



# **Annual Report**

## **April 2021 –**

## **March 2022**



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## Introduction by Havering Safeguarding Adults Board Independent Chair, Brian Boxall



I am pleased to introduce you to the Havering Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) Annual Report for 2021-22. This report includes a progress update on our Strategic Plan 2021-22.

COVID-19 remained the main impactor on safeguarding during the year, as it continued to place significant demands on all services. Havering continued at some points, to have a high death rate. This in addition to a demographic of 20% of residents in the Borough being disabled or having a long-term illness or impairment, means that the Borough will continue to face the impacts of COVID-19 in the long-term.

The biggest risk to safeguarding has been the problems faced by agencies in respect of their short and long-term staffing situations. Partners continued to operate effectively despite increased staff sickness due to COVID-19 and changes; with individuals and agencies struggling with issues raised by retirement, loss, and fatigue and the challenges in recruiting new staff.

The HSAB has continued to monitor the situation and a Risk Register was produced, so that there was an informed oversight of potential risks. The HSAB was provided with regular updates as to how partners were working together to ensure safeguarding arrangements remained effective. This sharing of information has enabled agencies to work together to support each other.

Havering has faced other changes with cross-rail, poverty, fuel crisis and as I write, we are seeing the first of our Ukrainian guests being housed under the Homes for Ukraine Scheme.

Despite these challenges, the dedication of staff across all agencies has continued to ensure the most vulnerable remained as safe as possible, despite having to operate at times in difficult, restrictive circumstances. The HSAB has learned to utilise the use of online technology which has enabled good attendance at Board meetings and the related working-groups.

The SAB has continued to work closely with partners, including the voluntary sector, to develop collaborative responses. Our 2021-24 SAB Strategic Plan was developed with the help of Healthwatch giving a user public perspective. We have also explored ways to spread the safeguarding message. To help this the HSAB has created a new distinctive website, launched in January 2022, which is now the central point of safeguarding information for staff and the community. In April we developed a twitter feed on our website, which now has 57 followers.

The HSAB was again able to hold a full programme during Safeguarding Week in November 2021, which consisted of an online joint Adult and Child Safeguarding Conference and themed seminars. This was well received, with good attendances. Feedback is evidenced in this annual report.

The HSAB has continued to learn from tragic events with three SARs being completed during the year. They have provided insights into safeguarding practice in Havering, specifically around transitions for young people, substance use and rough-sleeping.

2022-23 will continue to be dominated by the long-term impact of the pandemic and the as yet unknown impact of the financial crisis, both faced by the community and individual agencies. This has the potential to have significant implications for safeguarding, therefore the HSAB will continue to work with other partnership boards such as the Havering Place and the Community Safeguarding Partnership, thus ensuring a collaborative approach to the developing concerns.

I would like to thank members of the SAB and the working-groups for all their work and continued commitment to joint working. I would also like to acknowledge the work of the SAB business unit, who have ensured that the Board continued to operate and be effective in its role of safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of adults in Havering.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. D. B. O.' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Date 16<sup>th</sup> December 2022



The Havering Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) is made up of representatives from a wide range of organisations and services across the local multi-agency safeguarding partnership, including:



## **Multi-Agency Safeguarding in Havering**

### **1.The Havering SAB**

The Havering SAB is responsible for ensuring that agencies work together to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of vulnerable adults in the borough, and the group meets every two months to drive and oversee safeguarding partnership activity. The SAB has a working relationship with the Community Safety Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board, Compact and Safeguarding Children Partnership. During the forthcoming year, the SAB plans to strengthen its link with local faith and community groups.

The Board is overseen by the three Statutory Partners and the Independent Chair. Details of all the SAB Members and their attendance this year can be found at Appendix 1.

### **1.2 SAB Working Groups**

The Havering SAB is supported by a multi-agency Quality and Effectiveness Working Group, which meets regularly throughout the year to scrutinise performance data and other sources of information to monitor the effectiveness of the local multi-agency system for safeguarding vulnerable adults. The SAB also has a multi-agency Learning and Improvement Executive which meets twice a year to monitor and progress the implementation of learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs).

### **1.3 Transitional Safeguarding**

The multi-agency Transitions' Panel has been in operation since 2018, chaired by Annette Kinsella, Head of Integrated Services, Adults' Social Care, and Tendai Dooley, Head of Service, Care Resources, Children's Social Care. This Panel considers children who are approaching transitions to adulthood from a number of arenas (SEND, Exploitation, Youth Offending, Mental Health, and Leaving Care). During the year, the Multi-agency Transitions Panel met ten times and considered on average 4 young people each meeting. We are planning a Transitions Summit during our Safeguarding Week in November to consider the work of the Panel and its multi-agency support, as well as quality assurance work during the autumn. We have relevant recommendations to review from the SAR regarding Q and Y.

Multi-agency attendance from some agencies has fallen during the year and we will be working together to strengthen this as we go forward. One of our SARs completed this year has a number of recommendations to review the Panel, which we began summer 2022. A Transitions Workshop was held in autumn 2021 and a dataset is being developed. We are planning a Transitions Summit during our Safeguarding Week in November to consider the work of the Panel and its multi-agency support, as well as quality assurance work in 2023. We have recommendations to review from the SAR regarding Q and Y. We will be overseeing multi-agency attendance as we go forward this year.



