used them to shape the way we will deliver our strategy. You've identified lots of different areas of work. Three themes have emerged most strongly from your feedback:

Raising awareness: about what the Safeguarding team does; how people can report abuse; what happens during the call, and what will happen after the call; how people can protect themselves (from things like fraud).

Better communication in the process: this includes communication with the families of Adults at Risk, with the referrer of the concern so they know what is happening, and with between teams providing services to the person

Community Engagement: some felt this was important enough to be its own priority; more grass roots work to help build relationships and a network of people who can raise awareness and help people self-protect; this work was seen as an important activity to balance the developments in IT/ Social Media that were also recognised as important.

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Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board

Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2017-18

www.enfield.gov.uk/safeguardingadults



Here are some of the organisations working to keep adults at risk safe in Enfield.



We all have a role to play to help keep people who may be at risk, safe.
If you have concerns, call us and we can act to stop abuse.

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Foreword from the Chair



Christabel Shawcross
Independent Chair of the Enfield
Safeguarding Adults Board

As the Independent Chair of the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board, my role is to make sure the multi-agency partnership is working together well to deliver on Safeguarding Adults Boards' responsibilities and action plan to prevent and protect adults at risk from abuse.

The momentum for the SAB was unfortunately affected by there being no

dedicated Board Manager until September. The Head of Safeguarding, Sharon Burgess, and Dawn Adams, the Board Officer worked tirelessly to keep priorities on track, inevitably with some slippage. We were pleased to welcome Bharat Ayer in September who ensures that the Safeguarding Adults Board priorities are kept on track for 2018/19.

2017/18 was a period where we saw a 33% increase in the number of Safeguarding concerns reported. Concerned with the increased number, the Board has checked and been assured that our service users have felt that the outcomes they wanted have been met; so this suggests that the quality of the safeguarding work we do has been maintained. However we cannot be complacent and for 2018/19 will be asking for more detailed case audit information for understanding better the range of outcomes for people.

The increase in Safeguarding Concerns we receive can be seen as a positive rather than a negative as it suggests that there is a greater awareness of what adult abuse is and when to report it amongst partners and in the community. There is still work to be done here

and we use comparative data from similar authorities as a bench mark, many also seeing increases. One key priority achieved is the increased focus on qualitative work. I have been delighted with the high level of the work of our Service User, Carer and Patient group who have taken a lead in holding the Board to account on outcomes and making sure we use language and present our work in a way that is more accessible. I was also pleased to encourage the group to take the lead on preparing for the Boards new strategy which needed renewing from April 2018 and is being widely consulted on in 2018/19 for launching in the same year.

There is a continuing focus in Enfield on preventing abuse, a challenge with over 100 care homes as well as registered home care providers. It has been good to see that the Enfield Safeguarding Information Panel and the partners that are part of this work, particularly with health, continue to intervene quickly to stop abuse and harm or prevent it all together. The Panel oversaw 74 different interventions with our providers in the year resulting mainly in improved care for residents or closer monitoring and work

with the Care Quality Commission. We had an increase in cases for Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) resulting in four new ones. Effective learning from a SAR in progress was shown by the work between partners especially with the fire service and housing around preventing fatal fires, particularly the Seminar for Adult Social Care Providers was very well attended, and will have helped to reduce this risk across the borough.

A key priority was to progress work on a themed SAR on Domestic Violence which took longer than anticipated and is concluding in late 2018. This focused work with the mental health trust benefited from vital user feedback underlining the challenge of providing appropriate personalised support, enhancing 'Making Safeguarding Personal principles'.

An important SAR involving several local authorities was published in 2018 concerning sexual abuse allegations involving two residents in a care home with learning disabilities, one as an alleged perpetrator, resulting in the home closing. The extensive learning for all agencies and

providers was significant not least the need to ensure people with learning disabilities are afforded the same rights and protections as anyone else when allegations are made.

I have been particularly pleased to help lead the SAB in continuing working beyond borough boundaries and aligning with those in the North Central London area (Barnet, Enfield, Haringey, Camden and Islington) through a challenge event. There is now ongoing commitment to align strategies and share learning to improve staff knowledge and reduce duplication for health partners covering these areas. This will become increasingly important with the continuing impact of austerity and transformation of services to meet these challenges, such as Metropolitan police boundary changes (Enfield with Haringey) and health CCGs.

Further changes within the local authority in 2018 involved the creation of a Peoples Directorate, and together with the new requirements for change for local Children's Safeguarding Boards the opportunity was taken to consider the appointment of a joint Chair for children's and adults safeguarding.

From September 2018, the current LSCB Chair Geraldine Galvin has been appointed and I wish her well in her new role.

I have been privileged to work as Chair to help lead the SAB to prevent abuse of people living in Enfield and have appreciated the strong commitment from all statutory and voluntary partners to both challenge each other and work together effectively to prevent abuse. A particular thank you to all front line staff for their hard work, in often very difficult circumstances, for ensuring Enfield residents are effectively protected when abuse occurs.



These boxes are on most pages, and provide a bit more detail about the subject; usually with information from the Care Act legislation or it's statutory guidance.

Introduction

This report presents the work that the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board and the organisations that are part of it, have done to keep adults at risk of abuse, safe from neglect and harm.

The report covers the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018.

The style and presentation of this report has been developed by Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board's Service User, Carer and Patient group.

Care Act 2014

The Care Act requires the Board to report on its activities in the past financial year, and its plans for the coming year to keep people who may be at risk of abuse or harm, safe.



Pictured left to right: Christabel Shawcross (Chair of the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board), Dawn Adams (Safeguarding Adults Board Officer), Robin Standing, Irene Richards (Chair of Service User and Carer sub-group) and Pat Askew



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Safeguarding adults and the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board

Safeguarding Adults is the work done in an area to protect adults who are, or may be, at risk of abuse or harm.

Safeguarding adults is everyone's business. This means you, your friends and families, your neighbours, as well as the people who work for organisations like Enfield Council, the Police, the NHS and others, have important roles to play to help adults at risk in our community safe from abuse or harm.

The Safeguarding Adults Board brings together organisations that work in Enfield make sure there are good ways of working to keep adults at risk safe.

The work of the Safeguarding Adults Board is organised into one of four areas: Prevent abuse, Protect adults at risk, Learn from Experience, and, Improve Services. Organising the work in these four areas makes it easier to work with our neighbouring local areas across North Central London (includes Enfield, Barnet, Camden, Haringey and Islington).

Care Act 2014

The Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board is a statutory board formed under the Care Act 2014.

The main objective of the Safeguarding Adults Board is to assure itself that there are robust local safeguarding arrangements and partners to help and protect adults in its area.

The Local authority, the Police and the NHS are statutory members of the Board.



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Summary of what we did to safeguard adults in 2017/18

This section presents a summary of the main pieces of work that the Enfield Safeguarding Adults Boards completed or oversaw in 2017/18. This is followed by information presenting work in each of the four priority areas.

Increase in reports about concerns



We are managing an increase in concerns about adult abuse; whilst maintaining quality of our safeguarding work:

- In 2016/17, 1,144 concerns were reported; this increased to 1,616 in 2017/18.
- The improved data presented to the Board confirmed that whilst concerns reported had increased, the local arrangements were still able to respond to them all, and that service users experience was still positive (see page 15).

Fire Prevention



Following a fatal fire incident in the borough, which went on to be a Safeguarding Adults Review, a great deal of work has been undertaken by the Fire Prevention working group, which culminated in a joint Fire Safety Conference between Adult Safeguarding Teams and the London Fire Brigade for Adult Social Care providers.

Nursing home improvements



Enfield Council and Enfield NHS Clinical Commissioning Group have jointly funded a Nurse to work within the Strategic Safeguarding team to focus on issues arising in Nursing homes. We have also developed Quality Circle meetings for Nursing home managers. This group allows managers to share best practice, and for Safeguarding and Quality officers to highlight areas of improvement. This work has helped to improve the quality of care for these residents.

Communication



The Service User, Care & Patient Board sub-group, have continued the work to reviewing the language used in our communication and our reports. This was done in preparation for the 2018/19 strategy consultation, and to support future community engagement work.




Learning from our Safeguarding Adults Review

The Safeguarding Adults Review for P was published in March 2018 (see page 21). The lessons learned from this review will reduce the risk of similar incidents happening in Enfield, and will be shared with other areas.



Working with our neighbours

The Board and its partners took part in the North Central London “Challenge and Change” event in November 2017. The event highlighted important areas where we can work together: sharing publicity material, and auditing the same issues at the same time across our areas so we can compare results and learn together.



Working Nationally to improve Locally

Enfield has a strong record of putting service users at the heart of its safeguarding processes. This approach is called Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) and we've been part of a national project, with academics, local areas and central government groups to create an audit to measure how well this is being done: an outcomes framework.



Safeguarding Adults Manager Peer Network

A learning group of Safeguarding adults Managers was set-up to make sure teams managing safeguarding concerns were empowered to steer our development work. These forums have also been a great way to share learning, identify areas where more training is needed, and improve issues with our data and systems.



Prevent abuse

This is the work we've done to prevent abuse from happening.

Preventing Fatal Fires

Following a fatal fire incident, a working group was set-up to make changes needed to reduce the risk of future incidents. The working group included the London Fire Brigade, the Council's Safeguarding Adults team and Health and Safety, and NHS Community Nursing team, as part of a group of 12 teams.

Improvements made include:

- Increased awareness of London Fire Brigade's safety guidance and referral pathways for high risk service users, including being aware of the London Fire Brigade Home Safety Visit Line. To request a Free Home Fire Safety

Check call 08000 28 44 28,
Textphone 020 8536 5914.

- Fire Safety risks assessments reviewed using London Fire Brigade recommendations and a clear escalation processes for high risk service users to mitigate risks
- A joint event between Enfield Adult Safeguarding Teams and the London Fire Brigade for "Adult Service Providers Fire Safety Seminar". It was delivered to 120 delegates from Enfield providers on 24 October 2017. There was positive feedback about the event and the difference it will make for their residents.



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Enfield Safeguarding Information Panel

The Enfield Safeguarding Information Panel brings together the Local Authority's Safeguarding Adults team, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), Enfield NHS Clinical Commissioning Group, Police, London Fire Brigade and others, to share intelligence about quality issues in Enfield's care and support provider organisations: we have 160 CQC registered providers, one of the highest numbers in London.

The panel has a strong Prevention role, co-ordinating, where appropriate, work of agencies with providers to improve issues of poor quality before they escalate to safeguarding concerns. The panel is often cited by the CQC as an

example of best practice in London.

The Panel met eight times over the year, and as a result, 74 different actions were undertaken, including out of hours visits, contract monitoring visits, provider concerns meetings and Quality Checker visits.

Responding to Safeguarding Concerns

The majority of concerns reported, do not require a safeguarding enquiry. However, in Enfield we have a commitment to respond to every concern to ensure the adult at risk is safe from abuse or harm.

Despite the increase in concerns this was maintained.

Communication

The language we use in Safeguarding adults can be highly technical. The Service User, Carer and Patient sub-group pointed out that community engagement would be more effective if it was in Plain English. They have been working to improve our reports, website and training material.

The style of this annual report has also been updated through the work of this project.



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Case Study: preventing further abuse



How we worked with Adam*

A safeguarding concern was received by the Adult Safeguarding Team (MASH) citing concerns of neglect. Adam* is an 83-year-old gentleman

who suffers from dementia and other health issues. He was found by the London Ambulance Service left in soiled bed linen with other signs of neglect.

Safeguarding work

The case was passed to the Care Management Enquiry Officer. It was then discovered the regular carer who attended to Adam, and provided three calls per day, failed to report Adam's failing health and his reluctance to comply with the support offered from the care agency. There was no indication in the care notes of how Adam was, in terms of his wellbeing, or the home environment. The carer admitted they had failed in their duty of care.

How the safeguarding work helped Adam

The carer was dismissed and reported to Disclosure and Barring Scheme so that they could not seek employment with another care provider. Adam was moved to a Nursing home and is thriving! The care agency is now working on an Improvement Plan with the CQC (who regulate care providers) and the Central Safeguarding team to mitigate any risk of this happening again. The Improvement Plan is proving to be effective.

**Key details have been changed to protect this person's identity.*

Stock library image used.



