



ADVANCED PUBLICATION OF REPORTS

This publication gives five clear working days' notice of the decisions listed below.

These decisions are due to be signed by individual Cabinet Members and operational key decision makers.

Once signed all decisions will be published on the Council's Publication of Decisions List.

- 1. APPROVAL OF THE FOOD SERVICE PLAN 2022/23 (Pages 1 - 52)**

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London Borough of Enfield**Portfolio Report**

Report of: Doug Wilkinson – Director of Environment and Operational Services

Subject: Approval of the Food Service Plan 2022/23

Cabinet Member: Cllr Susan Erbil

Executive Director: Sarah Cary – Executive Director Place

Ward: All wards

Key Decision: KD 5475

Purpose of Report

1. The Food Standards Agency Framework Agreement on Official Feed and Food Controls by Local Authorities (The Framework Agreement) sets out mandatory guidance on Local Authority Food Safety performance and service planning. It recommends that the Food Service Plan be submitted annually to Members for approval.

Proposal(s)

2. Recommendation that the Cabinet Member agree the Food Service Plan 2022/23 (Appendix c)

Reason for Proposal(s)

3. It is a statutory requirement to produce an annual food service plan for Member approval.

Relevance to the Council Plan

4. The Consumer Protection Team directly contribute to two of the three priorities identified in, "A lifetime of opportunities for everyone – Enfield Council Plan 2020-2022."

Safe, healthy and confident communities

- The service is committed to ensuring that all food stored, manufactured and/or sold within the Borough is safe and without risk to health.
- Through the work that the team deliver they empower consumers to make informed choices in relation to the food they purchase and consume through the promotion of the Food Standards Agency Food Hygiene Ratings Scheme.

An economy that works for everyone

- The Team is dedicated to working with businesses and partners to create a fair and equitable trading environment and to ensure the safe storage, manufacture, production, and sale of food. Thereby ensuring the protection of public health through the absence of food borne disease and/or food adulteration/fraud.
- The Team support businesses through a variety of education, advice, and targeted enforcement. Enforcement is applied having regard to the Council's enforcement policy. Legally compliant businesses will grow, develop, and provide economic benefits that will hopefully result in increased employment of local residents.

Background

5. The delivery of these functions is the responsibility of food officers within the Consumer Protection and Waste Enforcement Team.
6. The team are responsible for the delivery of several statutory duties including food hygiene, food standards, health and safety, infectious disease control, food sampling, water quality, animal feeding-stuffs and animal health. The work is varied and involves undertaking inspections; investigating complaints; accidents and enforcement action which includes the service of formal notices and or instigation of legal proceedings.
7. The team will aim to achieve 100% of the high-risk inspection programme for food hygiene categories A to C and food standards category A. However, in recognition of the impact of the covid pandemic on Food Safety teams, the Food Standards Agency (FSA) developed a Recovery Plan to be delivered over a period from July 2021 to 2023/2024.
8. This FSA recovery plan aims to ensure that during the period of recovery from the impact of COVID-19, local authority resources are targeted where they add greatest value in providing safeguards for public health and consumer protection in relation to food. It also aims to safeguard the credibility of the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS).
9. Enfield's Food Service Plan 2022/23 (Appendix C) reflects the FSA Recovery Plan.

Main Considerations for the Council

10. The submission of the annual Food Service Plan for appropriate Member approval is a recommendation of the Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement issued by the Food Standards Agency pursuant to the Food Standards Act 1999. Once approved, the plan will form the basis on which the Council delivers its statutory functions.

11. The Authority will adhere to the FSA Recovery Plan (July 2021 to 2023/24) which provides a framework for re-starting the delivery system in line with the Code of Practice for new food establishments and for higher risk and/or non-compliant establishments. The Plan provides flexibility for lower risk establishments.

12. We will ensure that we achieve the deadlines set out in the FSA recovery plan for the inspection of overdue food hygiene and food standards inspections.

- **Food Hygiene (inspections to ensure food businesses operate effective food safety management procedures, that food is safe and hygienically handled)**

Cat A = Inspect all due in financial year

Cat B = Inspect all overdue by 30/6/22

Cat C = Inspect all overdue and non-compliant by 30/9/22

Cat D= Inspect all non-compliant by 31/12/22

- **Food Standards (inspections to establish whether legal requirements covering quality, composition, labelling, presentation and advertising of food are being met)**

Cat A = Inspect all overdue by 30/6/22

13. The most significant ongoing risk to the resources required to deliver the FSA Recovery Plan and Enfield's Food Service Plan 2022/23 is staffing. There is significant shortfall in the marketplace for trained and competent food officers. Should a member of staff leave this will have an impact on the delivery of the plan. Recruitment into any vacant post is likely, based on previous experience, to be difficult.

14. Other service pressures, if realised, may include unforeseen major incidents (e.g., Covid or other infectious disease outbreaks); major food alerts/incidents; major health and safety accidents/incidents. These risks are moderately likely to occur, and the work programme and staffing will be adjusted to deal with such emergencies if they arise.

Safeguarding Implications

15. None

Public Health Implications

16. The work of the Food Safety Team contributes significantly towards the health of Enfield's residents and visitors. The Food team inspect businesses to ensure that food is prepared safely through a managed programme of risk rated inspections and investigation of complaints that may arise. This protects public health through prevention of food poisoning incidents and outbreaks.
17. Where possible the food team also undertake activities, for example the London wide Healthier Catering Commitment, to improve the nutritional quality of food offered for sale to help address obesity and cardiovascular disease.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

18. An Equalities Impact Assessment is included in the report at Appendix F.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

19. The primary carbon emissions impact of the proposal is in respect of the use of private vehicles for work business. Actions in the Council's Climate Action Plan should address this over time, including supporting the transition to electric vehicles for essential users, as well as work to review the approach to staff mileage claims.
20. This report does not cover the carbon impact on food production.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision and related work is not taken

21. Audit/intervention by the Food Standards Agency and risk to public health through unregulated food businesses.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision is taken and actions that will be taken to manage these risks

22. The main risk is maintaining adequate resources to deliver the food inspection programme especially should there be any future need to resume to contact tracing for Covid 19.

Financial Implications

23. This report seeks to agree the Food Service Plan 2022/23, which meets the mandatory guidance on Local Authority Food Safety performance and service planning. These costs will be met from the existing Food Safety Team budget (£378 Expenditure, £13K income making a £365K net budget).

Legal Implications

24. The submission of the annual Food Service Plan for appropriate Member approval is a recommendation of the Framework Agreement on Local

Authority Food Law Enforcement issued by the Food Standards Agency pursuant to the Food Standards Act 1999. Once approved the plan will form the basis on which the Council carries out food safety services.

Workforce Implications

25. There are no additional workforce requirements. The service is delivered by the existing staff.

Property Implications

26. There are no property implications.

Other Implications

27. None

Options Considered

28. Not applicable. It is a statutory requirement to deliver a food safety Service.

Conclusions

29. Deliver the food safety programme as detailed in Appendix C.

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Date of report 6/6/22

Appendices

- Appendix A - E: 2022/2023 Framework Agreement
- Appendix F: Equalities Impact Assessment

Background Papers

The following documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

None.