## Attendance table

Agency	Attendance 2021-22	April-October 2022
Met Police	0%	14%
Adults' Social Care	100%	100%
Housing	40%	71%
Children's Social Care	100%	100%
Care Resources	50%	71%
Virtual School	50%	57%
Youth Justice	60%	71%
Probation	0%	0%
Dept Work & Pensions	80%	43%
Joint Commissioning Unit	90%	71%
NELFT	60%	86%
CGL	0%	0%

## 2. HSAB Strategic Plan 2021-24

In 2021 our SAB Strategic Plan was developed with the help of Healthwatch giving a user public perspective. This has helped to focus our work across Havering. We have six objectives outlined below.

Objective	What we did	Impact
<b>Empowerment</b>	Developed & launched the SAB website in Jan 2022, which provides comprehensive information on adult safeguarding and is easily accessible to people living & working in Havering. 7 minute briefings published on DV MARAC, SARs,	SAB newsletter very well received Healthwatch survey 2021 evidenced that residents were safeguarding aware
	Sought assurance that Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) and the offer of independent advocacy were considered routinely, that independent advocacy was offered consistently, and that any other particular empowerment strategies are firmly in place and making a difference.	Dataset now records whether people are asked what their wishes are & if their outcomes are met  Dementia Action Alliance signposting directory now in all GP surgeries

<b>Prevention</b>	Engage with voluntary sector groups	A SAB representative attends Havering Volunteer Centre Forum (HVMF) and Havering COMPACT The Chair of Compact is a SAB member A SAB representative also attends Voluntary Sector ICS Forums (Patient Advocacy, Social Prescribing)
	Ensure learning from SARs are disseminated widely	7 minute briefings, publication of reports Workshops within SAR process
	Distribute guidance on hoarding, self-neglect & fire safety & PIPOt	Prevention Guidance is being drafted and will be shared with Compact & HVMF for consultation. It is hoped that this guidance will also be shared in the community
<b>Proportionality</b>	Monitor and respond to any safeguarding issues related to or exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic.	Chair was part of Silver Group Covid risk register developed & shared at every Board & risks discussed
	Ensure that local agencies are sufficiently prepared for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).	SAB assured that Partners are prepared for introduction ASC looking with social workers re community implementation
	Address issue of over-representation of the Police as a source of safeguarding concerns raised with Adult Social Care (ASC), and the high proportion of these which result in no further action.	MASH Review planned June 2022 Police carried out deep-dive re MASH & Merlins ASC met Police Police raising Merlins for Sect 135s, Police reviewing process
<b>Protection</b>	Ensure sufficient legal literacy with the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) and robust assessment of mental capacity when abuse or neglect are known or suspected.	Legal Literacy training prepared & bespoke work planned for Mental Capacity champions who will train others in place in spring 2023
	Drive further improvement across the local multi-agency partnership in relation to transitional safeguarding.	Transitions Panel has been reviewed to involve more agencies and raise awareness. The recommendations from the recently completed Transitions SAR are now with the panel for scrutiny
	Develop common understanding across the local multi-agency partnership of what constitutes the sort of issue should be raised as a safeguarding concern with ASC.	ADASS Marm Framework agreed in Havering SAB
<b>Partnership</b>	Promote closer and better co-ordinated multi-agency partnership working on complex cases, including	MARAC ToR redrawn Looking to establish more complex case panels

	safeguarding work. Nothing came as Escalations to the SAB this year.	
	Ensure that a robust multi-agency safeguarding adults data-sharing agreement (DSA) is in place.	
	Extend the reach of Havering's annual Safeguarding Week so it is accessible to everyone who provides services to adults in the borough, and voluntary sector colleagues in particular.	SG SAR briefing delivered
<b>Accountability</b>	Perspectives of local safeguarding-experienced adults to become part of the data set with which local multi-agency partnership measures its performance holds itself to account	Q&E pre-meet to consider data prior to the Q&E Meetings SAPAT – agencies completed for Chair to analyse in partnership with Redbridge & B&D during Spring 2023 Q&E scrutinises performance data regularly

### 3. Implementing Strategies

#### 3.1 Safeguarding Adult Partnership Audit Tool - SAPAT

The SAPAT is a pan London SAB Partnership assessment tool applied by each local SAB as they feel appropriate. It was agreed by the Havering, Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge SABs that we would work together to enable our multi borough agencies to complete one assessment. The relevant local authority would then complete their own assessment with the aim is to identify both local issues and tri borough issues that would inform future SAB priorities.

Main achievements-Agency responses showed that over the year there was a good partnership response to Covid, improved relationship and support to care providers and an increased use of technology which was a major factor in staff being able to operate effectively from home and support multi agency working.

Challenges – Agency responses showed that recruitment and retention of staff was still problematic, domestic abuse had significantly increased, there was a longterm impact of covid on safeguarding priorities, mental health and hidden harm. There were also challenges posed by changing legislation. The major concern highlighted across all agencies was staffing and the growing demand on each service and the uncertainty of what was to come.

It was generally felt that we need to better understand how residents with protected characteristics and underrepresented communities access the safeguarding process, and report outcomes from their experience.

SAPAT responses will assist priority setting for the coming year.

### 3.2 People in Positions of Trust - PIPOT

People in positions of Trust refers to people, whether employees, volunteers or students, paid or unpaid who works with or cares for adults with care and support needs.

A SAB document has been designed to provide guidance on how concerns should be reported and the process to be used to respond to these. It should be read in conjunction with London Multi-Agency Adult Safeguarding policy and procedures which sets out the legal responsibilities and how organisations work together to safeguard adults. The guidance has been shared with all SAB members and our voluntary sector. It is hoped that over the coming year a dataset will be developed to track the number of PIPOTs made.