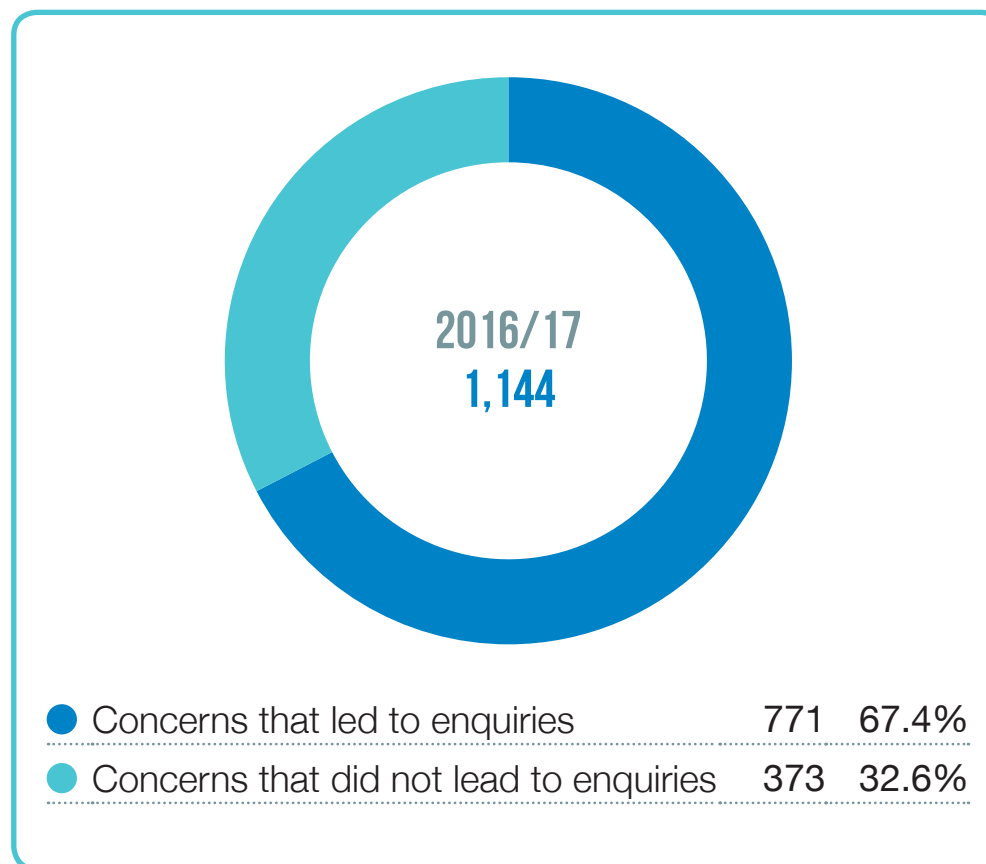
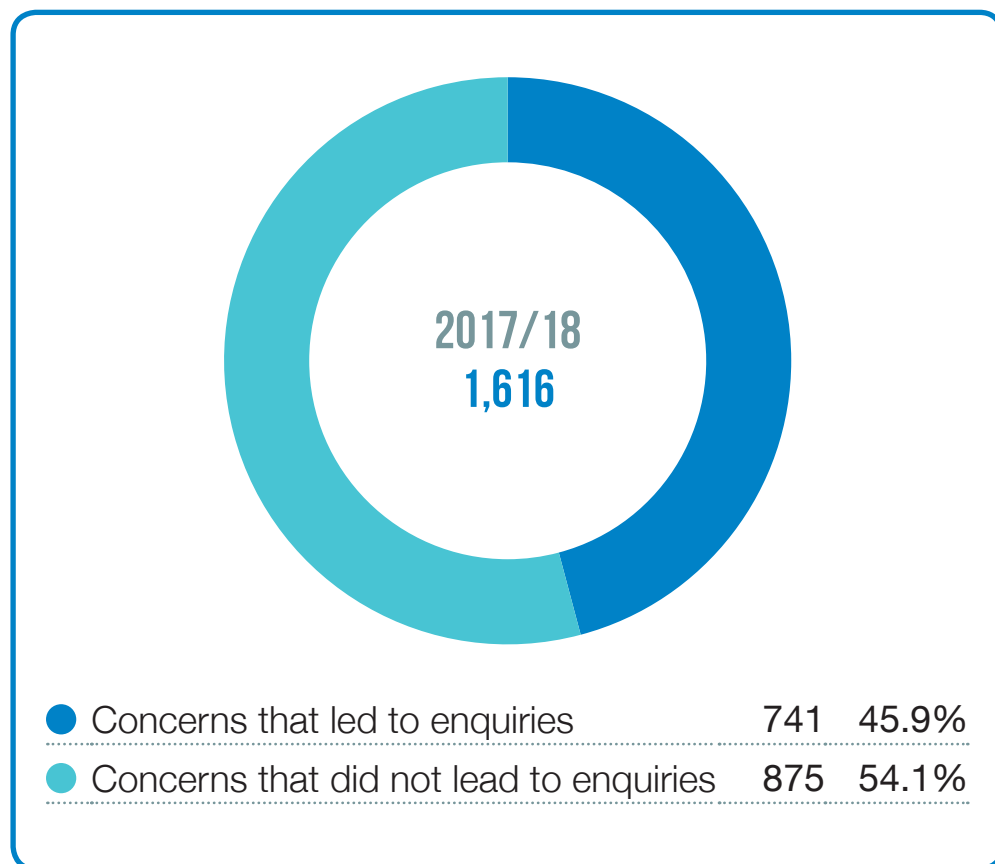
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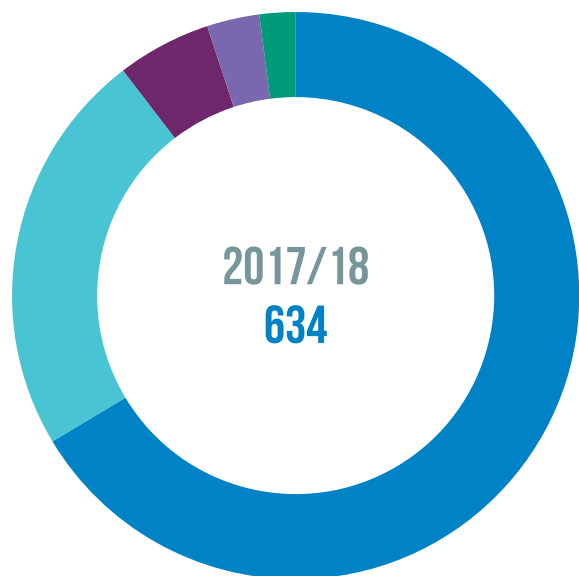
Protect adults at risk

One of the main jobs for the Safeguarding Adults Board is to make sure we have excellent responses to concerns. We do this through looking at our data and audits (checks). Here we present our data, talk about some of the audit projects we have and give an example of how people are affected by our work.

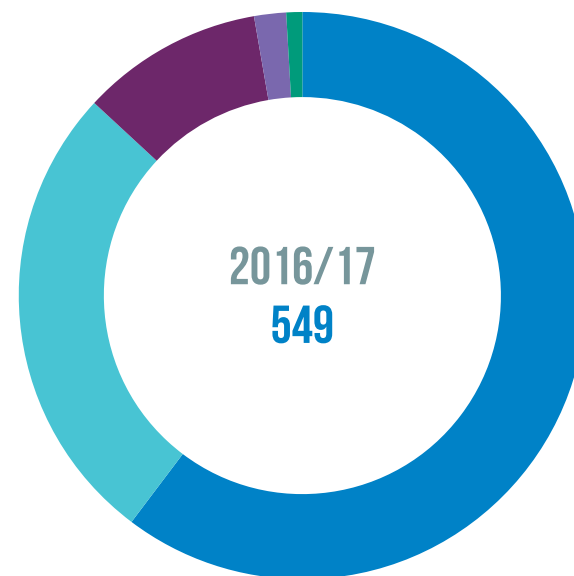
Number of concerns reported



Adult at risk's view on weather their desired outcomes were met



● Met	421	66.4%
● Partially met	147	23.2%
● Not applicable	34	5.4%
● Not met	19	3.0%
● No Safeguarding form	13	2.1%



● Met	331	60.3%
● Partially met	146	26.6%
● Not applicable	57	10.4%
● Not met	10	1.8%
● No Safeguarding form	5	0.9%

Safeguarding Adults Managers Peer Network

This Network was established so that managers of safeguarding teams could influence the development work for adult safeguarding and provide peer supervision.

The 35 managers meet quarterly, and have identified training needs (legal context of safeguarding), explored specific issues in the borough (self-neglect), and have helped to improve the data and reporting systems.



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Improving our processes with our neighbours

Every year we take part in a “Challenge Event” with our neighbours: Haringey, Barnet, Camden and Islington. Together, with Enfield, we make up an area sometimes referred to as North Central London.

The event, which was held in November 2017 highlighted a number of opportunities to improve and work together. For example, sharing community engagement material, and learning from our reviews.

Making Safeguarding Personal “National Outcomes framework”

Enfield has done some really good work in this area, achieving the Gold standard in 2015 following an evaluation from Bournemouth University.

Alongside a team of academics, central government departments and our local areas, we are part of a national project that has developed an audit tool which will help local areas understand whether their service users really are at the heart of their safeguarding processes or identify where they can make improvements.

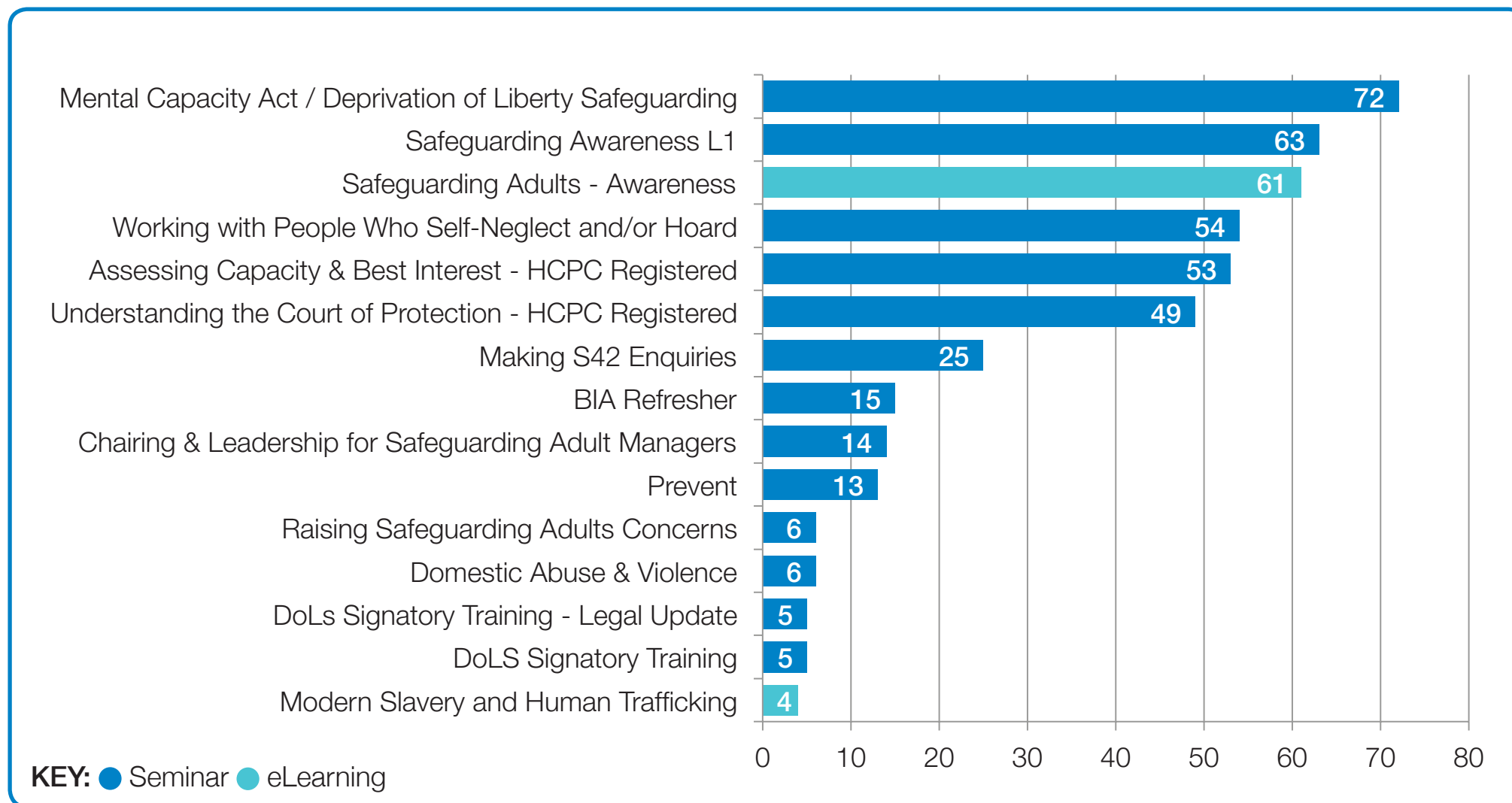
Over 2018/19, we will also be part of the first group of local areas to test the outcomes framework, making sure our local practices remain excellent.