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Directorate: Place

Division: Environment and Operational Services

Department: Regulatory Services

Operational Team: Consumer Protection – Environmental Health

**Document: Appendix A
Food Standards Agency Framework Agreement (Service Planning)**

Food Safety Service Plan: 2022/23



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Food Safety Service Plan 2022/2023

Executive Summary

This Food Safety Service plan has been produced as required by and in accordance with the Food Standards Agency Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law enforcement. It is written in the format prescribed by the Agency, its purpose being to demonstrate that Enfield Council has in place adequate and effective arrangements to meet its statutory obligations in respect of Food Safety.

Enfield Council is designated as a Food Authority under the European Communities Act 1972, the Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 and the Food Safety Act 1990. This places a statutory duty on the Authority to enforce the Acts.

The plan is a public document, published on the Council website following approval by elected Council Members.

The objective of the plan is to deliver a programme of food and feed activity, providing public confidence that food/feed produced and/or sold in the Borough is without risk to health.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enfield's food and feed service are delivered by the Environmental Health staff of the Consumer Protection Team. This comprises four professional disciplines: food safety; health and safety; trading standards and licensing. The team is part of the Place Directorate.

For the purposes of the framework agreement and this report the Service Plan only refers to the specific area of work of food and animal feed. The team undertake other statutory duties which are outside the scope of this report.

1.2 Food standards relate to the quality, composition, labelling, presentation and advertising of all food and of materials or articles in contact with food

1.3 Food Hygiene relates to the safety of food supplied for human consumption at all points in the food chain.

1.4 Animal feed relates to the arrangements, registration, approval, and inspection of feed business establishments (FeBEs). These will be carried out by the Association of London Environmental Health Managers (ALEHM) funded project in partnership with London Trading Standards (LTS).

1.5 The purpose of the service plan is to ensure national priorities and standards are addressed, delivered locally and to provide a mechanism for managing performance. This service plan is based on the existing function arrangements, staff and resources. Any changes to the levels of staffing and resources identified will impact on the level of service provided. The service plan directs individual officer performance which is regularly monitored and reviewed.

- 1.6 Enfield will aim to support those priorities and emerging food threats as identified by the Food Standards Agency, National Food Crime Unit, and any relevant overarching strategy of the Food Standards Agency. In particular the post covid Food Standards Agency Recovery Plan (July 2021 to 2023/2024).

2. SERVICE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Corporate Objective, Plans and the Regulator's Code

2.1.1 This service plan supports:

- the [Regulator's Code](#) which is a framework for how Regulators should engage with those they regulate and
- priority 2 and 3 of the Council plan "A Lifetime of Opportunities 2020-2022-Enfield Council Plan"



Priority 2: Safe, Healthy and Confident Communities

- The service is committed to ensuring that all food stored, manufactured and/or sold within the Borough is safe and without risk to health.
- Ensure high standards of food hygiene and food standards through monitoring of premises to achieve compliance with food and feed law.
- Empower consumers to make informed choices in relation to the food they purchase and consumer. Support the [Food Standards Agency National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme](#).
- Aim to support the Enfield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020 – 2023 by working in partnership with colleagues in Public Health to deliver the

[Healthy Catering Commitment](#) focusing on businesses in the East of the Borough.

Priority 3: An Economy that Works for Everyone.

- The food sector is a significant employer in the Borough. Regulation supports business growth and achieves overall long-term economic gains.
- Working with businesses and partners to create a fair and equitable trading environment.
- Supporting businesses through education, advice and targeted enforcement and best practice.
- Provide business operators with training and support to assist them to comply with the law. This will include where applicable the Primary Authority arrangements.

3. BACKGROUND

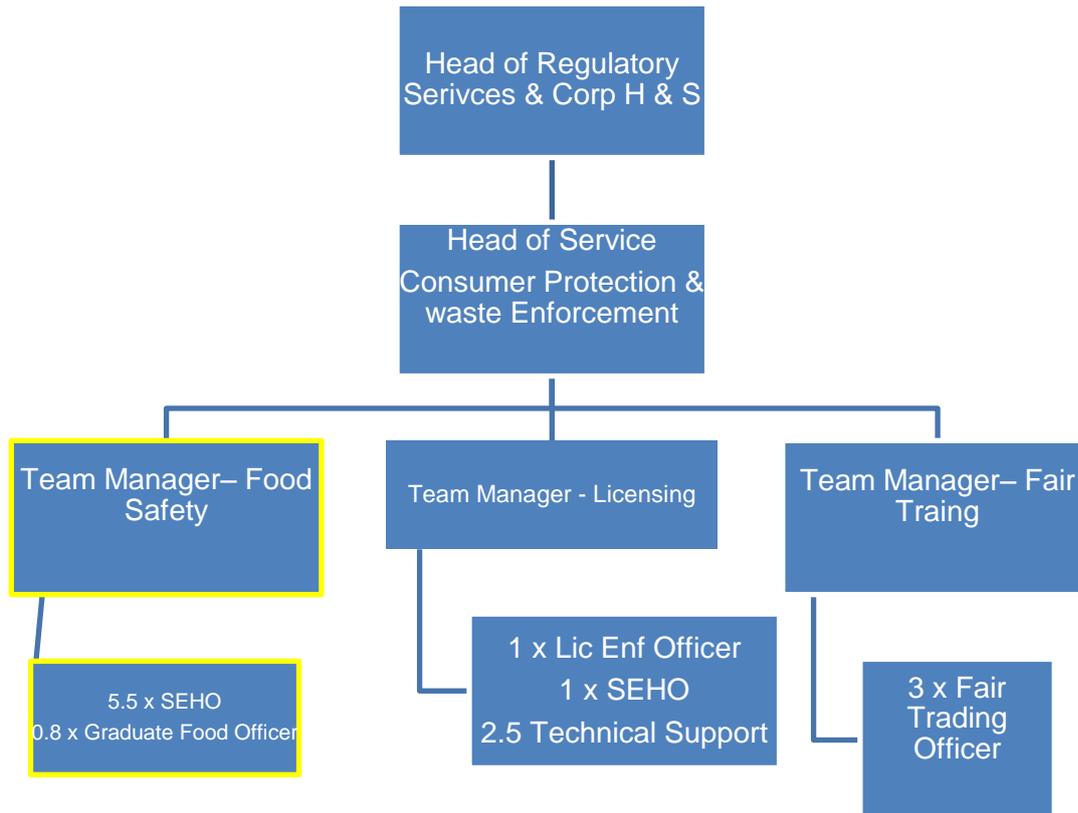
3.1 Profile of the Enfield Council

Enfield Council is an outer London Borough. It is the capital's most northerly borough and is home to a diverse community of over 333,587 (2020 data).

Further information and location details can be found on the Enfield website at www.enfield.gov.uk

3.2 Organisational Structure

The structure of the Council Services and the Council's democratic arrangements can be found on the Council's website www.enfield.gov.uk. The structure of the Consumer Protection Team on 1 April 2022 is detailed below. Those posts highlighted in yellow identify food posts only.



3.3 Accessibility to the Service: Service Operational Hours

The Consumer Protection Team are located at:

Enfield Council
Civic Centre
Silver Street
Enfield
EN1 3XH

Officers can be contacted by their work email or telephone, although the corporate drive is for customers to self-serve via the website. There is a generic email at environmental.health@enfield.gov.uk and a generic number via the Council contact centre on 020 8379 1000.

The main office hours are 09:00-17:00. Senior officers may be contacted via the Council's out of hours provider (020 8379 1000) for emergencies only.