### 3.3 Self Neglect and Hoarding

Self-Neglect and Hoarding guidance was developed to set out a framework for partner agencies within the Havering Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) to work together to manage cases involving individuals who are at high risk of significant harm and/or death due to self-neglect, lifestyle choice and/or refusal of services. The guidance also contains fire safety awareness.

## 4. Role and core duties of the Havering Safeguarding Adults Board

The [Care Act statutory guidance](#) defines the role and core duties of a Safeguarding Adults Board. This is a highlighted overview of how the SAB and its constituent agencies have executed these duties together during 2021-22.

Role & Core Duties	Response
Assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help & protect adults in its area who meet <u>the criteria for care &amp; support</u> .	Three SARs were completed during the year and gave an indication of safeguarding practice in Havering around transitions for young people, substance use and rough-sleeping The Transitions Panel works as a corporate parent and since 2019, following learning from a SAR- no care experienced young person has been evicted from their property SAB sought assurance on LPS & ICS implementation
Contribute to the prevention of abuse & neglect.	Neglect and Hoarding guidance published Safeguarding week Nov 2021- 100 delegates to the Conference Monthly SAB Newsletters PIPOT launched
The SAB will need intelligence on safeguarding in all providers of health & social care in its locality (not just those with whom its members commission or contract).	Risk register Dataset BHR multi-agency audit re suicidal ideation in 2021

It is important that SAB partners feel able to challenge each other & other organisations where it believes that their actions or inactions are increasing the risk of abuse or neglect. This will include commissioners, as well as providers of services.	Agencies were reminded of the SAB Escalation Policy, but there were no escalations to the SAB this year. Havering Joint Commissioning Unit (JCU) has a SAB representative. The Unit has a QA team who work closely with the CQC and visits providers. The SAB is provided with regular updates on care homes.
SAB has effective links with other key partnerships in the locality & share relevant information & work plans.	The SAB meets regularly with our Tri Borough Colleagues in Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge. This collaborative working allows for more a more efficient work plan as all three boroughs share many of the same SAB members.
An important source of advice & assistance	SAB Website was launched Jan 2022 7 minute briefings published on MARAC, SAR Referrals The SAB newsletter shares information from the Community Safety Partnership, including guidance on new legislation around domestic abuse and violence against women and girls
The strategic plan must be developed with local community involvement, & the SAB must consult the local Healthwatch organisation. The plan should be evidence based & make use of all available evidence & intelligence from partners to develop its plan;	The SAB commissioned Healthwatch Havering to undertake a survey to engage with our residents. This has helped to inform the 2021-24 Strategic Plan.
Determine arrangements for peer review & self-audit;	The Safeguarding Adult Partnership Audit Tool -SAPAT was launched in collaboration with partners across the Tri Borough
Establish how it will hold partners to account & gain assurance of the effectiveness of its arrangements;	The quarterly Quality & Effectiveness Group was established to gain assurance of local arrangements across the partnership. During the year it has scrutinised the location of DA enquiries, thresholds to the MASH for Police Merlins, and has ensured that agency audits have taken place.
Establish ways of analysing & interrogating data on safeguarding notifications that increase the SAB's understanding of prevalence of abuse & neglect locally that builds up a picture over time;	The quarterly Quality & Effectiveness Group continues to review the SAB dataset & emerging trends.
Identify types of circumstances giving grounds for concern & when they should be considered as a referral to the local authority as an enquiry;	Prevention Guidance is currently being drafted. Once approved by the SAB, it is hoped that it can be shared at community events to raise safeguarding awareness.

Develop strategies to deal with the impact of issues of race, ethnicity, religion, gender & gender orientation, sexual orientation, age, disadvantage & disability on abuse and neglect;	
Identify mechanisms for monitoring & reviewing the implementation & impact of policy & training;	
Evidence how SAB members have challenged one another & held other boards to account;	ASC completed some work with Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust (BHRUT) on reporting safeguard concerns, which reduced the proportion received from them which did not meet threshold. It was agreed that ASC would undertake similar work with Havering Housing Services.
Evidence of community awareness of adult abuse & neglect & how to respond;	Healthwatch carried out a survey to see how much residents knew about safeguarding. The majority of the 116 respondents had a good understanding of safeguarding.

## 5. What did the SAB not achieve?

Participation in the SAB by users and carers was not possible to forward this year due to changes in staffing and the impact of further lockdowns. However, the Chair of COMPACT, and the Chair of Havering Care Homes joined the SAB, thus bringing better closer working relationships, problems that care homes were experiencing during Covid, vaccination issues,

Evaluations of each member agency's safeguarding practice and policy, their contributions to the SAB and the effectiveness of the Partnership as a whole was also not possible this year. This will be planned for the New Year.