Care Act 2014

Safeguarding Adults duties are detailed in Section 42 of the Care Act and in the accompanying Statutory guidance. Where the following criteria are met for a concern the Local Authority, who is named as the lead agency for safeguarding, must ensure that a Safeguarding Enquiry takes place. The criteria that a concern must meet to require an enquiry are that: it is about a person who is over 18 years of age, with care and support needs, and who is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and is unable to protect themselves.

Training data for 2017/18

A key part of making sure we have an effective safeguarding response, is by making sure we have effective training. The table here shows the training that's been delivered in the year.



Case Study: protection from financial abuse

How we worked with David

David* is 78-year-old gentleman who suffered a stroke. He presented with significant cognitive problems following the stroke and lacked mental capacity to manage his affairs including finances. He was assessed as a Continuing Healthcare patient and has been placed in a nursing home.

Safeguarding work

A safeguarding concern was raised by a friend concerned about the mismanagement of David's finances and property by someone who claimed to be an informally adopted son. A safeguarding enquiry established by contacting the Land Registry that the Person Alleged To have Caused Harm (PATCH) had fraudulently transferred David's flat to himself with no money changing hands. The timeline also showed



that David had lacked capacity when the property changed hands. The enquiry found that the PATCH had transferred money from David's accounts into his account for personal use, had moved his family into the property, registered himself as the owner of David's car and used other assets.

How the safeguarding work helped David

The Enfield Council Care Management Team has ensured that we worked closely with David and his family and friends to ensure that he is not subject to coercion or undue influence by the PATCH and is protected from any further abuse. David's health has improved considerably and there would be a possibility of his eventually returning to his own home.

We referred David to the Deputyship team (to support him in his financial matters) and the Court has appointed him a Deputy to manage his financial and property affairs. We continue to work closely with the Police and their investigation is ongoing.

**Key details have been changed to protect this person's identity.*

Stock library image used.

Learn from experience

Here, we discuss the various tools the Board uses to understand where things might have been or are going wrong and learn lessons.

What is a Safeguarding Adults Review?

A Safeguarding Adults Review is a process that investigates what has happened in a case and ultimately identifies actions that will reduce the risks of the same incident happening again. The investigations are completed by people who are not involved in the case.

Safeguarding Adults Review referrals in 2017/18

- One review was agreed in January 2016 and is a thematic review of domestic abuse and safeguarding. The thematic review started in March 2016 and is due to be published in 2018/2019.
- One review was agreed in September 2016 in response to how partners

provided care and treatment to a man with learning disabilities. This review is in progress and is expected to be reported on in 2018/2019.

- One review was agreed in January 2017 following a fatal fire. This review is in progress but actions have already been taken based on lessons learnt. The review is expected to be reported on in 2018/2019.
- One review was agreed in December 2017 in response to the care and treatment to an older woman living by herself. The report is still in progress and will be report to the Safeguarding Adults Board in 2018/2019.
- One review was agreed in December 2017 in response to the systemic financial abuse of service users over a number of years. The report is still in progress.

Care Act 2014

The Care Act places statutory functions on the Board. One of these is in relation to review events and practices when things go wrong.

The Safeguarding Adults Board must conduct a Safeguarding Adult Review (Section 44) should an adult with care and support needs die or experience serious harm, and abuse or neglect is suspected, and where there are concerns about how partners worked together.



Other Safeguarding Adults Review referrals

One referral was considered in February 2018 in response to the care and treatment received by a man in his own home. The Safeguarding Adults Board needed further information before making a decision on whether the Safeguarding Adults Review process would be used.

Safeguarding Adults Review for P

This was published in March 2018, and the report is available on the Safeguarding Adults Board pages of our website (www.enfield.gov.uk).

The Safeguarding Adults review was agreed to examine the way that service providers, Local Authorities and other agencies worked together to provide services to a man P, who was between

18 and 28 years old in the period covered by the review. He is of White British origin and has mild learning disabilities as well as difficulties as a result of having experienced a very difficult childhood. P was placed by the London Borough of Hackney in residential services managed by Hillgreen Care Ltd in Haringey and then Enfield. He is believed to have committed a series of sexual assaults over at least a ten-year period.

The Review made a total of 20 areas of recommendations for the attention of the local and national organisations. These topic areas include:

- Supporting people who have been abused
- Compiling an accurate record
- Sharing and receiving information (including Court reports)

- Anticipating additional needs at the point of transitioning into adults services
- Using expert input
- Making safe placements
- Acknowledging risk to others in all placements
- Creating a positive sexual culture in services
- Making risk management plans specific
- Accessing health care including routine and crisis led psychological and psychiatric evaluations.

Please see the report for a full list of recommendations and the organisations they relate to.

Quality Checker projects

Quality Checkers are service users and carers who live in Enfield who work with us and tell us about what's working and what needs improvement.

Over the year, they've been involved in the following projects:

Health and Wellbeing

Quality Checkers interviewed a number of people with social care needs to find out what their daily activities gave them feelings of wellbeing?

Feedback was collated and submitted to the transformation team for future development.

Mystery shopping project

The following services were visited to understand how accessible they were for people with care and support needs: Enfield Leisure Centres; Enfield's webchat service; Enfield's Adult Abuse line.

LGBT Awareness in Residential Care

Produced feedback report and LGBT toolkit, which were shared with partners and providers in Enfield.



Quality Checker quote;

I really enjoy volunteering as a Quality Checker. Small changes can make big differences to those living in residential care and I feel that the work we do makes a real difference in our local community.



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Learning Disability Mortality Reviews

As from the 1st April 2017, all NHS and Local authority bodies are required to notify and review all deaths of children (4-17) and adults (18+) with learning disabilities in their area. A local process in Enfield has been established which builds on our previous best practice in mortality reviews. Learning from the reviews will be collated nationally and locally, with local learning being reported to the Safeguarding Adults Board, the Local Authority and Clinical Commissioning Group in the Annual End of Life Report. Review training is being provided by NHS England and the ILDS will have 10 trained review staff from across the service. Information on the programme is available at www.bristol.ac.uk/sps/leder/easy-read-information

Over the 2017/18 financial period, three mortal reviews have been ‘signed off’,

of these, one has been identified as an example of best practice in End of Life Care. Three more reviews for adults are in progress.

A number of improvement areas have emerged from the reviews, and these have been shared with our Safeguarding Adults Board partners, as well as regionally and nationally through the Review process. The lessons include:

- The numbers of safeguarding alerts raised during hospital stays suggest work still needs to be done around the quality of people’s acute care.
- There were a number of instances where people with complex health needs did not have a coordinated health action plan.
- There was also a very good example for partnership working and coordinated planning leading to good quality care.

- Communications between services have not been as open as they could be.



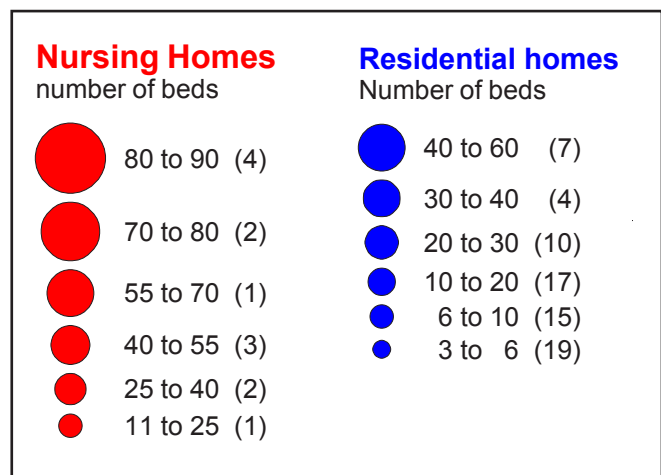
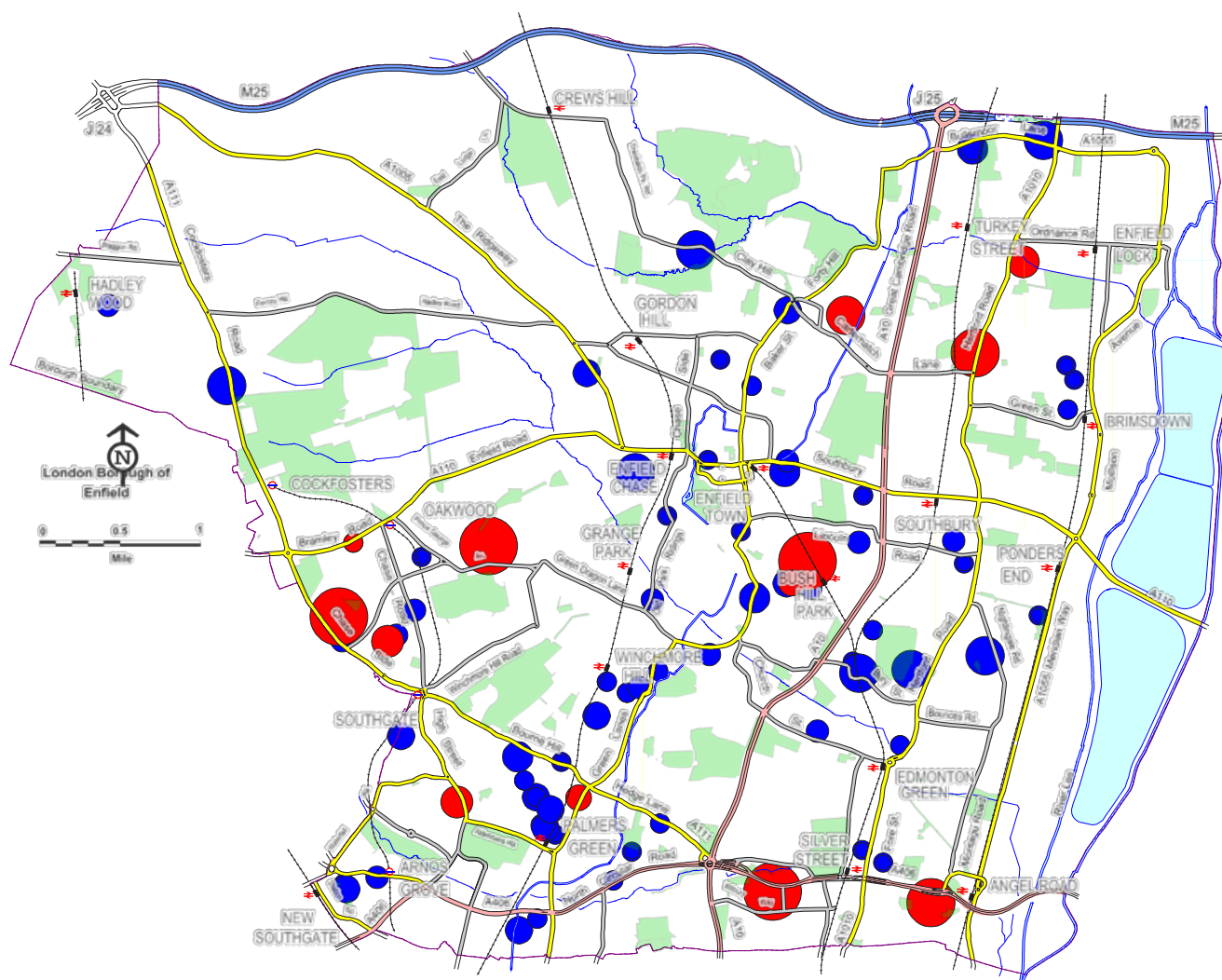
Improve services

We have a number of key processes to improve quality of our the services offered by adult social care providers.

Enfield has one of the largest number of care providers in London, including 85 care homes.

The map on the here shows the spread of care homes (nursing and residential) we have in the borough.

All registered providers will also be monitored by the Care Quality Commission.



Provider Concerns Process

Our Provider Concerns process was initiated eight times in the year through our Safeguarding Information Panel.

The process brings together the organisations that are involved with a care provider to discuss concerns and risks, and work with the provider to make improvements for the residents or service users. The process can include a suspension on new placements, or in some cases, particularly if there is a risk of de-registration, an exit strategy.

The Provider Concerns process was developed in Enfield, but now forms part of the Pan-London Safeguarding policy and procedures. The case study overleaf shows how the process had made a difference to one local provider.

The policy can be found on our website [here](#).

The Care Quality Commission rate all of the providers they inspect. The tables below show these ratings for 2017/18, and for the previous year.