4 Scope of the Feed and Food Service

4.1 The Team ensures the Council meets its statutory duties specified in primary legislation. They are responsibility for the delivery of:

- Food hygiene law
- Food standards law
- Animal Feeding stuffs
- Infectious Disease Control

- Food Sampling
- Health and Safety
- Private Water Supplies

This is achieved through:

- i) Compliance with the Statutory Codes of Practice issued by the FSA for Food Law and Feed Law.
- ii) Food Interventions: the frequency of which is set out in the statutory Food Law Code of Practice.
- iii) Implementing and maintaining the National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (NFHRS).
- iv) Undertaking sampling in order to determine the quality and fitness of food
- v) Service demands; investigation of service enquires. Not all requests for service are responded to; the service operates an intelligence led risk-based approach to responding to enquiries.
- vi) Minimising the spread of incidents if infectious disease, including incidents of food poisoning by investigating relevant cases and taking appropriate action.
- vii) Business support: provision of advice, guidance, and training to local businesses and to consumers.

4.2 Specialist Service Providers

4.2.1 **Food Examiner:** Examination of food samples is undertaken on behalf of the Council by the food examiners appointed by Public Health England, Food, Water & Environmental Microbiology Laboratory London, 61 Colindale Ave London NW9 5EQ, that meet the qualification requirements specified in the Food Safety (Sampling & Qualifications) Regulations 2013.

4.2.2 **Public Analyst:** Public Analyst Scientific Services Limited, i54 Business Park, Valiant Way, Wolverhampton WV9 5GB provides analytical services. Duncan Arthur is appointed to act as Public Analyst (PA) pursuant to the Food Safety (Sampling and Qualifications) Regulations 1990 for analysis of food labeling and compositional samples.

4.2.3 **Infectious Disease Control:** The proper officer functions for the purposes of notifications of infectious diseases has been delegated to the Consultant in Communicable Disease Control (CCDC) for Public Health England (PHE) and nominated specialist colleagues.

5.0 Premises Profile.

There are approximately 2,600 registered food businesses in the borough. Each year there is a high turnover of new food businesses. This increased during 2019/2020 due to Covid pandemic where many have sought to operate home catering businesses and we have seen this continue in 2021/2022.

Enfield has a diverse population; we do not record the ethnicity of businesses.

5.1 Frequency of Inspection:

Rating	Food Hygiene	Food Standards
A	at least every 6 months	at least every 12 months
B	at least every 12 months	at least every 2 years
C	at least every 18 months	at least every 5 years
D	at least every 24 months	No rating
E	Alternative enforcement or every 3 years	No rating
Unrated	New premises which are registered on the database but awaiting inspection	New premises which are registered on the database but awaiting inspection
Outside the intervention programme	Premises not included in the inspection programme because they are very low risk	Premises not included in the inspection programme because they are very low risk

Since April 2015 business which we determined as posing low/no inspectable risk e.g., chemist shops, food banks were placed outside the inspection programme. The database record will retain the MAFF code and a main EH use code of A00A will be added. These premises will not receive an inspection unless there is a complaint or incident which warrants this. They will be provided, where required, relevant food safety information by email.

5.2 Food Hygiene: The following table shows the breakdown per MAFF category and risk rating for food hygiene at 21/5/21.

		Risk Rating							
	A	B	C	D	E	Outside	Unrated	Total	
A- Primary Producer	0	0	0	3	1	10	0	14	
C Manf/Packer	3	15	8	12	7	21	10	76	
E Importer/exporter	1	2	4	16	2	15	9	49	
F Distributors/Exporter	0	0	3	13	25	31	15	87	
FSA	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
G01 Retailer	1	2	7	27	29	1	1	68	
G02	4	6	70	157	138	60	42	477	
G03	0	0	6	14	38	83	26	167	
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
H01 Restaurant/Café. Canteen	8	50	209	220	26	13	50	576	
H02 Hotel/Guest House	0	0	3	3	3	3	1	13	
H03 Pub/Club	0	3	18	40	41	66	11	179	
H04 Take - away	3	18	145	85	5	4	51	311	
H05 Caring Establishment	1	35	53	50	35	253	31	458	
H06 School/College	0	25	34	38	10	11	20	138	
H07 Mobile food Unit	0	4	23	44	28	9	30	138	
H08 Restaurant/Caterer- Other	2	10	46	109	87	81	157	492	
Total	23	170	629	831	475	662	459	3249	

5.3 Food Standards: The following table shows the breakdown per MAFF category and risk rating for food standards at 21/5/21.

		Risk Rating					
	A	B	C	Outside	Unrated	Total	
A- Primary Producer	0	2	2	6	4	14	
C Manf/Packer	9	40	1	0	26	76	
E Importer/exporter	13	14	0	8	14	49	
F Distributors/Exporter	5	22	14	26	20	87	
FSA	0	0	0	0	3	3	
G01 Retailer	1	19	41	1	6	68	
G02	2	198	128	60	89	477	
G03	1	33	18	83	32	167	
H	0	0	0	0	3	3	
H01 Restaurant/Café. Canteen	0	323	165	13	75	576	
H02 Hotel/Guest House	0	2	7	3	1	13	
H03 Pub/Club	0	31	58	66	24	179	
H04 Take - away	0	191	56	4	60	311	
H05 Caring Establishment	0	25	125	254	55	459	
H06 School/College	0	26	71	11	30	138	
H07 Mobile food Unit	0	52	36	9	41	138	
H08 Restaurant/Caterer- Other	2	95	128	80	187	492	
Total	33	1073	850	624	670	3250	

- 5.4 **Vertical Directive Premises:** The Team is responsible for the approval and inspection of premises in accordance with Regulation 853/2004 and 854/2004. These premises are involved in the manufacture of specific high-risk foods (meat, fish and dairy products), and require an approval number to be issued to allow businesses to legally trade.

As of April 2022, there are 20 establishments approved under 853/2004

6. Overdue Inspections.

The numbers of overdue food hygiene inspections are detailed below. The unusual backlog of Cat B and C premises is a result of the Covid pandemic. The FSA recognise many Local Authorities are in a difficult position hence why they introduced the Recovery Plan which we are working towards.

Rating	Food Hygiene - Total numbers overdue	Food Standards – Total numbers overdue
A	0	19
B	53	402
C	203	148
D	307	n/a
E	127	n/a

To reduce the food standards backlog officers will always undertake a risk rated food standards inspection when they are undertaking the food hygiene inspection irrespective of the due date for food standards. Over time this will result in a reduction of overdue premises.

7.0 Formal Enforcement work:

Whilst we continue to give advice and support to businesses to assist them to achieve compliance with the law, we will take enforcement action against those businesses who do not comply.

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Formal closures of food businesses	0	0	0
Voluntary closures of food businesses.	8	4	9
Food hygiene improvement notices served	163 across 47 premises	6 across 2 businesses	10 across 5 premises
Completed Prosecutions with court outcome	1	0	1
Prosecutions still under investigation	0	4	5
Simple cautions	0	0	0

8.0 Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS):

The FHRS is a Food Standards Agency/Local Authority partnership initiative. It is a national scheme which provides consumers with information about hygiene standards in food business establishments using, information gathered by officers at the time they are inspected to check compliance with legal requirements on food hygiene.

The food hygiene rating given reflects the inspection findings.

The FHRS allows consumers to make informed choices about the places where they eat or shop for food and, through these choices, encourage businesses to improve their hygiene standards.

There are six different food hygiene ratings ('0' up to '5') - the top rating '5' represents a 'very good' level of compliance with legal requirements.

Food hygiene ratings are published online at <http://ratings.food.gov.uk/>.