## 6. Local Demographics and Safeguarding Performance Data



Havering is the 3rd largest borough in London



With a growing population



It has poor connectivity with public transport and high car ownership



Havering has pockets of deprivation, but is a relatively affluent borough

### Population, 2020 - 2043

Age	2020	2043	% Change
0-15	53208	55150	18.7 %
16-64	160925	178851	60.6 %
65+	46518	61169	20.7 %
All Ages	260651	295170	6.6 %



**14.9%** one person households aged 65+



**260,651** residents

A borough with a growing population - the oldest in London



**46,518** over 65s

The Borough holds the oldest population in London with the median age of 40 years



**48% Male**



**52% Female**



**16.3% BAME**

The Borough's BAME population is expect to increase to over 20% by 2027

## Gender

Individuals involved in a safeguarding concern

45% Male

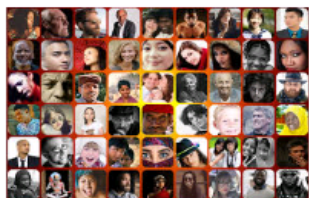


55% Female



## Ethnicity

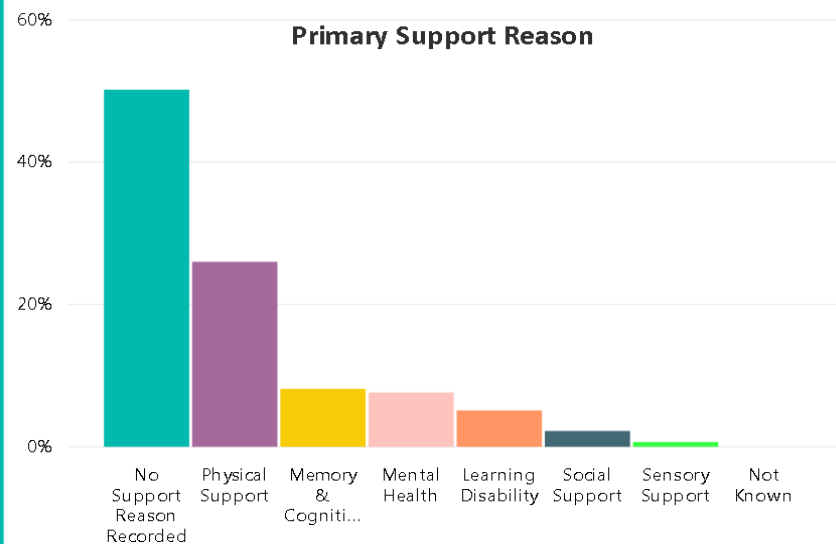
60.8% of individuals involved in a safeguarding concern were white



6.5% of individuals involved in a safeguarding concern were Black Asian or Other minority groups

32.7% of individuals involved in a safeguarding concern did not declare their ethnicity

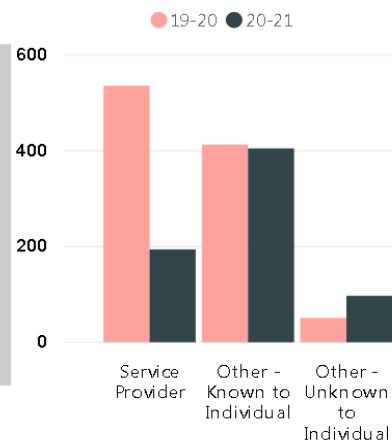
## Primary Support Reason



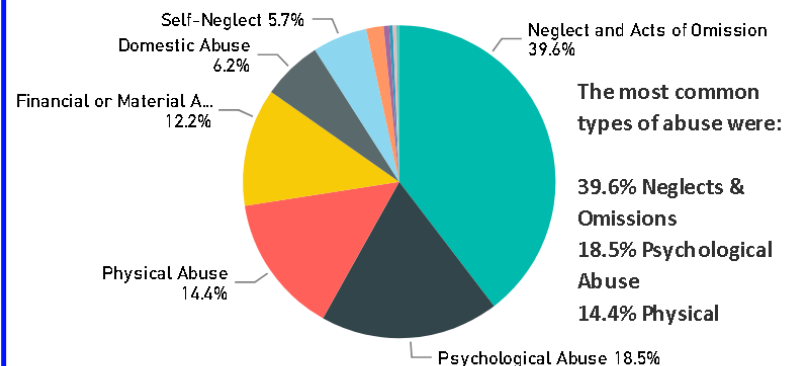


### Source of Abuse

The number of concluded enquiries in 2020-21, where the source was Other - Unknown, increased by 90.2% in comparison to 2019-20. Whilst where the source of abuse was Other - Known reduced by 63.8%. There was no significant change compared to the previous year to the



### Type of Abuse

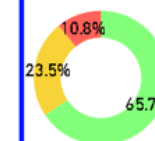


### Location of Abuse



The highest proportion, 52.7%, of location where abuse took place was in a person's own home. This was followed by 22.4% in a Residential Care Home setting.

### Risk

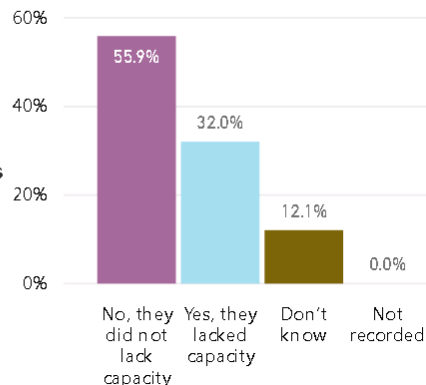


In cases where action was taken 89.2% of risks were reduced or removed

**N.B.** The statutory definition of Neglect and Acts of Omission includes 'ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care or educational services, the withholding of necessities of life such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating'.