2017/18 (ratings at end of March 2018)	Good	Requires improvement	Inadequate	Total %	Total
Community based adult social care services	83%	16%	2%	100%	58
Residential social care	87%	13%	0%	100%	70
Residential social care with nursing	75%	25%	0%	100%	12
Total	84%	15%	1%	100%	140

2016/17 (ratings at end of March 2017)	Good	Requires improvement	Inadequate	Total %	Total
Community based adult social care services	80%	20%	0%	100%	49
Residential social care	92%	8%	0%	100%	76
Residential social care with nursing	58%	42%	0%	100%	12
Total	85%	15%	0%	100%	137

Case Study: provider concerns process

A newly registered home care agency in Enfield grew rapidly in line with the demands being made on it from the LBE Adult Social Care teams. The provider had yet to be CQC inspected and this was expected at any time as the first inspection is carried out within the first year of registration. An Initial Provider Concerns meeting was called in response to a series of safeguarding concerns were received about the organisation.

The provider was placed on the Provider Concerns process to receive support to make identified service improvements for the benefit of service users, and in readiness for the providers first CQC inspection. The Project Manager visited the provider and reviewed the ways of working and collected feedback from people receiving the service to shape the action plan for improvements. The provider responded positively to the support being offered and fully engaged with the process resulting in fast and effective service improvements.

The Project Manager and Provider developed an organisational risk

assessment and action plan to work through a series of actions and areas for improvements. This approach together with a voluntary suspension on new placements supported the provider to make sustainable changes to ways of working and enabled the provider to develop and maintain management oversight through monitoring and auditing the quality of service being delivered.

Part way through this process the Provider was CQC inspected and received an overall rating of 'requires improvement' however was rated as good for the 'caring' and 'effective' domains. It was widely recognised by the Provider and the Provider Concerns strategy group that without the support of the Provider Concerns process the CQC rating would have been significantly less satisfactory. The Provider Concerns process effectively supported the Provider to improve the quality and safety of the service being delivered and offered the social care market place a Provider equipped with the processes and ways of working to continue to develop and deliver their service in line with the demands of LBE social care customers.

Quality Circle for Nursing Homes

There are 12 Nursing homes in Enfield. To improve and maintain quality standards the managers are regularly brought together to form a Quality Circle. They discuss issues that are impacting on quality, and with the support of Safeguarding and Quality staff work on improvements. The group meet quarterly.

Nurse Assessor

Enfield CCG and Enfield Council jointly fund a nurse assessor, who provides specialist clinical advice as part of Safeguarding concerns, and Provider concerns processes. The Nurse assessor focuses a lot of attention on resolving issues in Nursing homes in the borough.

Plan for 2018/19

The 2018/19 financial year will see the start of the next Safeguarding Adults Strategy. This will be a five year strategy, and it is our opportunity to better understand what residents of Enfield feel are the important issues that need to be addressed if we are to tackle adult abuse effectively.

We will be using the consultation as part of our awareness raising drive; reminding partners and community groups about the adult abuse and how we all have a part to play in preventing it.

The following pages outlines the key actions for the next financial year and how they relate to our overall priorities. You will note that community engagement, and co-production are key themes; as well as using technology and data to better focus the work we do.



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Priorities for 2018-2023

Prevent abuse

What	How	Actions for 2018/19	How will we know
Engage with our community, to promote a culture where abuse and neglect are not tolerated	Create a culture in Enfield where our community has a zero tolerance of abuse and neglect and understand how to report any concerns they may have. (We can develop our own marketing materials or use our neighbours tools to help us with this).	Promote safeguarding adults work as part of strategy consultation; evolve Service User Care Group into Community Engagement group.	Attendance and feedback from community engagement activity
Use technology and social media to engage with our community, professionals, providers and voluntary organisations	Improve website and social media presence, so people can stay informed and report concerns; promote developments in assistive technologies and social media options (including video calls).	Rebuild the Safeguarding Adults pages on MyLife and re-work with the Boards' Community Engagement group.	More visits to website, use of social media to report concerns, start to collect feedback on how social media and assistive technologies are helping people through customer audits.
Work to reduce isolation	Online training; community engagement to encourage groups to stay in touch with people who might be isolated.	Analyse consultation feedback and develop this project.	Monitor responses to the isolation question in our social care survey.
Work with people alleged to have caused harm to prevent further abuse	Identifying and working with people who will benefit from support and intervention.	Analyse Person Alleged to Have Caused Harm data to define scope of this long-term project.	Evaluation of the programme by professional, and through customer feedback.

Protect adults at risk

What	How	Actions for 2018/19	How will we know
Make sure our community knows how to recognise and report abuse	Raise awareness about our Adult abuse line, online resources, and different types of abuse through our marketing and community engagement activity.	Engage with Voluntary Sector groups and public – including, Carers Centre, Over 50s forum, Enfield Mental Health Service User group, and 1-2-1; ensure Young carers and young people in Borough considered as part of the awareness raising.	Attendance and feedback from community activity and visits to website.
Make sure professionals are appropriately trained, with a focus on Making Safeguarding Personal	Ensure partners and providers have trained professionals to the required level of safeguarding. Everyone who works with adults at risk should have safeguarding adults basic training, which includes: different types of abuse, including hidden or under reported abuse such as Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse, Female Genital Mutilation, and details of what to do to report concerns.	Update practice guidance; deliver Modern Day Slavery training and develop policy; develop training from Safeguarding Adults Managers network.	Attendance and feedback from training sessions.
Develop a pack to help people protect themselves from abuse and harm	Paper and online factsheets; information videos; and links to organisations that can help (e.g. for fraud, home security).	Raise awareness of 5 factsheets amongst Adults Social Care users and their carers.	Downloads of factsheets; visits to page.
Develop online tool to make sure everyone knows how to access different services	Update website with new tool; this will also make sure that as partner organisations change, once updated, other agencies will still know who to contact and what everyone does.	This will be a scoping exercise as part of developing the new website portal for Safeguarding Adults on MyLife.	Hits on website, improved referrals, feedback in audits.

Learn from experience

What	How	Actions for 2018/19	How will we know
Check that the way we manage safeguarding concerns is working properly	We have regular checks and an annual independent audit and we will work with our neighbours*. Checks will include: the user experience, applying the Making Safeguarding Personal approach and understanding Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. We will also work with neighbours to develop consistent London-wide assurance framework, and thresholds.	Work with neighbours on Safeguarding Adults Risk assessment tool and peer “challenge and learn” day.	How will we know: audit reports, and confirmation from partners of the actions they have taken.
Learn lessons from customer feedback	Implement learning from Quality Checkers; ask people who have been through a safeguarding process about their experience and make improvements where necessary.	Develop methods to collate adult at risk feedback as part of safeguarding process using MSP Outcomes framework.	Partners’ confirmation of the action they have taken to address issues raised by feedback.
If things go wrong, review what happened and learn lessons	Identified in Care Act, we have to undertake Safeguarding Adults Reviews and learn lessons, and we will also make sure we learn from Children’s and Community Safety reviews.	Publish SARs and develop training plans to improve practices, and distil learning to encourage Systems change.	Audits feedback, data.
Learning from our neighbours	We work with our neighbouring boroughs to learn lessons together. We share our lessons from reviews and will work on checks together.	Continue to work closely with Safeguarding Adults Boards of North Central London area – Barnet, Haringey, Islington and Camden.	Annual review and audits to identify improvements to Enfield’s safeguarding arrangements based on learning from other borough.

Support services improvements

What	How	Actions for 2018/19	How will we know
Ensure we have effective arrangements in place to intervene when provider quality drops below expected standards. (Provider concerns/improvement)	Support Enfield services to improve, due to quality standards, whenever possible.	Continue with provider concerns and quality assurance work; start project to understand impact of increasing home care providers in Borough.	Number of provider concerns/improvement processes and key issues addressed.
Ensure partners share information and intelligence about poor quality services	Ensure there are arrangements in place to share information properly about services so that partners can act quickly to respond to unsafe services.	Ensure Safeguarding Information panels take place and improve data that is being analysed.	Regular meetings with partner agencies and evidence of actions.
Online space for providers	Develop online presence to share information, policies and best practice with providers to ensure organisations have tools they need to improve.	With update on website; begin to scope work on provider section.	Take up of resources.
*Consistent policies with neighbouring boroughs	Make sure Enfield has clear and consistent policies with neighbouring boroughs which represent best practice in all areas.	Safeguarding Adults Risk Assessment Tool - self assessment developed by London ADASS will highlight any gaps in key multi-agency arrangements.	London ADASS self-assessments (which are peer reviewed as part of NCL challenge and learn day).

Case Study: protecting an adult with complex needs

How we worked with Theresa*

Theresa* is a 28-year-old female with mild learning disabilities. She lived in a supported tenancy. She is unemployed and did not participate in any structured activities. Theresa's family are involved in her life but she does not have a good relationship with them. Theresa is addicted to alcohol and illegal drugs. Over the past few years, Theresa has been having unprotected sex in exchange for drugs. This was escalating and she called the Police to assist her on several occasions. There have been many safeguarding concerns raised regarding her being sexually exploited, raped and physically harmed or threatened.



Theresa has had in-depth capacity assessments with psychologists who have determined that she has the capacity to consent to sex and to consent to taking drugs

and alcohol. She is fully aware of the potential risks that she places herself in with men and has often called the police when she has felt the situation is out of her control. Theresa has made many reports to the Police of rape but they have never been able to progress as she often changes the details of the account and admits to having consented in exchange for drugs despite not wishing to have sex.

Safeguarding work

Theresa has been assessed under the Mental Health Act and does not meet the threshold for compulsory hospitalisation. She has suffered health issues as a result of these behaviours and does not take



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medical advice. Theresa has an multi-disciplinary team (MDT) around her including community nursing, social work, psychology, psychiatry, drugs and alcohol worker, police and support workers. She is frequently discussed at the Complex Cases Panel. The MDT worked with Enfield's legal team to see if there is any legislation that can be used to safeguard her. We have been advised that the Court of Protection cannot be used as she has capacity and is choosing to make unwise decisions. We have also been advised that using Inherent Jurisdiction is not feasible.

Therefore, we agreed with her consent to move her out of London

to a specialist rehabilitation placement. This is a residential placement for people who have Learning Disabilities and substance abuse issues and is a short-term programme. The plan is to move her to a supported living in the new area that she has been placed in and not return her to Enfield to break the link with the men who have been abusing her here.

Update on how Theresa is doing

Theresa has been at the placement for sometime and has made immense progress. She has not used any substances or alcohol, has not been exploited and has not tried to leave the placement. She has been

engaging with the other residents, staff and the therapy programme really well. Theresa has become physically fitter and is running every morning as well as attending the gym. She has also joined a football team and plays once a week. Theresa is safe and well and is talking about having hopes and goals for the future.