Businesses are encouraged to display a sticker showing their food hygiene ratings at their premises where consumers can easily see them, although there is no legal requirement currently to display them.

The FHRS incorporates safeguards to ensure fairness to businesses. This includes an appeal procedure, a 'right to reply' for publication (together with the food hygiene rating) at <http://ratings.food.gov.uk/> and a mechanism for requesting a re- inspection/re-visit for the purposes of re-rating when improvements have been made.

Food Hygiene Rating System
 Distribution of FHRS ratings over time for Enfield at 17/05/22 01:30



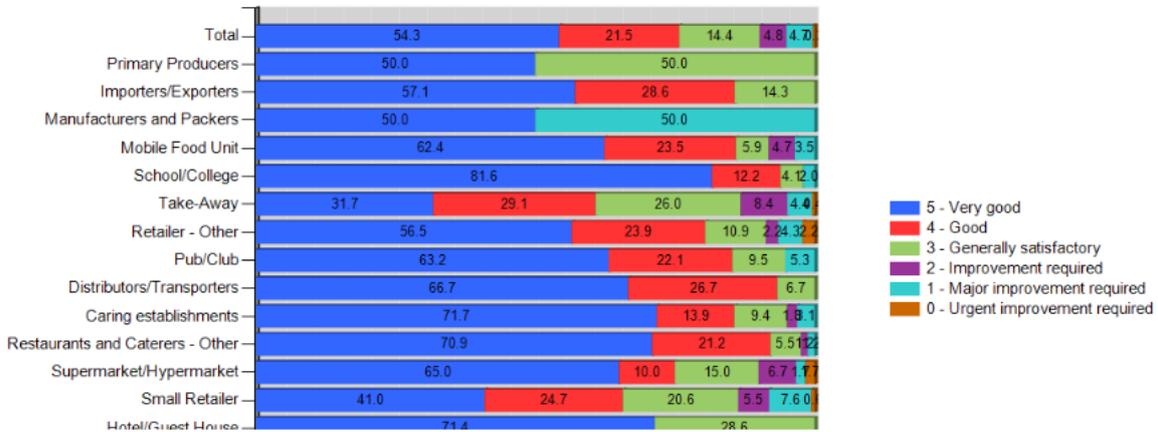
Number of establishments in each rating

FHRS Rating	Sep - 21	Oct - 21	Nov - 21	Dec - 21	Jan - 22	Feb - 22	Mar - 22	Apr - 22	May - 22
5 - Very good	901	919	935	951	956	966	986	989	994
4 - Good	349	358	365	371	371	376	393	390	394
3 - Generally satisfactory	235	237	242	248	259	265	263	265	264
2 - Improvement required	71	76	82	86	85	87	90	90	88
1 - Major improvement required	81	83	85	85	82	86	85	86	86
0 - Urgent improvement required	5	6	7	8	7	10	10	7	6
Total rated establishments	1642	1679	1716	1749	1760	1790	1827	1827	1832
Establishments with rating of 3 or better	1485	1514	1542	1570	1586	1607	1642	1644	1652
Awaiting inspection	390	436	485	487	505	491	495	497	496
Exempt	29	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29
Sensitive	15	15	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
Excluded	120	120	124	129	130	134	139	135	135
Total establishments	2196	2280	2372	2412	2442	2462	2506	2504	2508

Food Hygiene Rating System
 Distribution of FHRS ratings for Enfield at 17/05/22 19:01



% distribution of ratings for rated establishments for Enfield at 17/05/22 19:01



8.1 Requests for Re- Inspection and Appeals

Year	Number of requests for a reinspection	Number of Appeals	Outcome of Appeal	
2018/2019	49	8	1 3 2 0 2 appeal form no info 1 1 1	1 4 3 0 2 out of time for appeal 1 2 1
2019/2020	56	3	2 2 2	4 3 2
2020/2021	20	1	2	2
2021/2022	49	2	1 1	2 1

8.2 FHRs Movement in Rating System

Food Hygiene Information System

FHRs rescore report Enfield at 17/05/22 19:01



Number of premises given a re-score

Previous Rating (1)	New rating given (2)						Total	Number of ratings improved	Number of ratings unchanged	Number of ratings that went down	% of ratings improved in period	% of ratings unchanged in period	% of ratings that went down in specified period
	0	1	2	3	4	5							
0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	5	0	N/A	100.0	0.0	N/A
1	0	1	3	3	10	1	18	17	1	0	94.4	5.6	0.0
2	0	0	1	2	5	3	11	10	1	0	90.9	9.1	0.0
3	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	3	0	1	75.0	0.0	25.0
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	N/A	1	0	N/A	100.0	0.0
Total	0	1	5	8	19	7	40	36	3	1	90.0	7.5	2.5

9 Legislative Changes

9.1 Brexit – Export Health Certificates

The UK is now classed as a Third Country for the purposes of food exports. Businesses now wishing to export to the EU are required to have a signed Export Health Certificate (EHC).

Appendix A:

Food Standard Agency Framework Agreement Update for 2022/2023 (V2 - 060622)

However Authorities can choose if they wish to offer this service. In 2021/22 the demand for this was very low. We will not be providing this service in the future.

9.2 Revised FSA Statutory Guidance.

In March 2021, the FSA published;

i) Food Law Code of Practice (England)

The code provides statutory guidance to local authorities and port health authorities on the approach they should take to regulate food businesses.

More Information can be found on the FSA web page: <https://www.food.gov.uk/news-alerts/news/fsa-publishes-revised-food-law-code-of-practice-practice-guidance-and-introduces-a-competency-framework-in-england-and-northern>

ii) Food Law Practice Guidance (England)

This complements the statutory Food Law Code of Practice (England) (the Code) and provides general advice on approach to enforcement of the law where its intention might be unclear. Competent Authorities must have regard to the relevant Chapters of the Practice Guidance which are specifically referenced within the Code.

iii) New competency framework; *Knowledge and skills for the effective delivery of official food and feed controls and other activities*

Local authorities and port health authorities are required to follow the framework in line with the requirements of the relevant statutory Food Law Code of Practice and associated Practice Guidance.

10. External Grant Funding and Support

External sampling grants from the Food Standards Agency (FSA) are no longer provided. All sampling costs are met from the existing Local Authority budgets.

11. Enforcement Policy

The [enforcement policy](#) was revised and approved by Cabinet on the 20th January 2016 and came into effect on 1st March 2016, it is published on the Council web site. The policy reflects the requirements of the Regulator's Code setting out a clear framework of what action businesses can expect the Authority to take when breaches of the law are identified.

12. Liaison with Other Organisations

The team contributes to regional activities through attendance at:

- North East Sector Food Liaison Group
- Environmental Health Forum
- Association of London Environmental Health Managers (ALEHMS)
- London Trading Standards (LTS)
- Food Standards Agency (FSA) update seminars.
- London Food Co-ordinating Group via LFCG.
- London Approvals Group

13. Service Delivery

13.1 Intervention at Food and Feed Establishments

Food Establishments

- The authority aims to undertake good quality, effective risk-based interventions in accordance with the Food and Feed Law Code of Practice and Practice Guidance.
- The aim is to achieve 100% inspection of highest risk premises. This will include Category A –C for food hygiene and Category A for food standards. All premises are inspected, and risk rated in accordance with the Code of Practice.

13.2 Improving compliance of Non-Compliant Businesses (rated 0-2)

- Where there is a history of poor performance in non-compliant businesses, officers may serve a food hygiene improvement notices and/or seek to prosecute.
- Premises will receive a verification/surveillance or monitoring intervention (a revisit) to ensure they are compliant.