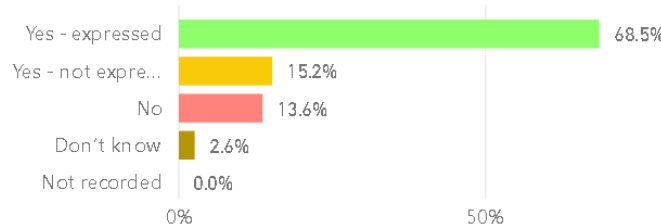
### Mental Capacity

The percentage of completed enquiries where the adult at risk had an assessment of their Mental Capacity was 87.9%, with 32.0% receiving an outcome of lacking capacity



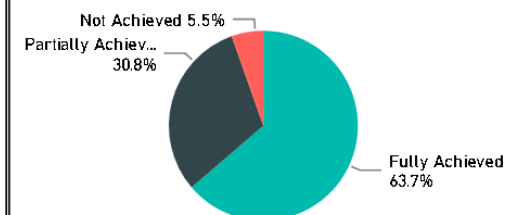
### Making Safeguarding Personal

#### % MSP Asked



**83.7% of adults at risk or their representative were asked about their desired outcomes.**

#### % MSP Achieved



**94.5% of desired outcomes were either Fully or Partially achieved**

## 7. Local Voices

Feedback from local Healthwatch, adults who use care and support services and carers, community groups, advocates, service providers and other partners tell us

- what adults who have experienced the process say and the extent to which the outcomes they wanted (their wishes) have been realised;
- what front line practitioners say about outcomes for adults and about their ability to work in a personalised way with those adults;

During the year, Healthwatch carried out a survey to see how much residents knew about safeguarding. The majority of the 116 respondents had a good understanding of safeguarding. They were also aware of the key forms that safeguarding can take and the agencies who can provide support. There may be a need to reach out to local voluntary organisations who are not usually considered part of the safeguarding network to ensure that they know how to respond to a safeguarding concern. It should also be recognised that those people with special needs are still vulnerable past the age of 25. The survey was undertaken via surveymonkey, easy read and via the 168 strong friends network which includes agencies such as the BHRUT autism working group, positive parents etc. who then circulated it to their contacts. The full report can be found here

<https://www.healthwatchhavering.co.uk/sites/healthwatchhavering.co.uk/files/Safeguarding%20survey%20report%20final.pdf>

Here is a great example of Havering Voluntary Centre's work during the year

Havering Volunteer Centre (HVC) work cohesively in the voluntary sector to ensure that the very best of services are delivered for the community.

One of our priorities is that residents know how and where to receive accurate and appropriate support and advice to prevent them from needing further long term support or reoccurring unnecessary visits to GP or other health professionals.

HVC's team have been instrumental in resolving issues faced by the community, especially during the Covid-19 crisis with supporting residents to access emergency food provisions, referring residents for specific support to our VCS partners to assist with a variety of issues such as blue badge applications, benefit claims, eviction support and social activities and providing general advice and information to enable residents to maintain independence.

HVC delivered a massive front line service to those residents who were clinically extremely vulnerable, isolated, and alone with additional support needs. We had a crisis line and also supported the LBH Covid Hotline, assisted the food distribution hub and reached many residents in our community who needed care.

We also embarked on a massive volunteering call to arms and received more than 600 new registration in the first month of the pandemic. HVC also assisted with the two vaccination hubs, engaging another 700+ volunteers working alongside the NHS helping people receive their vaccination jabs. HVC also set up an LBH call centre to contact those residents who had not been vaccinated and offering them an appointment. We successfully booked a further 200+ residents to receive their jabs.

One element of our covid support that was vital to many in our community was the set up and implementation of the check in and chat befriending calls. Many residents had not spoken to a soul for months, we were the only agency they had contact with. We matched volunteers to residents for a daily or weekly call to see if they were OK. These calls still continue and many volunteers have now helped those isolated residents re-join groups and activities and they meet up regularly now in coffee shops for social interaction.

By working in partnership with other VCSE organisations we helped a lady in her 80s who had been out of heating or hot water for 4 days receive a visit from the engineer and fix her boiler. She had been struggling on her own, freezing. By working together she had her boiler working again within 2 hours.

Another elderly gentleman was alone on Christmas Day had not means of getting a hot xmas dinner, we contacted Home not Hospital team from British Red Cross who organised a meal, we had one of our volunteers call him too and he felt well looked after and cared for.

HVC also delivered hundreds of items of PPE equipment to GPs, Care Homes, Health Centres, hospitals and Hospices. We also delivered Blood Pressure Monitors, Oximeters and over 4700 medical prescriptions to patients who were isolating.

By providing this wrap around support for residents it alleviates pressures on statutory and public services, freeing up their time to focus on individuals who require more specialist support.

## **8. Commentary on safeguarding performance during 2021-22**

### **8.1 Probation**

London is now structured into 18 probation delivery units. Barking & Dagenham, Redbridge and Havering is one unit. In June 2021, the Community Rehabilitation Company was taken into the National Probation Service. This change-over resulted in a lack of safeguarding checks for some new cases. This is being monitored by the SAB.

### **8.2. GPs**

The Quality and Effectiveness Working Group is developing its scrutiny of GP practices in Havering. Two have been inspected by the CQC in 2020 and 2021 and found to require improvement for the indicator of "safe". For the HSCP, Section 11 (Child Act 2004) self evaluations of a third were completed.

### **8.3 Refugees, asylum seekers, local hotels**

We continue to support a number of Refugees and asylum seekers in Havering, and assure ourselves as a SAB of their safe housing, including in local hotels. We were pleased to welcome the first Ukrainian refugees to the borough after the invasion of the country in February 2022.