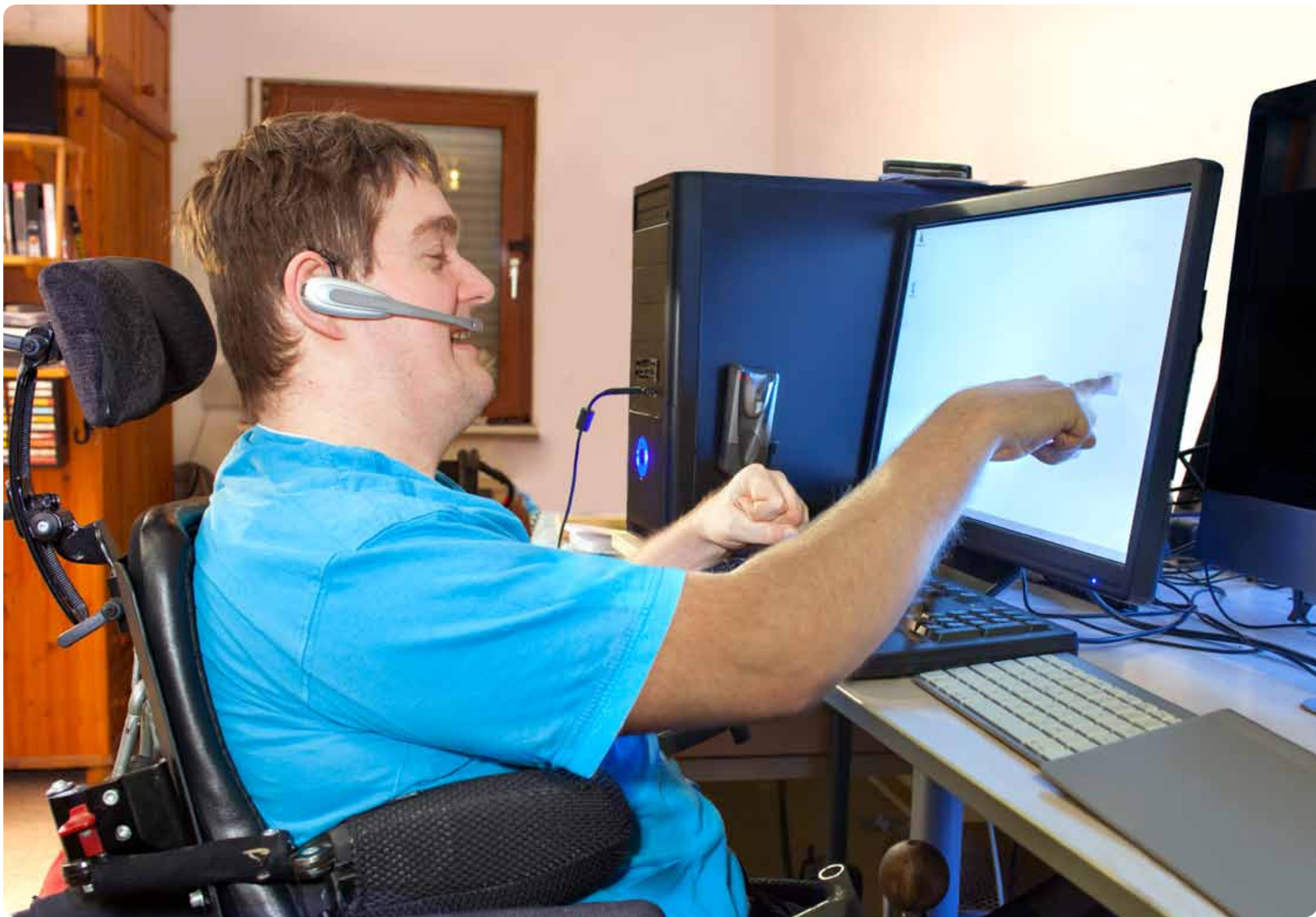
**Key details have been changed to protect this person's identity.*

Stock library image used.



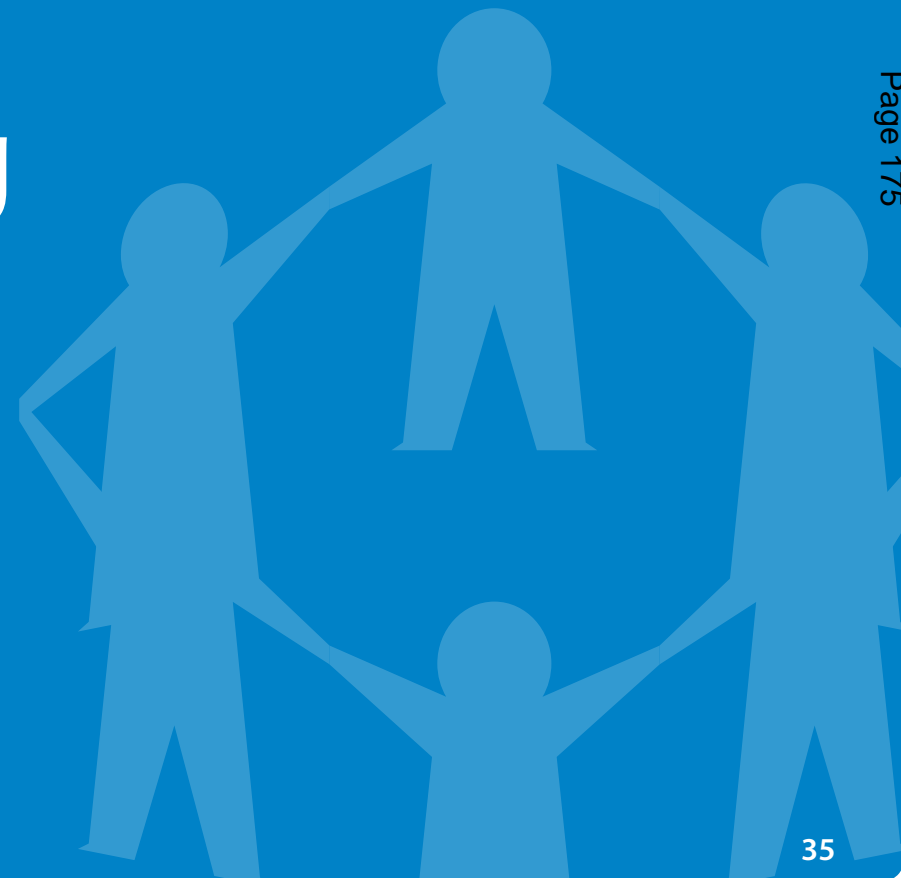
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Appendix A

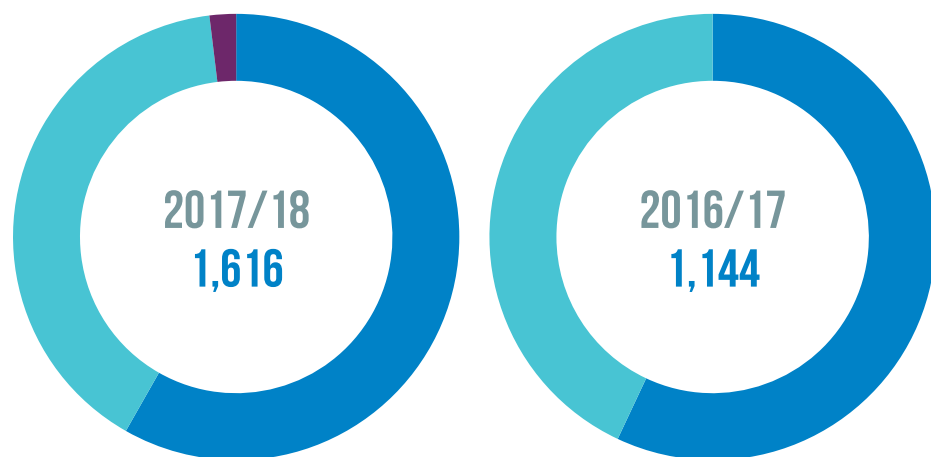
Enfield Safeguarding Data



Protect – assurance data for 2017/18

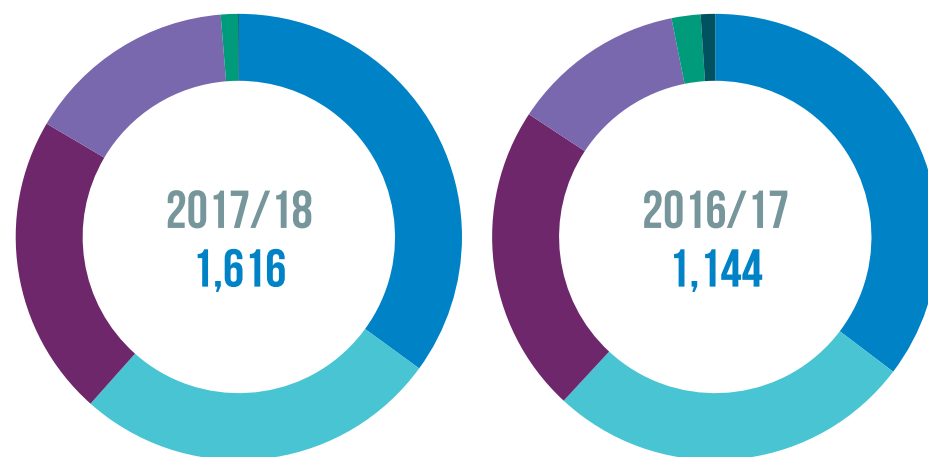
Key data is presented here showing the trends in comparing to the previous financial year.

Gender of concern



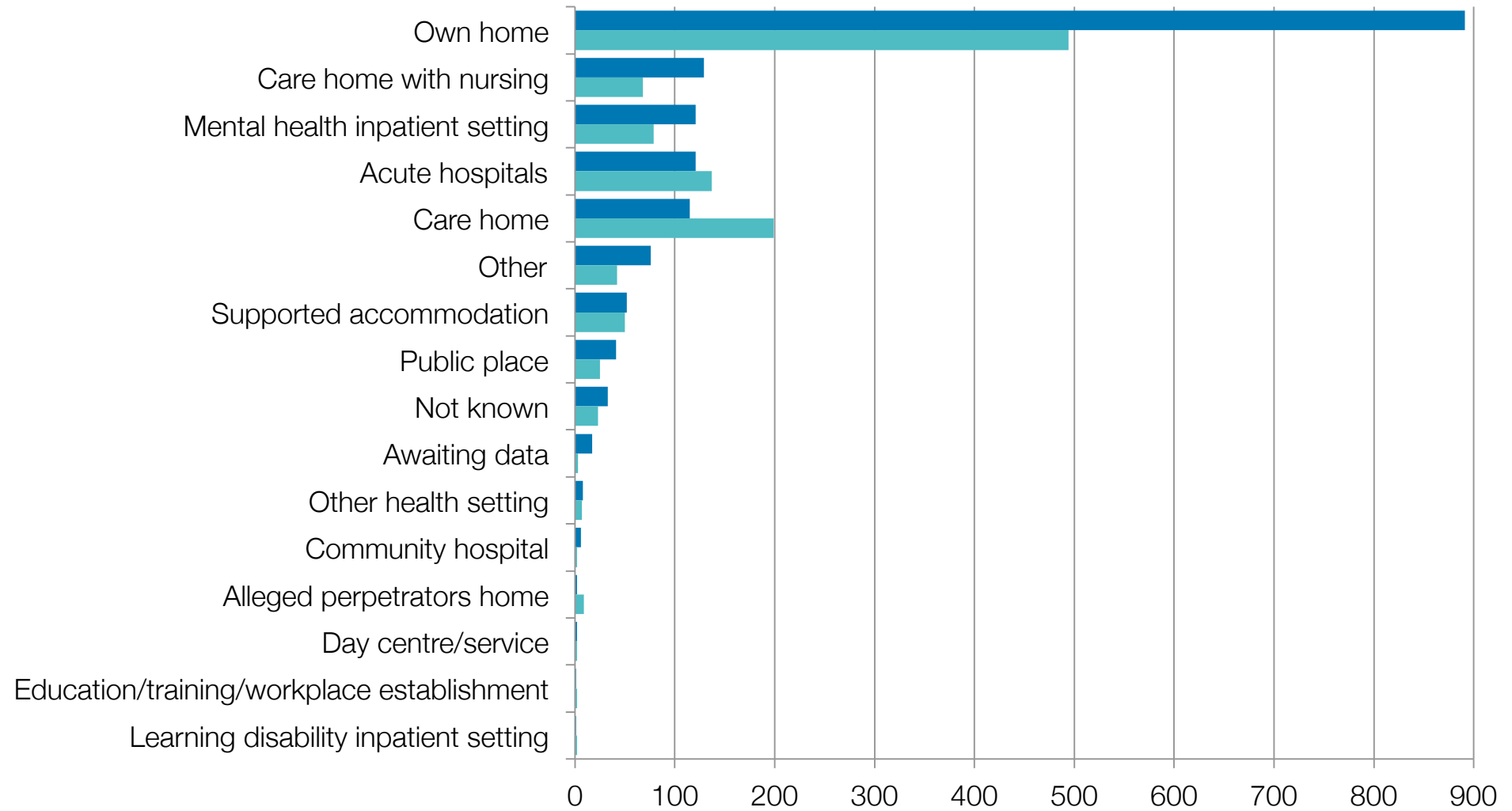
941 (58.2%)	● Female	652 (57.0%)
644 (39.9%)	● Male	492 (43.0%)
31 (1.9%)	● Not recorded	0 (0.0%)

Age range of concerns



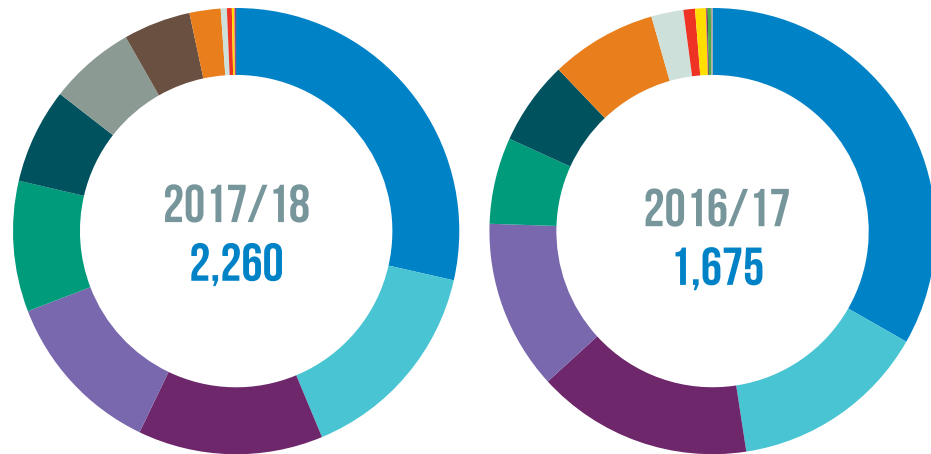
566 (35.0%)	● 18-64	404 (35.3%)
429 (26.5%)	● 85 +	304 (26.6%)
354 (21.9%)	● 75-84	256 (22.4%)
246 (15.2%)	● 65-74	144 (12.6%)
20 (1.2%)	● Not recorded/not disclosed	24 (2.1%)
1 (0.1%)	● Under 18	12 (1.0%)