13.3 New Businesses

The Food Law Code of Practice requires that unrated (i.e., new) food premises be inspected, and risk rated within 28 days of registering.

We do not have the resources to achieve this. We have and will continue to triage all new premises to identify which ones are likely to pose a high risk. We will endeavor to inspect these first.

14. Inland Control of Imported Food

- 14.1 Enfield has a diverse population and imported foods are considered during all food safety interventions.

14.2 The team deal with the regulation and enforcement of imported foods in partnership with the FSA and other local authorities who may refer incidents to us where business are based in Enfield.

15 Feed Establishments

15.1 The Council has a statutory duty to maintain a register of animal feed premises in the Borough and to implement a risk-based inspection programme of these establishments to ensure compliance with the relevant EU and UK legislation.

15.2 At present, there are 40 registered premises in Enfield which comprise of farms and food businesses supplying waste food into the animal feed chain. Along with other London Boroughs, the number of feed premises within Enfield is relatively small when compared with the number of food establishments that the Council has responsibility for in relation to food safety.

15.3 The Food Standards Agency Code of Practice for Animal Feed requires officers working in this area to have an “appropriate qualification.” None of the officers in the food team hold this qualification. This is not uncommon in London. As a result, this area of work for London is contracted via The Association of London Environmental Health Managers (ALEHMS) and London Trading Standards (LTS) to a suitably competent and qualified officer.

16 Complaints

All complaints are recorded on the M3 database, assessed, prioritised and dealt with according to risk to determine level of intervention and appropriate further action. Not all complaints will be investigated some will be be logged for information. This is published on the [Council website](#).

Number of food complaints received.

Year	Food Hygiene	Food Standards
2019/2020	950	22
2020/2021	974	13
2021/2022	239	194

17 Primary Authority Principle

17.1 Primary Authority is administered by OPSS (Office of Products Safety and Standards) which is part of BEIS (Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy). Primary Authority enables businesses to form a statutory partnership with one local authority. This Authority can then provide assured advice for other local regulators to take into account when carrying out inspections or addressing non-compliance.

The aim is to deliver improved co-ordination and consistency, and provide for an improved national approach to multi-site businesses in England and Wales.

- 17.2 Enfield currently has a Primary Authority Partnerships for food hygiene with;
- JJ Fast Foods.
 - Eggfree Cake Box

18. **Advice to Business**

The Consumer Protection team is committed to supporting businesses in the borough, facilitating legal compliance, business growth and overall employment and economic viability.

Advice is provided via a variety of mechanisms for example, during official interventions (inspection; revisit; sampling); following an enquiry; during training courses and when businesses contact the team.

The team will also signpost businesses to other partners, agencies, web platforms and other Council departments who may be able to assist them.

19. **Feed and Food Sampling**

In accordance with the Food Law Code of Practice we have a food sampling policy and program. The sampling program is coordinated through the North East Sector Food Liaison Group, attended by the Public Analyst.

The team will participate in any national; UK Health Security Agency (formerly Public Health England), London-wide coordinated sampling projects where there is a clearly identifiable risk/problem specific to Enfield.

Sampling will include a range of microbiological and analytical samples of foodstuffs and environmental swabbing.

Samples are sent for microbiological examination to UK Health Security Agency and samples requiring chemical or physical analysis are sent to the Public Analyst.

The Food Sampling Policy is at Appendix C.

20. **Control and Investigation of Notifiable Infectious Diseases**

- 20.1 During the Covid pandemic the team were responsible for the delivery of locally supported contact tracing. Whilst this is no longer required at the moment, the team are on “notice” that should their skills be required they may be “re deployed” back into this area of work.

- 20.2 In accordance with advice from UK Health Security Agency, the Authority no longer investigate isolated incidents of certain food poisoning organisms, for example, Salmonella and Campylobacter.

All other isolated cases of food poisoning and all outbreak incidents are

investigated in accordance with the Joint Infectious Diseases Protocol and Outbreak Control Plan. The team aim to respond to 100% of outbreaks within 24 hours of notification. All staff follow internal procedures and the UK Health Security Agency plans for investigation of food borne illness.

There is an out of hours emergency contact telephone list of senior managers should such an incident arise. This is accessible via 020 8379 1000.

Investigations can be contained within the existing resource allocation. However, in the case of a major food poisoning outbreak, resources will need to be diverted away from the food hygiene inspection programme, to support the investigation and action required.

21. **Food Alerts**

These are issued by the Food Standards Agency. This information is automatically sent from the FSA to the generic inbox for any appropriate action.
(environmental.health@enfield.gov.uk)

A Product Withdrawal Information Notice or a Product Recall Information Notice is issued where a solution to the problem has been put in place, for example the product has been, or is being, withdrawn from sale or recalled from consumers. A Food Alert for Action is issued where intervention by enforcement authorities is required. These notices and alerts are often issued in conjunction with a product withdrawal or recall by a manufacturer, retailer or distributor.

22. **Food Fraud**

Officers are aware of the potential for food fraud and are mindful of this whilst undertaking interventions. Where intel is received, this will be cascaded to the team accordingly to investigate as appropriate.

23. **Liaison with Other Organisations**

Enfield supports the attendance at the following partnership meetings as a mechanism for learning and dissemination of good practice.

- North East Sector Food Liaison Group.
- London Approvals Group.
- London Public Health Forum Meetings
- London Food Fraud Group.
- Association of London Environmental Health Managers.
- Staff are encouraged to participate in relevant Knowledge Hub forums.

24. **Feed and Food Safety and Standards promotional work, and other non-official controls interventions**

Appendix A:

Food Standard Agency Framework Agreement Update for 2022/2023 (V2 - 060622)

Where resources permit the team will support the wider public health agenda through education and promotional work.

This will include:

- **Level 2 Food Hygiene Training**
The team facilitated the provision of low-cost training to businesses.
- **CIEH - Healthier Catering Commitment**
Delivery of this is dependent on funding from Public Health.

25. Resources

25.1 Financial Allocation

Annual budget comparisons for the Food Safety team:

Year	Budget
2017/2018	£364,900
2019/2020	£380,690
2020/2021	£362,020
2021/2022	£367,590
2022/2023	£378,000

25.2 Staffing Allocation

See section 3.2 for the organizational structure. The team is supported by a dedicated administration team who will log all incoming service enquiries. However, the administration of food inspections (updating the data base for risk ratings; sending the NFHRS letter and sticker) is done by the inspecting officer.

25.3 Performance Management

Full time officers are expected to achieve a monthly inspection target of:

- Minimum 15 food hygiene inspections from the programme; subject to any enforcement work.
- Cat A Food Standards inspection allocated (no target)
- Risk rated food standards inspection where food hygiene inspection is carried out.
- Revisit on premises rated 0-2.
- Where appropriate service of notices and/or prosecute those businesses rated 0-2.

- Completion of re-score inspections within set time frame.
- Other incoming reactive work e.g., enquiries; complaints, food poisoning notifications

25.4 Staff Vacancies

All posts are currently filled. However due to the backlog of inspections resulting from the Covid Pandemic, the team are supported by contractors which equates to approximately 1 FTE.

All contractors meet the requirements of the Food Safety Act Code of Practice Qualifications and Experience of Authorised Officers. For internal verification and auditing, all contractors are shadowed on their initial inspection by the Team Manager Food Safety.