### **8.4 LeDeR**

Since the start of the programme in 2015, 53 notifications of deaths have been received for Havering. The 2020-21 annual report setting out the findings of the LeDeR programme will be published on 30 June, however early findings are as follows:

- Improving the quality of annual health checks for those aged 14-17
- More timely referrals for dysphagia and desensitisation
- Increased awareness of STOMP/STAMP (stopping the over medication of people with a learning disability)
- Greater provision of reasonable adjustments
- Support for weight management
- Greater support in accessing support with dental care
- Improvement in recording of DNACPR
- Improvement in hospital discharge planning

The target was to complete 75% of cases, six months from the date of death. Havering completed 87%.

## **8.5 Care Homes**

Work around Infection Prevention and Control is ongoing. Inspections in designated settings have taken place to increase capacity for patients discharged from hospital back into care homes who may have tested positive for Covid with a turn-around time of 48 hours.

There are 59 care homes in Havering with the following ratings:

- 1 outstanding
- 49 good
- 8 require improvement
- 1 inadequate with possibly another following a recently undertaken inspection.

More allegations of neglect within Care Homes are being received and inspections will take place where appropriate. Data is informing all other inspection planning and we hope to develop our PIPOT understanding of care homes in the future financial year.

Care Homes sometimes feel that they are required to report everything which leads to over reporting. This is backed up by figures that show LB Havering has the highest number of enquiries in London which is mostly due to Police Merlins. Recently, a lot of focus has been on Care Homes due to Covid, with not as much resource being given to homecare providers.

## **8.6 Mental Health**

A multi-agency audit of suicidal ideation or intent among young people was completed across the London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Redbridge and Havering (2021). The audit highlighted the complex needs of young people and found that the focus of the work tended to lie solely with their mental health rather than exploring other significant needs such as understanding their family history, culture, health and education, all of which have been less apparent in their planning. Young people experienced a range of mental health problems, including behavioural problems, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), depression, anxiety, eating disorders and self-harm. Amongst findings of good practice were:

- Risk appropriately identified and well managed by agencies working in partnership.
- Good multi-agency working identified across partners.
- The young people in the audit were involved in their assessments and their views were ascertained.
- Thorough assessments.

Amongst the findings pointing to the need for service enhancement and improved were:

- It was not always possible to clearly identify the outcomes we were trying to achieve and how we were going to achieve them.
- The family's culture or the family history which led to the young person's current situation was not always understood.
- There were several occasions where support was reduced by CAMHS due to non-engagement.
- There was less creativity around how to engage hard to reach children.
- Earlier childhood was often not fully understood and the potential impact of early trauma not explored.

## **8.7 Changes to CCG (Clinical Commissioning Groups)**

Clinical Commissioning Groups changed into Integrated Care Partnerships (ICPs) in July 2022. This was a significant change for the footprint in terms of health commissioning and quality assurance and there have been progress meetings across the now eight borough and three borough footprint.

## **8.8 Substance Use**

The Council's Public Health Team is currently refreshing its all-age substance use strategy with a multi-agency working group. We know that during the year, Vaping has been reported in schools as a gateway drug and the Licensing Team has been publicising these risks and using mystery shoppers in local premises, including the Challenge 25 initiative. Wize Up as part of CGL (Change, Grow Live) provides substance use interventions to young people in Havering.

In 2017, the JSNA told us that 14% (28,000) of adults in Havering binge drink and 21% (42,000) drink more than 14 units over the course of a week. A relatively small proportion of residents (circa 1% of adults or 2,200) are dependent on alcohol. A smaller number (circa 0.5% or 900) use opiates and / or crack cocaine. We know that the last few years, have placed significant demands on adults. Currently, Public Health is reviewing its Substance Use Strategy. As part of our SAB we will be taking forward Think Family work during the forthcoming year, particularly with CGL (Change Grow Live) our local substance misuse service provider.

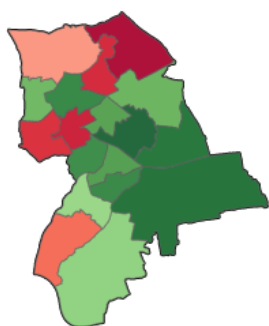
## **9 Domestic Abuse**

Domestic Abuse (DA) referrals have risen again this year. Police record their DA cases by wards with Gooshays in the north of the borough having the highest incidence. Our Tri Borough is the fourth highest for DA referrals in London Met Police, with figures being produced for borough level. Though Havering has the lowest DA referrals of the three boroughs.

Demand for DV MARAC has increased. At the start of Covid, MARAC meetings were increased from fortnightly to weekly dealing with approx. 8 cases per week. This has now increased to 12-14 per week with the cases being much more high risk with higher levels of violence. The IDVAs are now co-located back at Romford Police station. CSP are working closely with victim support and the DV lead to provide training to the police to raise awareness of how to refer to the DV MARAC. Referrals coming into the DV MARAC have risen by 46% which has had a knock on effect to our

partners. Funding has been secured from MOPAC for the two current IDVAs. The Director of Housing has stated that he will provide funding next year for an additional IDVA. Safer Lives guidance states that at least 6 IDVAs are required to cope with the number of referrals being received.

Police recorded 4,622 Domestic Abuse offences in Havering for the calendar year- 19 out of 32 borough highest in London (highest Croydon 8,184, lowest Richmond 1,870. Highest prevalence was in Gooshays Ward. 580 sexual offences recorded by Police in Havering (24<sup>th</sup> position in London- highest Westminster 1,587 and 360 offences in lowest LB Richmond). Ward Romford Town eighth highest in London with 107 offences recorded. 13% increase in DA in LB Havering against 6% rise in London as a whole. Increase April to August 2021 and then a steady decrease. There has in particular been a rise in referrals for those of an Asian ethnic background.