Location of concern



KEY: ● 2017/18 ● 2016/17

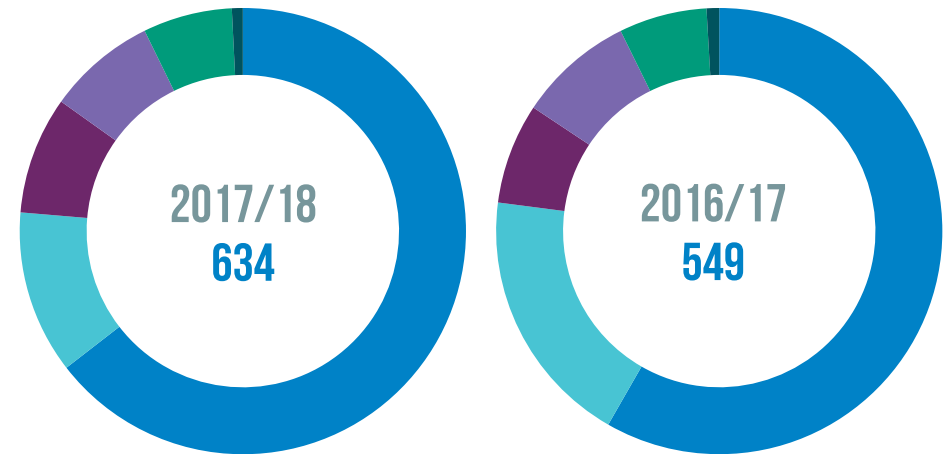
Type of abuse



645 (28.5%)	● Neglect and acts of omission	557 (33.3%)
343 (15.2%)	● Emotion/psychological	240 (14.3%)
303 (13.4%)	● Physical	262 (15.6%)
272 (12.0%)	● Financial/material	206 (12.3%)
214 (9.5%)	● Self-neglect or hoarding	105 (6.3%)
156 (6.9%)	● Domestic abuse	102 (6.1%)
141 (6.2%)	● Pressure Sores	0 (0.0%)
110 (4.9%)	● Organisational	129 (7.7%)
51 (2.3%)	● Sexual abuse or exploitation	39 (2.3%)
10 (0.4%)	● Discriminatory	14 (0.8%)
8 (0.4%)	● Hate crime or disability hate crime	13 (0.8%)
4 (0.2%)	● Modern slavery of human trafficking	1 (0.1%)
2 (0.1%)	● Honour-based violence	1 (0.1%)
1 (0.0%)	● Forced marriage	4 (0.2%)
0 (0.0%)	● Female genital mutilation	2 (0.1%)

*There can be multiple forms of abuse so numbers do not add up to total number of cases

Risk outcomes



409 (64.5%)	● Risk reduced	320 (58.3%)
75 (11.8%)	● Risk removed	103 (18.8%)
54 (8.5%)	● Not applicable	46 (8.4%)
50 (7.9%)	● Risk remains	40 (7.3%)
41 (6.5%)	● Risk did not exist	35 (6.4%)
5 (0.8%)	● No Safeguarding form	5 (0.9%)

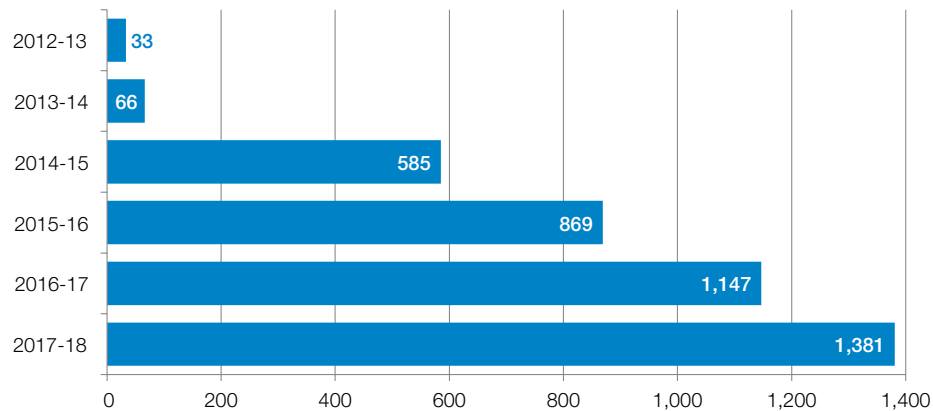
For applicable cases, risk reduced or removed = $(409+75)/(634-50-41-5)$
= $484/538 = 90\%$

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards data

There is a growing trend for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards applications (DoLS).

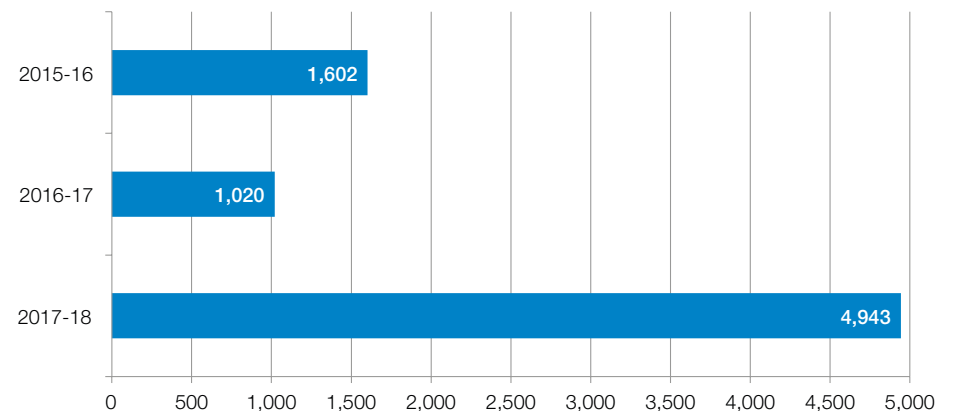
A DoLS is necessary when: 1) a person lacks capacity to make their own decisions; 2) when their care arrangements involve continuous supervision and control; and 3) they are not free to leave their placement.

In these cases it is necessary to follow the legal process to formally deprive the person of their Liberty for their best interests.



Merlins data

The Merlin Database is a recording systems used by the Metropolitan Police to record missing people, children and adults coming to police notice. This system is used to record contact and what, if any, actions have been taken. A Merlin is not always a safeguarding, and we see a growing number of contacts into the Adults Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in 2017/18.





Appendix B

Partner Statements



Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust

Overview 2017-18

Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust remains committed to safeguarding all our service users, their families and carers. We recognise that effective safeguarding is a shared responsibility which relies on strong partnership and multi-agency working. Over the last 12 months we have continued to ensure a robust and proactive commitment to working in partnership with the Safeguarding Adult Board.

Internal governance arrangements

Our aim is to ensure there is a whole organisational approach to safeguarding patients and service users, their families and carers. In order to do this we have developed an Integrated Safeguarding Committee (ISC). The ISC is chaired by the Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Governance and provides strategic leadership and oversight. The work of the ISC is informed by our Safeguarding Strategy and overarching work plan. The ISC meets each quarter and is accountable to the Trust Quality and Safety Committee. The Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Governance is the Executive lead for safeguarding and provides bi-monthly safeguarding updates to the Trust Quality and Safety Committee. In addition an annual safeguarding report is provided to the Trust Board. Safeguarding is a standing item for each on the Borough Clinical Governance meetings.

Safeguarding adults work undertaken and key achievements in 2017-18

- The aims and objectives of year 2 of our 3 year work plan have largely been met
- We have led on an innovative domestic abuse pilot project (LINKS) which demonstrates how an independent domestic violence advocate based directly with the mental health team improves responses to service users who disclose domestic abuse.
- We have developed a safeguarding newsletter to ensure staff are regularly updated.
- We have developed a safeguarding adult handbook for all staff.
- We have refreshed our easy read safeguarding information for service users.
- We continue to improve and learn from our safeguarding data collection systems.
- We have developed new policies on the management of safeguarding allegations against staff and we now have new chaperone policy.
- We have designed and rolled out level 3 safeguarding adult training.
- We have reviewed the role and function of the mental health teams safeguarding champions to ensure improved practice and cascade of learning.

- We have improved the way we triangulate information relating to safeguarding alerts, complaints and Datix incident reports.
- We continue to raise the profile of the “Think Family” approach across all services
- We have developed a new safeguarding adult audit strategy aligned to the principles of safeguarding as defined in the Care Act (2015).
- We have consistently maintained Level 1 and 2 safeguarding adult training at the trust target of 90%.

Key Challenges

- Safeguarding practice is complex and varied. The challenge of collecting accurate meaningful data is recognised. Work continues to ensure data is captured and analysed effectively.
- To continue to develop and improve systems to promote effective lessons learnt from reviews such as Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR's).
- To respond effectively to the increasing number of SARs and DHR's
- To ensure consistency of safeguarding adult practice across three boroughs with separate commissioning arrangements and different safeguarding pathways.

- To ensure the challenge of working across three borough Safeguarding Adult Boards and their associated sub-groups is managed effectively.
- To respond to the ever increasing and competing issues across the safeguarding landscape.

Safeguarding adults work planned for 2017-2018

The work of the Integrated Safeguarding Committee is informed by an overarching work plan which underpins the Safeguarding Strategy. The Strategy has five broad aims which form the overall framework of work going forward:

- To ensure safeguarding is everyone's business across the Trust.
- Develop a dataset of information that allows effective monitoring of safeguarding activity and outcomes.
- Develop a culture of learning with robust internal systems to support this.
- Promote early help to prevent abuse from happening in the first place.
- Develop seamless pathways that promote joined up working at every level.

Case Examples

Case Study 1

A safeguarding concern was instigated regarding a service user who was found neglecting herself. Her home was full with clutter and causing congestion in the living spaces and was impacting on the use of her living space. A safeguarding meeting was held that involved partners; local authority, G.P, Fire Service and the Housing Department. This ensured a robust and co-ordinated response across the key partnership to plan the interventions required. A robust multi-agency risk assessment was completed. The victim was referred for psychological intervention, free safety checks. With consent, her flat was cleaned by the Housing department and she was referred for on-going support.

Case Study 2

The case came to the attention of the safeguarding team via the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). A female service user had attacked her husband therefore she was deemed to be the perpetrator of domestic abuse. The multi-disciplinary team had concerns about the characterisation of the service user as a perpetrator and they felt she was being exploited by her husband who routinely attributed incidents and her refusal to comply with his demands to her mental illness. There were also allegations that he often gave her cannabis stating that it was a herbal/

natural cure for her mental illness. This information was shared with MARAC and a safeguarding plan was put in place including:

- Conditions around engaging with Dual Diagnosis services and accessing support and Domestic Violence counselling where to be included as conditions on the CTO.
- An Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) was engaged to support the service user for the duration of the in-patient stay as well as for on-going support in the community. The IDVA was asked to address the issues in a culturally sensitive manner as well as support the service user with protection planning and reporting any further I abuse to the Police.

Statement written by:

Ruth Vines
Head of Safeguarding

on behalf of Linda McQuaid, Interim Director of Nursing, Quality and Governance and Executive Lead for Safeguarding.

NHS Enfield Clinical Commissioning Group

What type of body is NHS Enfield Clinical Commissioning Group?

NHS Enfield Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is a clinically-led statutory NHS body which is responsible for planning and commissioning health care services for the London Borough of Enfield. Safeguarding adults is a key part of the CCG's approach to commissioning and, together with a focus on quality and patient experience, is integral to its working arrangements.

The CCG is compliant with its statutory safeguarding responsibilities and has a Safeguarding Adult lead in post. The CCG has also employed a Named GP for safeguarding adults at risk for two sessions per week.

How has NHS Enfield fulfilled its safeguarding responsibilities this year?

Safeguarding adults has remained a very high priority for both commissioners and providers of NHS services during 2017/18.