26. FSA Recovery Plan July 2021 to 2023/2024.

The FSA have recognised the efforts of local authorities in the fight against COVID-19 and therefore in mid 2021 they set out their expectations for the delivery of local authorities' food safety controls; producing their risk-based Recovery Plan for the period July 2021 to 2023/24.

The Recovery Plan provides a framework for re-starting programmed food inspections in line with the Food Law Codes of Practice (for England, Wales and Northern Ireland) for new food establishments and for high-risk and/or non-compliant establishments while providing flexibility for lower risk establishments.

The plan should be implemented alongside delivery of:

- official controls, such as approved establishments, where the nature and frequency are prescribed in specific legislation and official controls recommended by FSA guidance that support trade and enable export
- reactive work including enforcement in the case of non-compliance, managing food incidents and food hazards, and investigating and managing complaints
- sampling, and
- ongoing proactive surveillance.

A summary is extracted below and more detailed information can be [found here](#).



27 Staff Development Plan

- 27.1 In line with Corporate procedures, staff appraisal and development assessments are undertaken. Training needs are identified during this process and may also arise during the course of the year as part of staff monthly one to one meetings.
- 27.2 The Code of Practice introduced a requirement for evidenced based competency assessment for officers.

Competent Authorities must ensure the 20 hours CPD are split as follows:

- a minimum of 10 hours on subject matters set out in Chapter 1 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and on the obligations of the Competent Authority resulting from this Regulation, relevant to the activities they are authorised to undertake
- 10 hours on other professional matters

28. Quality Assessment and Internal Monitoring

The following monitoring arrangements are in place to assess the quality of food enforcement work and ensure expected standards are maintained:

- Daily support provided by Team Managers.
- Food Team Manager will aim to audit 5% of all food hygiene and standards inspections.
- Written work instructions and operational procedures
- Complaints against the service are received and recorded corporately in

accordance with the published Corporate Complaints procedure.

- Team Manager to manage any appeals via the NFHRS.
- Use of inspection checklist/proformas for inspections and standard phrases form Schedules of Contraventions.
- Ongoing appraisals and regular one to one meetings.
- Team meetings and briefings to discuss matters of professional and technical interest.

29. Areas for Development

- 29.1 NEC Corporation, the IT provider for the back office database are issuing a de-support notice effective from November 2022. The team have been and continue to work with Enfield Digital Services to move all service users to their new web based platform called Assure.
- 29.2 A mobile solution for inspections should be considered to improve data capture and efficiency of recording.

Appendix B: Review of Service Plan 2021/2022

	Objective	Achieved														
1	To undertake a risk-based programme of interventions of food and feed premises in accordance with Food Standards Agency Food Law Code of Practice and Practice Guide.	<p>Food Hygiene</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I01 - Inspection/Audits</td> <td>875</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I02 - Verification/Surveillance</td> <td>227</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I03 - Advice/Education</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I04 - Sampling Visits</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I05 - Information/Intelligence</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1154</td> </tr> </table>		Total	I01 - Inspection/Audits	875	I02 - Verification/Surveillance	227	I03 - Advice/Education	3	I04 - Sampling Visits	10	I05 - Information/Intelligence	39	Total	1154
	Total															
I01 - Inspection/Audits	875															
I02 - Verification/Surveillance	227															
I03 - Advice/Education	3															
I04 - Sampling Visits	10															
I05 - Information/Intelligence	39															
Total	1154															
1.1		<p>Food Standards</p> <table> <tr> <td>I01 - Inspection/Audits</td> <td>745</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I02 - Verification/Surveillance</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>756</td> </tr> </table>	I01 - Inspection/Audits	745	I02 - Verification/Surveillance	11	Total	756								
I01 - Inspection/Audits	745															
I02 - Verification/Surveillance	11															
Total	756															
2	To register food and feed businesses	425 registered 304 inspected														
3	To carry out food sampling in accordance with nationally and locally set programmes.	89 microbiological samples taken														
4	To provide information, advice and education on food and feed safety and standards issues to the business and residential community.	<p>Provision of LAEMS data for FSA.</p> <p>Provision of FHR data available on FSA website</p> <p>Provision of LA web pages and links</p>														
5	To respond in line with service priorities to complaints and service requests concerning food and feed safety and standards.	<p>Food Hygiene enquiries 239</p> <p>Food Standards enquiries 194</p> <p>General enquiries 205</p>														
6	Food Hygiene Training	We ran 2 internal courses for Schools. Total of 16 candidates for the 2 courses. No business courses due to the civic building being closed to public.														

Appendix C: Service Plan 2022/2023

<p>Estimate 300 new premises registration per year</p>	<p>Legal obligation to inspect all new premises within 28 days of registration. This is not possible with the current level of resource. These have been triaged & the high-risk premises will be allocated for inspection first. Premises who we have attempted to contact by phone/email if they do not confirm they are still trading they will be removed from the database.</p>
<p>At 1/4/22</p> <p>546 premises coded with EH main use of A00A & are excluded from inspection.</p>	<p>Premises where there is a low inspectable risk e.g. food banks; chemists will be given an EH main use code of A00A (Low risk premises no inspection). This allows premises to be identified on the database, but they will not be allocated any food components for inspection. Information will be emailed as & when required.</p> <p>This list of premises is being reviewed & alternative enforcement strategy forms sent.</p>
<p>Inspections</p> <p>i) Carry out 100% of Cat A, B & C inspections due in the financial year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A= 20 (x2) • B= 118 • C= 180 • D = 123 • E = 125 • Total = 566 (plus 20 Cat A = 586) • New = 362 • Total + New = 948 <p>2) Meet the deadline for the FSA recovery plan;</p> <p>Cat A = Inspect all due in financial year.</p> <p>Cat B = Inspect all overdue by 30/6/22</p> <p>Cat C = Inspect all overdue and non compliant by 30/9/22</p> <p>Cat D= Inspect all non compliant by 31/12/22</p>	<p>Carry out 100% of Cat A, B & C inspections due</p> <p>Any request for a reinspection in accordance with the brand standard will be subject to a charge of £334.50 per request.</p> <p>Where officers instigate an official control (i.e. verification /surveillance or advice visit) then this will not be subject to a charge.</p> <p>New premises are triaged and inspected according to risk.</p>

<p>Vertical Directive Premises Inspect and approve premises under product specific regulations.</p>	20 LBE approved establishments
<p>Inspection food standards i)Cat A due between 1/4/22 to 31/3/23 = 6 ii)FSA Recovery Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All overdue Cat A by 30/6/22 New FSI = 362</p>	100% inspection of all Cat A premises due for a food standards inspection. This will include the backlog (24).
<p>Animal Feed</p>	This work will be contracted via LTS/ALEHMS
<p>Deliver CIEH Level 2 food Hygiene training</p>	<p>Achieve 95% pass rate of all persons trained. No. of persons trained 16 – 100% pass rate</p>
<p>Chartered Institute of Environmental Health – Healthy Catering Commitment</p>	Subject to resources this will be delivered by colleagues in Public Health.
<p>Sampling- see sampling plan</p>	See Appendix E
<p>Provide a weekly upload to the NFHRS website of premises which have been inspected.</p>	
<p>Ensure notifications of infectious disease/outbreaks are investigated according to internal procedures and the Health Protection Agency plans:</p>	Remove and/or reduce the risk of any spread of any infection in the community.
<p>Food officers are required to undertake 20 hours CPD.</p>	
<p>Support regional groups, assisting with delivery of intelligence led projects:</p>	

Appendix D: Food & Feed Sampling Policy 2022/2023

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. This policy covers the sampling activity undertaken by Consumer Protection in relation to food, animal feedstuffs and private water supplies.