#### Havering MARAC referrals

Havering MARAC Data				
	2020-21 (Apr-Mar)	2021-22 (Apr-Mar)	% Difference	2022 (Apr to Sept)
<b>Referrals</b>	438	540	23.3%	240
<b>Victims 16-17 year olds</b>	5	8	60%	2
<b>Perp 16-17 years old</b>	4	8	100%	2
<b>Victims over 60</b>	38	36	-5.26%	13
<b>Repeat Referrals</b>	130	169	30%	80
<b>Children Impacted</b>	635	753	18.6%	376

There has been a 22.2% increase in the over 60's set of data in the financial year 2021-22. This hasn't continued into this new financial year and we will be seeking to promote reporting.

Increases in the data set were positive as it demonstrates that more victims over 60 are being identified as victims of DA.

The majority of cases coming regarding over 60's are due to inter-familial abuse. Often the alleged perpetrator is the victim's son/daughter and so the victim does not wish to engage with services because they do not want to criminalise their loved ones. Some victims cannot see themselves as victims of domestic abuse, particularly when the perpetrator has a mental health need or substance misuse issues. In these instances, the interactions with the IDVA are usually because the victim is reaching out for support for the perpetrator rather than themselves. The end of year data highlights a fairly significant increase of 23.3% in referrals that have met MARAC threshold. This is second financial year where the community safety team have been responsible for delivering the RIC and DA awareness training. Through the attendance and feedback of the HSPB training, a number of agencies have approached the community safety team to deliver in house, bespoke training to a number of organisations. This includes the East Area Met police, Safeguarding Adults Team, probation and more. Some more organisational specific training is already planned for the next financial year.

Feedback from DA training has been extremely positive and we have seen more sectors come forward to access training. We have seen a higher number of school staff take up training, supporting the VAWG strategy's proposal to have a champion within every school in Havering.

The community safety team has delivered training to a total of 570 delegates. This is based on how many people attended the session. It does not account for people that may have attended more than one session. This figure accounts for 40 police officers, 15 Early Help workers, 27 probation officers and approximately 120 social workers in Adult Social care.

**11.6** Havering Women's Aid held a total of 578 drop-in sessions have been delivered with 427 people accessing the service for advocacy and support. This meant that 73.9% of women accessing the service for a drop in, receiving ongoing support. 62 support groups have been delivered and this has led to support 319 individuals. 177 women have been supported through counselling services and 53 men have been supported through MENDAS.

The Havering IDVA team received a total of 352 new referrals and this lead to the active support of 238 victims of which 38% were BAEM victims, 7.6% were male victims, 8.2% were disabled victims, 9.6% victims over 60 and 1.7% under 18. This meant that 67.6% of referrals received triggered IDVA intervention. 16.7% of victims declined support, 5.4% disengaged from services and 12.7% IDVA's were unable to establish contact.

**11.7** SPOs (Stalking Protection Orders) have only been in force to the police to use as a power since Jan 2020. There have been another interim SPO's granted in addition to the other orders enforced in Q3, Therefore was have a total of 3 interim orders and 4 full orders. There were 4 orders discharged and 1 order is pending court.

A total of 371 Clare's Law requests were made to the BCU. There were at total of 215 requests made in Havering, 94 in Barking and Dagenham and 62 in Redbridge. Havering accounts for 58% of the referrals made in the BCU.

In Havering we have established a robust protocol in identifying Clare's Law requests prior to the MARAC meeting. The community safety partnership have worked hard to raise awareness and the importance of Clare's Law.

Due to a shortage of staff in the BCU Clare's Law team, a number of Clare's Law requests are being allocated to the Officer in charge of the case to conduct the disclosure. There have been concerns raised around the timeliness of the disclosures made and these being outside of statutory time limits and also the time frame for MARAC actions. The relevant senior officers have been made aware of these concerns.

### 11.8 Perpetrators

DVPN/Os (Domestic Violence Protection Notices / Orders) are aimed at domestic abuse perpetrators who present an on-going risk to victims of domestic abuse with the objective of securing a co-ordinated approach across agencies for the protection of victims and the management of perpetrators.

The table below highlights the full financial year's data in regarding the DVPN/O's. Havering accounts for 35.7% of the DVPN's and 37.4% of the DVPO's obtained by the BCU. This highlights an 85.8% success rate in obtaining the full protective order of the DVPO. These are usually signed off by Detective Superintendent Lewis Basford.

<b>BCU DVPN/O Data 2021-22 (Apr-Mar)</b>		
	<b>DVPN</b>	<b>DVPO</b>
<b>Havering</b>	78	67
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	74	56
<b>Redbridge</b>	66	56
<b>BCU total</b>	218	179

There have been a total of 67 referrals made to Men and Masculinities this year, with a total of 38 men fully engaging in programme. This is a 56.7% course retention rate.

In regards to RESTART and the other elements of the programme, 44 social workers have accessed the introductory training with 37 booked onto the core training. 12 case consultations have been conducted with the safe and together lead. The programme provides early intervention for perpetrators causing harm in families working with Children's Social Care and Early Help, to prevent continued abuse. Where needed, access to accommodation may be provided for the perpetrator to increase family safety and space for action.