In 2017/18, the CCG continued to regularly review Provider services and independent healthcare providers using a variety of assurance tools, including a quarterly metrics report on training compliance, audit and safeguarding referrals. In 2017/18, the CCG attended provider internal safeguarding adults committees. Each internal committee provides an update on safeguarding

arrangements within the organisation highlighting quarterly achievements, risks and challenges.

In 2017/18, the CCG safeguarding team undertook an audit of safeguarding arrangements with GP practices. Following analysis of the findings, each practice was graded and given an action plan to ensure they were compliant with safeguarding arrangements.

In 2017/18, the joint CCG/LA nurse assessor worked with Nursing Homes to ensure action plans developed following investigations were complete as well as ensuring the standards of nursing care were driven up in the homes. The Nurse Assessor worked collaboratively to ensure organisations identified as having provider concerns were supported.

In 2017/18, an additional CCG nurse assessor supported the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) team in assessing cases and is providing a health perspective on safeguarding referrals into the MASH. The CCG Named GP for Adults at risk continued to spend a session per week with colleagues in the MASH team.

In 2017/18, the CCG safeguarding team arranged training for assessors on the Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) programme. The CCG safeguarding team has joined the Integrated Learning Disability team in its mortality review group and is contributing to reviews.

On the 6th of July 2017, the CCG Safeguarding team held a safeguarding conference for children and adults at Forty Hall. Over 150 health practitioners attended and heard presentations on Mental Capacity and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards, Prevent, Modern Slavery and Domestic Violence.

In 2017/18, the CCG safeguarding team arranged a number of infection control training sessions for Care Homes and Nursing Home staff. The training was delivered in conjunction with Public Health England and Public Health Enfield with 116 staff trained.

What plans does Enfield CCG have to improve safeguarding practice further?

The CCG is committed to working with partner agencies to ensure the safety, health and well-being of the local people in 2018/19. Enfield CCG has engaged with Passport in Leadership Training for Care Home managers across North Central London (NCL) to increase the leadership capacity, capability and confidence of nurse leaders in the care home sector.

Priorities and work plan summary 2018/19

- To continue embedding safeguarding adults at risk and Prevent training.
- Ongoing monitoring of provider organisations arrangements.

- Develop a cohesive strategy for Care and Nursing Homes across the NCL Partners.
- To work with the Local Authority in monitoring and reporting pressure ulcers using the borough wide and the Department of Health and Social Care protocols.
- Ensure the lessons for learning from reviews is embedded.
- Oversee the introduction of an Independent Domestic Violence Advocate, in Accident and Emergency Department at the North Middlesex University Hospital (NMUH) following a successful joint CCG/LA bid.



Enfield Carers Centre

Enfield Carers Centre (ECC) supports all carers, wherever they are on their caring journey. We provide a safe, confidential space for carers to help them deal with whatever situations they are facing. We also offer a holistic range of services such as: peer support groups, carers assessments, counselling, training and information workshops, carers social and leisure breaks.

Family and unpaid carers provide a vital role that is often unrecognised and unappreciated. It was recently estimated that carers save the UK economy over £132billion (Carers UK Valuing Carers Report 2016). (ECC) believes that carers have a right to enjoy a life outside caring and be well supported while they care for their loved one(s). We also understand that carers don't necessarily choose their caring role and sometimes caring responsibilities bring with them unwanted emotions and unexpected stress that can negatively impact on a carer's life. We recognise that carers can sometimes be victims of difficult and challenging behaviour from their loved one and conversely, sadly pushed to the end of their tether when insufficient support is available to them or their cared for person.

Achievements during 2017-18

- Active member of Enfield Safeguarding Board
- Reviewed the ECC Safeguarding Policy
- Circulation and display of Carers Keep Safe Guide during Keep Safe Week 2018

- Raised safeguarding concerns as appropriate/ brought to our attention by or on behalf of carers
- Attendance at Enfield Safeguarding Board Away Day event

Activities planned during 2018-19

- Embedding of Enfield Council's carer related safeguarding training videos onto ECC website
- Refresher safeguarding training for all ECC staff
- Ongoing commitment to continue raising awareness of safeguarding issues among carers
- Carers' Safeguarding Event during Keep Safe Week 2019

Statement written by:

Pamela Burke
Chief Executive, Enfield Carers Centre



Health and Adult Social Care, Enfield Council

Enfield Council, as lead for adult safeguarding, works with Safeguarding partners and our communities to help create freedom from abuse and neglect for our residents. We want to stop abuse from happening at all, and we hope this Annual Report shows the important work being done to make this a reality. Enfield Council is the lead under the Care Act 2014 for making enquiries, or causing others to do so, when it believes an adult is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect. This means that when we are aware of a concern, we contact the Adult at Risk or their advocate to establish together what actions should be taken and by whom.

In addition to managing single concerns about individuals, we take the lead on Provider Concerns. This is a process to manage serious safety and care issue in organisations through an enabling approach, while holding providers to account to improve. During the year, the work across Nursing Homes in particular has been very encouraging, with 75% of these homes achieving a “Good” CQC inspection rating at the end of March 2018.

Our audits have confirmed that we have sound safeguarding practice, with points of learning to ensure we never become complacent. We are working with independent auditors, our neighbouring areas, and on national projects, to make sure the way continually learn and improve the way we manage our safeguarding adults work: whether it’s a concern about an individual; a provider concern or supporting the work of our Safeguarding Adults Board.

Some of our accomplishments this year included

“Year on year, we are seeing increases in the number of concerns being reported. While this does mean we have more to work to manage, it is also a sign that our safeguarding partners and members of our community are getting better at spotting the signs of adult abuse and feel more confident reporting it. This can only be a good thing for adults who may be at risk of abuse in the borough.”

Head of Safeguarding Adults & Quality

We believe very strongly in the value of co-production. The Quality Checker program shows how powerful the service user voice can be in improving services. To build on the lessons we’ve learned through this work, we are also co-producing our Safeguarding Adults development work with people who are doing the Safeguarding adults work, through the Safeguarding Adults Manager network. This is a peer supervision and support group where we discuss opportunities to improve, highlight current and potential risks, and work together to improve systems.

Some of our accomplishments this year included:

- Maintaining our commitment to responding to all contacts received into our Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub, even though contacts have increased significantly; our Service User feedback has also suggested that consistently

high proportions of people feel their outcomes have been met (fully or partially).

- Joint work with the London Fire Brigade to address Fatal Fire risks in the Borough, including a Fire Safety Seminar for Adult Social Care providers, which was attended by 120 delegates.
- A commitment to Safeguarding Adult Reviews and embedding the learning, which we evidence to the Board.
- Improving our Safeguarding Adults data, which means that in future years we will be able to develop much more sophisticated ways of understanding where key risks are and how well we are doing.

We believe strongly that Safeguarding really is everyone’s business; and that to create a society that does not tolerate abuse we need to generate a much greater awareness of adult abuse in our community. While we are seeing improvements in referrals from professionals, there is still a lot of work to do in Enfield community groups. We are confident the excellent partnership at the Safeguarding Adults Board, will be the springboard to help create the wider culture change necessary to prevent adult abuse.

Healthwatch Enfield

Healthwatch Enfield was established in 2013 to act as the statutory, independent consumer champion for health and social care services in the borough. Our roles and responsibilities include:

- Obtaining the views of local people regarding their need for, and experiences of, local health and care services and importantly to make these views known.
- Promoting and supporting the involvement of local people in the commissioning, the provision and scrutiny of local health and care services.
- Enabling local people to monitor the standard of provision of local health and care services and whether and how local care services could and ought to be improved.
- Providing advice and information about access to local health and care services so choices can be made about these.
- Producing reports and recommendations about how local health and care services could or ought to be improved. These should be directed to commissioners and providers of care services and people responsible for managing or scrutinising local care services and shared with Healthwatch England.
- Formulating views on the standard of provision and whether and how the local health and care services could and ought to be improved; and sharing these views with Healthwatch England.

- Making recommendations to Healthwatch England to advise the Care Quality Commission to conduct special reviews or investigations (or, where the circumstances justify doing so, making such recommendations direct to the CQC); and to make recommendations to Healthwatch England to publish reports about particular issues.
- Providing Healthwatch England with the intelligence and insight it needs to enable it to perform effectively.

Healthwatch has been able to support the Safeguarding Board and highlight issues raised with us locally or through our work with local care and health organisations. We are also able to raise relevant issues at a number of strategic boards; this allows us to provide challenge and inject the issues raised by local people into the development and delivery of local strategies. We contributed to the development of the Safeguarding Adult Board's three-year strategy 2015-2018 and will be involved in the development of a new strategy over the next year. We welcome the recognition that more has to be done to improve engagement and understanding of safeguarding across all communities.

Our contribution to safeguarding 2017/2018

In terms of safeguarding, Healthwatch has:

- supported the work of the Safeguarding Adults Board, to ensure that the patient's/ local people's voice is central to service planning and in any case reviews
- ensured that our Board, staff and volunteers are trained to understand and follow up any safeguarding concerns identified by us or raised with us in our work locally.

We attended the North Central London Challenge and Learning event for Safeguarding Adults Boards. This enabled us to reinforce the issue of engagement and involvement of local people and communities in service development and delivery across partner organisations.

Statement written by:

Parin Bahl
Chair

London Ambulance Service (LAS) NHS Trust

2017-18 has been another busy year for the London Ambulance Service NHS Trust. We have seen an increase in incidents and an increase in safeguarding concerns raised by our staff. Safeguarding is a priority for the Trust and we have this year recruited a full time administrator to assist with the increased workload.

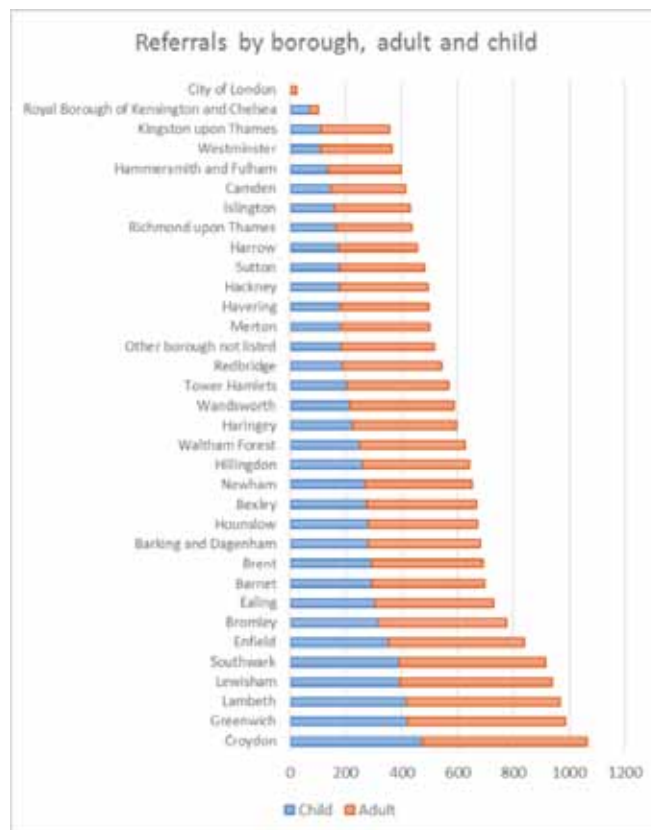
During the year we have introduced two new policies, Safeguarding Supervision and Chaperone policy. We continue to provide annual safeguarding training to clinical staff which this year was delivered via e learning and reflected learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews, Serious Case Reviews or audits undertaken.

The Trust has undertaken a number of quality audits throughout the year these include:

- Auditing knowledge and retention of staff learning
- Quality of concerns/referrals raised
- Quality of training delivery
- Modern slavery referrals
- Child sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation
- Adult sexual abuse
- Child female genital mutilation

Full LAS safeguarding governance and assurance can be found in our annual report for 2017/18 which will be published on our website when agreed.

The following graph shows the referrals numbers for Adults and Children for London Ambulance Service by Borough.



North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust

Overview 2017-18

North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust's Board takes the issue of safeguarding extremely seriously and receives annual reports on both safeguarding children and safeguarding adults. The Trust acknowledges that safeguarding adults is everybody's business and that everyone working in health care has a responsibility to help prevent abuse and to act quickly and proportionately to protect adults where abuse is suspected. The safeguarding of all our patients remains a priority for the Trust as we see it as a fundamental component of all care provided. Maintaining the consistency and quality of all aspects of safeguarding practice across the Trust is essential.

The Trust has an established Safeguarding Adults Group which has representation from our inter professional and inter agency groups. It meets bi-monthly and provides the strategic direction to safeguarding adult activities across the Trust and ensures that all safeguarding commitments and responsibilities are met.