This policy has been prepared having regard to:

- i) Food Safety (Sampling and Qualifications) (England) Regulations, 2013.
- ii) The Food Safety Act, 1990
- iii) The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations, 2013
- iv) The Official Feed and Food Control (England) Regulations, 2009
- v) The current edition of the Food Law Code of Practice (England), the Food Standards Agency Framework Agreement on Local Authority Food Law Enforcement.
- vi) Animal feedstuffs - EC Regulation 882/2004
- vii) Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations, 2015
- viii) The Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations, 2015
- ix) The current edition of the Feed Law Code of Practice (England)

The Private Water Supplies Regulations, 2009 and the Private Water Supplies Technical Manual issued by the Drinking Water Inspectorate have been taken into account in relation to the sampling of private water supplies.

1.2. Sampling has a crucial role to play in supporting the aims of the London Borough of Enfield in relation to food hygiene, food standards and animal feed. These aims include:

- the protection of consumers through effective monitoring and enforcement of standards relating to the safety, composition and quality of foods;
- to support consumer choice through ensuring accurate and legally compliant labeling and composition of foods;
- to ensure that animal feeding stuffs produced, sold and supplied in Enfield meet the relevant legal requirements;
- to ensure that foods comply with relevant legislation;
- to ensure fair trading within the Borough.
Where required sampling of private water supplies in the Borough are undertaken to ensure that supplies are safe, wholesome and meet the relevant legal parameters.

1.3. The role of sampling to help to achieve these aims is enshrined in the principal European legislation from which UK food and feed law is derived and the Food Standards Agency monitors the performance of local authorities in relation to food and feed sampling. Details of the sampling activity undertaken by the Council are reported annually to the Food Standards Agency.

In relation to private water supplies, sampling data is reported annually to the Drinking Water Inspectorate within DEFRA.

1.4. This policy will be published and reviewed annually.

2. SAMPLING OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

2.1. The Council's sampling activities will be directed by an annually produced food and feed sampling programme detailing specific surveys that will be undertaken. The inclusion of surveys in the programme will be determined by national, regional and local priorities. The following activities and factors will be considered

- Protection of the consumer through the enforcement of food legislation
- Responding to local or national food and feed hazard warnings or incidents;
- Participation national surveys co-ordinated by the Food Standards Agency and UKHSA and regional surveys as determined and co-ordinated by the North East London sector food liaison group, London Food Co-ordinating Group (LFCG) or Association of London Environmental Health Managers (ALEHM) in order to address local and national concerns;
- Supporting the food hygiene, food standards and animal feed inspection programme (e.g., sampling to help identify poor hygiene practices or to verify food/feed safety management systems);
- Responding to current issues affecting food safety, food standards and animal feed where intelligence is obtained from the National Food Crime Unit and/or the Food Standards Agency's National Control Plan.

- Consideration will be given to national, regional and local intelligence relating to food/feed safety, composition and labelling.
- The Council's responsibilities in relation to food and feed businesses for which it acts as the primary, home or originating authority.
- The number of producers and importers of food and in particular high-risk foods within the Borough
- In relation to private water supplies, the Authority will ensure that sampling is undertaken in accordance with the frequencies specified in the Private Water Supplies Regulations, 2009 based on the extraction rates and nature of each supply. Sampling will also be considered in relation to complaints about private water supplies;

3. SAMPLING PROGRAMME

- 3.1. Sampling will normally be carried out in accordance with the programme and protocols will be devised for individual surveys. However, there will be occasions when reactive sampling will be undertaken in response to, for example, a food poisoning outbreak or complaint.
- 3.2. The extent of the Council's sampling activities will be determined by resource availability, the objectives outlined in the Consumer Protection Service Plan and any obligations placed on the Authority by the Food Standards Agency, the DWI and relevant legislation. The Council will liaise with other Authorities and use existing sampling data, where available, so as to reduce duplication and make more effective use of sampling resources. Emphasis will be placed on the Council's participation in national sampling surveys organized by UKHSA, the Food Standards Agency as well as regional surveys produced by the London Food Co-ordinating Group and ALEHM.
- 3.3 On the 9th June 2021 the Authority appointed Duncan Arthur, Public Analyst Scientific Services Limited, i54 Business Park, Valiant Way, Wolverhampton WV9 5GB whom meets the qualification requirements of the relevant legislation and is appointed as the London Borough of Enfield's Public Analyst for food and Agriculture Analyst for animal feedingstuffs and fertilisers.
- 3.3. Progress towards completing the programme will be regularly assessed throughout the year. Re-sampling will also be undertaken as required, for example, where previous samples have been found to be unsatisfactory or unacceptable.
- 3.4. Particular emphasis will be placed upon foods that are produced in the Borough for supply on a wider scale and upon premises that act as food importers. It is intended that at least 25% of the total number of food samples taken will be targeted towards manufacturers, importers, premises that are approved under product-specific legislation and premises for which Enfield acts as the primary, home or originating authority. In addition to the types of foods handled by these businesses, account will also be taken of any specific food safety or consumer protection issues that may be applicable (for example, emerging food safety issues, food alerts identified by the

Food

Standards

Agency)

4. TYPES OF SAMPLE

4.1. All sampling will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Food Safety Act, 1990, the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations, 2013, the Food Safety (Sampling and Qualifications) (England) Regulations, 2013, relevant European law and subordinate legislation as appropriate, Food Law Code of Practice and local internal quality procedures. Consideration will also be given to any relevant EU or UK government guidance, sampling protocols produced for specific surveys and the comments of the Public Analyst and Food Examiner.

Formal sampling will be undertaken by suitably qualified officers who are authorised by the Council in accordance with:

(for food) - section 5 of the Food Safety Act, 1990, regulation 5 of the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations, 2013 and who meet the relevant requirements of the Food Law Code of Practice;

(for feed) – section 67 of the Agriculture Act, 1970, regulation 21 of the Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations, 2015 and who meet the relevant requirements of the Feed Law Code of Practice. Other officers may only take informal samples.

4.2. Samples for microbiological examination will be taken formally and will be submitted to the food examiner or to the Public Analyst in certain exceptional circumstances. Samples for chemical or compositional analysis and for comments on labelling will be submitted to the Public Analyst. Animal feed samples will be submitted to the Agricultural Analyst. Samples for routine surveillance or specific surveys will normally be taken informally unless otherwise specified in the sampling survey protocol. If the commission of an offence under relevant food or feed law is suspected, samples will be taken formally. Samples may be taken or purchased at the officer's professional discretion or in accordance with the requirements of the relevant sampling protocol. Further guidance on sampling methods and administrative requirements are contained in local quality procedures. Action for unsatisfactory samples will be taken in accordance with the current enforcement policy.

4.3. As sampling may give rise to criminal proceedings being taken, the integrity of samples and continuity of evidence will be maintained in accordance with relevant legislation, the Food (or Feed) Law Code of Practice, the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, 1984.

4.4. Sampling officers should consult the Public Analyst or Food Examiner as appropriate for guidance on sampling methods where necessary particularly in relation to foods having specific sampling requirements and large consignments or batches where statistical methods may need to be applied.