During 2017/18 the Trust has worked with partner organisations to safeguard some of the people who are most at risk of abuse, harm and neglect. This enables the Trust to work with partners, communities and local people to prevent abuse and ensure a robust and transparent response when abuse of an adult at risk occurs.

The Director of Nursing is the Executive Lead for

Safeguarding Adults and represents the Trust at the Enfield local multi-agency safeguarding adult board meetings.

Partnership working during 2017-18

In June 2018, the Trust recruited a new Safeguarding Adult Lead, having covered the post for six months with interim appointments, following the retirement of the previous post holder. The Safeguarding Lead manages a centralised safeguarding email inbox to enable partners to send safeguarding concerns direct to the Safeguarding Adult Team. All concerns or enquiries are then forwarded to the relevant Local Authority Safeguarding Adult Teams. The Trust works in partnership with the multi-agency Enfield MASH team to comply with requirements for following up Safeguarding Adult alerts.

Trust staff attend Safeguarding Adult Strategy Meetings and Case Conferences as required. Recommendations from Case Conference Investigations are fed back to the relevant ward managers and matrons and the Trust has introduced monthly 'Lessons Learned Events' for Ward Managers and Matrons and other members of the multi-disciplinary team to enable reflection of recommendations from safeguarding adult enquiries.

The Trust is represented at Enfield Safeguarding Adult Board subgroups by the Safeguarding Adult Lead and Deputy Director of Nursing. The Trust is

also represented at NHS England Safeguarding Network meetings by the Safeguarding Adult Lead.

North Middlesex University Hospital has the following governance in place to ensure safeguarding adults is embedded within the organisation:

- **Executive Lead** – Deborah Wheeler, Director of Nursing & Midwifery
- **Deputy Executive Lead** – Elizabeth Wynne, Deputy Director of Nursing
- **Safeguarding Lead** – Sarah Pope (commenced in post on 2 June 2018)

The Trust has an up to date Safeguarding Adults Policy that sets out responsibilities, reporting and investigating procedures for the protection of adults at risk. This policy supports and encourages staff to report any concerns that they may have about possible abuse to a person at risk, whilst that person is receiving treatment or care at the hospital.

Adult Safeguarding enquiries are coordinated by Adult Social Services and the Trust is a partner agency of the Enfield and Haringey Safeguarding Adult Boards. The Trust is represented on both these boards by the Deputy Director of Nursing and the Safeguarding Lead.

The Trust is also represented at both the Enfield and Haringey Safeguarding Adult Board subgroups by the Safeguarding Adult Lead.

The Trust is represented at NHS England Safeguarding Network meetings by the Safeguarding Adult Lead.

Safeguarding adults work undertaken and key achievements in 2017-18

To include specific examples of work undertaken:

- Training compliance is increasing to Level 1 84% and Level 2 is 87% in April 2018.
- MCA and DoLS training continues to be poorly attended and levels are 73%. MCA and DoLS is included in Level 2 safeguarding training but not in great detail. The safeguarding lead is doing some focused training over coming months.
- There had been a backlog of Enfield Safeguarding alerts raised against the Trust, which had not previously been reported to the Trust. All cases are progressing and the backlog is cleared.
- There is a monthly safeguarding meeting with attendance from all departments and partner agencies. The meeting looks at all safeguarding adult concerns identified by staff to ensure correct processes have been followed. An escalation plan is in place and triangulation of concerns enables us to liaise with local authority.
- Harm free panels for falls and pressure ulcers takes place weekly to give assurance plans are in place and prevention of further deterioration.

Safeguarding Lead attends meeting to identify vulnerable patients early.

- Prevent Training takes place on hospital induction and regular roll out of training is offered to all staff.
- Attendance at SAR Panels and subsequent action plans to share the learning.

Key challenges

- Keeping up with changes to Mental Health Act and DoLS legislation.
- Staff fully compliant with mandatory training.
- Training for volunteers.

Safeguarding adults work planned for 2018-19

- Roll out of sustained PREVENT training to comply with statutory obligations under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
- Continue to embed the use of MCA in the organisation.
- Development of a centralised monitoring system for DoLS to ensure full compliance.
- Continue to embed identification of patients deprived of their liberty and legal responsibilities.
- Continue training programme for DoLS.

- Audit DoLS compliance with Senior Nurses on visible leadership programme.
- Continued development of robust data collection system to monitor more activity in relation to safeguarding and utilise this data to target specific practice.

Details of internal arrangements for providing staff (and others) with safeguarding adults training

- Safeguarding training is part of the Trust induction programme.
- Safeguarding Adult Level 2 training is provided as face to face training for relevant groups of staff and covers the Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. Bespoke training is targeted to nurses at band 6 and above.
- A brief overview of Domestic abuse has been added to the cooperate induction training and will continue to be delivered in 2017/2018.
- Bespoke training sessions around use of MCA and DoLS.
- Roll out of PREVENT WRAP 3 training across the organisation to comply with statutory obligations under the counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
- We are currently 63% compliant.

One-to-One (Enfield)

One-to-One (Enfield) is a charitable organisation that works with adults with learning difficulties. As an organisation we are very committed to protecting our members' physical and psychological well-being and safeguarding them from all forms of abuse. We recognise that safeguarding is a responsibility for everyone, and therefore seek to ensure that safeguarding is a priority throughout the organisation.

We work with our members to raise their awareness and understanding of abuse including Hate Crime. Our organisation is user led and with members' engagement and participation we have launched a DVD and booklets to explain about abuse and hate crime, to enable people to recognise and report it.

To ensure our members are safeguarded against any abuse, we work with the Integrated Learning Disabilities Team and ensure that concerns and incidents are reported immediately.

One-to-One (Enfield) has a positive relationship between members and their carers, staff, volunteers and other partner organisations such as Residential Homes for people with learning difficulties. This encourages people to be open about concerns and develops learning from each other. There are continuous training and development opportunities for staff and volunteers to help us keep abreast of any developments.



Statement written by:

Nusrath Jaku
Volunteer Manager

Enfield Borough Police

As publicly announced in February 2018 the Metropolitan Police Service is undergoing significant changes. These changes are vital to ensure the communities of London receive the very best service. The Basic Command Unit (BCU) programme will be implemented this financial year between Enfield and Haringey Police. The new BCU will be named 'North Area'. The Strategic leads will be responsible for both geographical areas. This provides opportunities for shared best practice, streamlining of processes and improved service through collaborative problem solving across boundaries. North Area BCU is committed to making the community a safe place to live, work and visit by working together with partners, communities and local people to protect the most vulnerable.

Senior officers will continue to attend the Safeguarding Adult Board and co-chair the Quality, Safety and Performance sub-group. We look forward to continuing this partnership and contributing effectively to ensure that organisations are safeguarding effectively.

Achievements over 2017/18

Enfield Borough Police remain committed to the continued success of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub where close collaboration ensures a partnership led approach to problem-solving thus maximising the ability to Safeguard vulnerable adults.

- Focus continues for our front line staff to correctly identify and record safeguarding matters on the MPS Merlin system, which is the primary pathway to strategic partners for any risks identified.
- Enhanced ties between police safeguarding units and other crime units such as the Gangs and the Major Crime Unit continues.
- Safeguarding training continues to be mandatory for all officers to assist with the identification of safeguarding matters and recording procedures.
- Where cases have been referred for consideration as Safeguarding Adults Reviews, Enfield Police have supported and contributed openly and transparently with all such enquiries with the objective of ensuring best practise identified and areas of development recognised and improved.

Activities planned for 2018/19

North Area BCU will have a Safeguarding strand. This will allow the collaboration and oversight of a number of police units with Safeguarding vulnerable members of the community at its core. North Area BCU Safeguarding will be led by Detective Superintendent Tony Kelly who has an extensive background in Safeguarding and Public Protection.

- We will continue to engage with all communities across Enfield to build trust and confidence.

Specific work will be undertaken to identify and target under reporting within community groups that have protected characteristics. This will be done to improve service to those who for whatever reason do not report instances to Police or services.

- We will continue to develop and contribute to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, with the aim of ensuring safeguarding adult concerns are referred to appropriate services in a timely manner.
- We commit to ensuring that no opportunity to Safeguard the vulnerable is missed, and that it is clearly understood that Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

Statement written by:

Detective Chief Inspector Adam Ghaboos
Safeguarding Enfield Police

Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust

The Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust is committed to safeguarding and understands that to safeguard effectively we must work collaboratively with partner agencies and professionals.

We work closely with others to ensure that all of the services we provide have regard to our duty to protect individual human rights, treat individuals with dignity and respect and safeguard against abuse, neglect, discrimination, embarrassment or poor treatment. We acknowledge the balance between an individual's rights and choices and the need to protect those at risk.

Internal governance arrangement

We have a three year strategy that informs our three year work plan. The progress of this work plan is monitored by the Integrated Safeguarding Committee (ISC). The ISC meets quarterly and is chaired by the RFL Group Chief Nurse who is the executive board lead for safeguarding. The ISC is attended by the CCG safeguarding leads and monitors all safeguarding activity, Safeguarding Adult Reviews, Serious Incidents, allegations against staff, complaints, training compliance as well as responding to requests from Safeguarding Adult Boards and national priorities.

The ISC reports internally via the trust governance structure and produces an annual report for the Clinical standards and Innovations committee and the full Trust board.

A member of the safeguarding team sits on the weekly serious incident review panel.

Safeguarding adults work undertaken and key achievements in 2017-2018

Policy development – completed and implemented

- Safeguarding Policy. (Integrated Adult and Children)
- Safeguarding Supervision Policy

We have adopted a 'think family' approach to all our actions and policies and is evident in the three year work plan. Members of the safeguarding team are involved in a pilot project to improve the awareness and identification of early help and intervention to families and individuals in need. The pilot has been accepted as a project for quality improvement training provided by IHI and supported by the Trust. Using this opportunity the project group is supporting the development of early help and intervention across the Trust.

Referral rates: stable between April 2017 and March 2018,

- **401** alerts at the Royal Free Hospital (decrease of 17% on last year)
- **504** alerts for Barnet Hospital and Chase Farm Hospital (increase of 4% on last year)

The adult safeguarding team supported patients from 30 different Boroughs or Counties which shows the range of patients we admit with

concerns and the complexity of the care plans that we are required to support.

We have refined our Safeguarding Alert reporting and screening in this past year and we are working with the local authorities to ensure that our processes are aligned. We have reduced the administrative burden for staff raising concerns and improved our information sharing with the relevant local authority teams, particularly relating to pressure ulcers where we are broadly following the new the DOH Safeguarding Adults Protocol, Pressure Ulcers and the interface with a Safeguarding Enquiry which was ratified in January.

The training figures are consistently in the 80% range for delivering MCA/DoLS and Safeguarding adults and we have worked diligently to raise awareness of PREVENT.

Key challenges and priority for 2018-2019 are to:

- Work stream to progress MSP principles
- Deliver the PREVENT agenda across the Trust
- Expand the breath of safeguarding adult supervision
- Develop and deliver level 3 safeguarding adult training
- Continue to improve compliance with application for DoLS

Statement written by:

Dee Blaikie
Adult Safeguarding Lead

Safer and Stronger Communities Board

The Enfield Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCB) is the statutory Community Safety Partnership locally. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 places a duty on responsible authorities to work together to understand the issues related to crime and community safety in their area and to have an agreed partnership plan to bring about improvements.

Current position

The Safer and Stronger Communities Board comprises the local authority, the police, the London fire brigade, probation services, (including the Community Rehabilitation Company) and the clinical commissioning group (CCG). Senior officers from these agencies support and promote the activity of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board within their own agencies. The Board is jointly chaired by the Basic Command Unit Chief Supt and the Chief Executive of the Council. The lead Elected Member for Community Safety is also a member of the SSCB.

The SSCB is the lead forum for monitoring the partnership response to crime and anti-social behaviour and members receive briefings on policy changes opportunities and risks

Key priorities agreed by the SSCB for the period 2017-2021:

- Tackling Violent Crime in all its forms
- Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime
- Reducing Burglary and keeping people safe at home
- Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime
- Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour

These priorities are developed through a strategic assessment of crime and disorder to help the Board meet its duties to understand the local crime picture and work in partnership to do something to improve it.

The SSCB receives updates from a number of groups, including the Drug and Alcohol Action Team meeting and safeguarding boards to ensure that we are appropriately sharing information and opportunities to improve Community Safety for local residents and those who work in or visit the Borough.

Statement written by:

Andrea Clemons
Head of Community Safety
Enfield Safeguarding Adults Board representative



By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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