5. REVIEW

5.1. The sampling policy will be reviewed annually in order to take into account any changes in legislation, codes of practice and guidance, to reflect the priorities of the Consumer Protection Service Plan, to consider national and local consumer protection priorities, to consider developments within the local food industry and to consider the needs of the service's stakeholders.

Appendix E: Sampling Plan 2022/2023

Survey Type	Micro/ Chemical	Origin	Description	Cost
Meat speciation at manufacturers/approved premises.	C	Enfield	Formal sampling to assess composition of meat (kebab) for authenticity. Approx. 15.	£4,000
Allergen contamination at Kebab manufacturer	C	Enfield	Formal sampling to assess allergen contamination of doner meat which is not declared on label or as an ingredient Approx. 15	£4,000
Micro at manufacturers	M	PHE		Free
Micro at retailers for smoked salmon	M	PHE	Between 10 – 15 samples	Free
Allergen contamination at coffee outlets	C	Enfield	Rapid test kits during	£250

			inspections to gather intelligence	
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Enfield Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Introduction

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to help Enfield Council make sure it does not discriminate against service users, residents and staff, and that we promote equality where possible. Completing the assessment is a way to make sure everyone involved in a decision or activity thinks carefully about the likely impact of their work and that we take appropriate action in response to this analysis.

The EqIA provides a way to systematically assess and record the likely equality impact of an activity, policy, strategy, budget change or any other decision.

The assessment helps us to focus on the impact on people who share one of the different nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 as well as on people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors. The assessment involves anticipating the consequences of the activity or decision on different groups of people and making sure that:

- unlawful discrimination is eliminated
- opportunities for advancing equal opportunities are maximised
- opportunities for fostering good relations are maximised.

The EqIA is carried out by completing this form. To complete it you will need to:

- use local or national research which relates to how the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision being made may impact on different people in different ways based on their protected characteristic or socio-economic status;
- where possible, analyse any equality data we have on the people in Enfield who will be affected e.g. equality data on service users and/or equality data on the Enfield population;
- refer to the engagement and/ or consultation you have carried out with stakeholders, including the community and/or voluntary and community sector groups you consulted and their views. Consider what this engagement showed us about the likely impact of the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision on different groups.

The results of the EqIA should be used to inform the proposal/ recommended decision and changes should be made to the proposal/ recommended decision as a result of the assessment where required. Any ongoing/ future mitigating actions required should be set out in the action plan at the end of the assessment.

The completed EqIA should be included as an appendix to relevant EMT/ Delegated Authority/ Cabinet/ Council reports regarding the service activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision. Decision-makers should be confident that a robust EqIA has taken place, that any necessary mitigating action has been taken and that there are robust arrangements in place to ensure any necessary ongoing actions are delivered.

SECTION 1 – Equality Analysis Details

Title of service activity / policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision that you are assessing	Food Service Plan 2022/23
Lead officer(s) name(s) and contact details	Sue McDaid Sue.McDaid@enfield.gov.uk , 0208 132 0917
Team/ Department	Consumer Protection – Food Safety
Executive Director	Sarah Cary
Cabinet Member	Cllr Susan Erbil
Date of EqIA completion	10 th May 2022

SECTION 2 – Summary of Proposal

Please give a brief summary of the proposed service change / policy/ strategy/ budget change/project plan/ key decision

Please summarise briefly:

What is the proposed decision or change?

What are the reasons for the decision or change?

What outcomes are you hoping to achieve from this change?

Who will be impacted by the project or change - staff, service users, or the wider community?

What is the proposed decision or change?

The Food Standards Agency Framework Agreement on Official Feed and Food Controls by Local Authorities (The Framework Agreement) sets out mandatory guidance on Local Authority Food Safety performance and service planning.

The proposed decision is to support the Consumer Protection Team in delivering this through undertaking for example interventions at food businesses.

There is not change in the approach this work is undertaken.

What are the reasons for the decision or change?

The inspection of food businesses is a statutory requirement.

What outcomes are you hoping to achieve from this change?

There is no change. Interventions (inspections) at food businesses ensure compliance with the law.

Who will be impacted by the project or change - staff, service users, or the wider community?

Any business or person who offers food for sale or not is required to comply with all aspects of food hygiene and standards law.

The Equalities Impact Assessment has attempted to assess the likely impact of the revised policy on persons living, visiting and working within Enfield.

SECTION 3 – Equality Analysis

This section asks you to consider the potential differential impact of the proposed decision or change on different protected characteristics, and what mitigating actions should be taken to avoid or counteract any negative impact.

According to the Equality Act 2010, protected characteristics are aspects of a person's identity that make them who they are. The law defines 9 protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment.
4. Marriage and civil partnership.
5. Pregnancy and maternity.
6. Race
7. Religion or belief.
8. Sex
9. Sexual orientation.

At Enfield Council, we also consider socio-economic status as an additional characteristic.

“Differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (e.g. people of a particular age, people with a disability, people of a particular gender, or people from a particular race and religion) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups. Please consider both potential positive and negative impacts, and, where possible, provide evidence to explain why this group might be particularly affected. If there is no differential impact for that group, briefly explain why this is not applicable.

Please consider how the proposed change will affect staff, service users or members of the wider community who share one of the following protected characteristics.

Age

This can refer to people of a specific age e.g. 18-year olds, or age range e.g. 0-18 year olds.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a specific age or age group (e.g. older or younger people)?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no proposed change to the inspection of food businesses. However, the food hygiene risk rating does have a positive impact on age as it takes account of children under 5 years old and older people due to a greater potential of risk to their health due to poor food hygiene.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Not applicable.

Disability

A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day-day activities.

This could include:

Physical impairment, hearing impairment, visual impairment, learning difficulties, long-standing illness or health condition, mental illness, substance abuse or other impairments.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with disabilities?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There will be do differential impact on any persons with disabilities.

Mitigating actions to be taken

Not applicable

Gender Reassignment

This refers to people who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process (or part of a process) to reassign their sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on transgender people?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Marriage and civil partnerships are different ways of legally recognising relationships. The formation of a civil partnership must remain secular, where-as a marriage can be conducted through either religious or civil ceremonies. In the U.K both marriages and civil partnerships can be same sex or mixed sex. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people in a marriage or civil partnership?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristics.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required.

Pregnancy and maternity

Pregnancy refers to the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required.

Race

This refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a certain race?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required.

Religion and belief

Religion refers to a person's faith (e.g. Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Sikhism, Hinduism). Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who follow a religion or belief, including lack of belief?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic. However some food sampling programmes are undertaken to identify the origin or authenticity of foods which contributes positively towards protection of faith/beliefs.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required

Sex

Sex refers to whether you are a female or male.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on females or males?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required.

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Sexual Orientation

This refers to whether a person is sexually attracted to people of the same sex or a different sex to themselves. Please consider the impact on people who identify as heterosexual, bisexual, gay, lesbian, non-binary or asexual.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with a particular sexual orientation?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken

None required

Socio-economic deprivation

This refers to people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors e.g. unemployment, low income, low academic qualifications or living in a deprived area, social housing or unstable housing.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

There is no differential impact for people based on this protected characteristic.

Mitigating actions to be taken.

None required

SECTION 4 – Monitoring and Review

How do you intend to monitor and review the effects of this proposal?

Who will be responsible for assessing the effects of this proposal?

The delivery of the food service plan is monitored internally throughout the year and an annual return provided to the Food Standards Agency.



SECTION 5 – Action Plan for Mitigating Actions.

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead officer	Timescale/By When	Costs	Review Date/Comments