## 12. Referrals to Adults' Social Care

Merlins have been consistent with a number of people come through repeatedly. There has been a huge increase in referrals in Adults Social Care where people have just been managing to cope during the last 15 months and can't cope any more. Requests are for respite, long term placements and activities due to social isolation.

The number of alerts and referrals received from residential care homes over the Covid period fell by 5%. Referrals began to increase after the lockdown. The main presenting issues continued to be around neglect and acts of omission.

Nursing referrals were up probably due to tissue viability nurses/district nurses still attending.



BHRUT have made referrals for patients who have overdosed or self-harmed, and these cases didn't typically meet the threshold for a S42 enquiry. The reasons for these referrals is likely due to suicide related SARs following hospital discharge.

NELFT have had similar issues around referrals with self neglect and mental capacity. Elderly DA issues have been referred to MARAC but care and support needs weren't identified. A few inappropriate referrals have been identified and the safeguarding team has met with teams to conduct safeguarding supervisions and safeguarding awareness/concerns and what an appropriate referral looks like. It shows almost double the amount of referrals across services apart from day care who were closed during Covid.

During the year, new Police Officers began to filter through from the new recruitment schemes and they will receive a degree qualification at the end of their probation. There is an uplift in police officers across the force where they are placed in either response teams or safer neighbourhoods. Detective recruitment continues to be problematic along with bringing PCs into the Public Protection arena. Public Protection continued to see significant pressures and increases in demand around MASH/MASH referrals.

During the year April 2021 to March 2022 the number of safeguarding concerns reported to Havering Adult Social Care (ASC) increased but, conversely, the conversion of concerns to Section 42 enquiries decreased. (This is the same trend as last year).

The Police continued to be the largest referrer, and the prevalence of reported concerns not meeting threshold for Section 42 was attributed to the high volumes of new recruits arriving in the Metropolitan Police's East Area Basic Command Unit as part of the national uplift of 20,000 additional police officers in England and Wales by March 2023.

There has been an increase in Merlins coming into the MASH. A deep dive was carried out into various areas of police practice in summer 2021.

In Havering ASC, two practice weeks take place each year of a whole case file audit which involves randomly selecting 75 cases. The Senior Management Team then audit the case alongside the practitioner. The June 2021 audit raised a mixed bag of answers possibly due to remote working. This may have led to a decreased level in case oversight and signed documents not being added to the electronic case record. The audit tool also asks staff for comments and a number of staff commented on remote working issues such as system reliability, isolation and loss of face to face working with colleagues resulting in loss of informal chat and learning. Some stated that they found it hard to disconnect from emotional distressing incidents which then invaded their home environment.

Two quarterly safeguarding peer audits have also taken place which shows that practice remained stable and produced positive results with 92 and 96 cases meeting the safeguarding requirements. Service Managers continue to complete their two safeguarding audits per month which are fed back directly to Team Managers.

In BHRUT, a Making Safeguarding Personal audit is carried out twice per annum which is completed by reviewing the safeguarding referrals and checking that staff have recorded the safeguarding element. There is also an annual assessment of mental capacity assessment forms

with regard to have staff complete them. BHRUT had a new audit this year on Learning Disability and autism which looked at documentation and record keeping.

Every year there is a case recording audit which covers all NELFT services. Havering had 100% response to completing the audit. Analysis of the audit was put on hold due to Covid in 2021. Each team has to complete a minimum of 10 case audits depending on the size of the service.

Local Police has benefitted from a Met Police staffing uplift was resulting in the arrival of new recruits whose training still needed to be completed, including on safeguarding thresholds. This has been at scale and at speed. Therefore, a commitment was made for ASC and Police representatives on the SAB to work together to produce local guidance for officers on reporting safeguarding concerns.

However, the Covid-19 pandemic was also identified as a factor contributing to the increase in safeguarding concerns received by ASC. For example, there were indications of more adults presenting with acute mental health challenges due to the social isolation resulting from the national lockdown.

The pandemic was also noted to have resulted in more reports of domestic abuse, hoarding and self-neglect, after local residents had reached out to neighbours and found them living in difficult circumstances. Despite this, there was a decrease in the number of section 42 enquiries in relation to self-neglect and hoarding compared to the previous year, which was attributed to professionals doing fewer face-to-face visits due to the pandemic.

There were also instances of carers having difficulty with, or even being assaulted by adults with cognitive impairments who did not understand the lockdown restrictions. Another arising issue was adults residing with their parents and displaying aggressive or coercive and controlling behaviour towards them. There were a number of referrals concerning older adults wanting to flee domestic abuse risks presented by partners they had been with for 20, 30 or 40 years.

Safeguarding concerns specifically relating to Covid-19 included possible Deprivations of Liberty, with adults being discharged from hospital to care homes and then wanting to return to their own homes but this not being acted on. Concerns were also raised about alleged poor staffing levels in care homes, failure to use personal protective equipment (PPE) and inappropriate actions from providers in response to residents testing positive for Covid-19.

## **Hate Crime**

Between August 2020 and July 2022, there were 265 incidents of hate crime in the borough. This figure is lower in comparison to other London boroughs. As a Partnership we want to ensure learning around cultural competence, hate and hate crime for volunteers and staff and ensure we better understand issues of disproportionality and can encourage key strategic bodies to address these.

The Community Safety Partnership oversees the Channel Panel, which considers risks of extremism and radicalisation. In December 2021, there were press concerns for far-right radicalisation in Havering, stemming from the pandemic and groups accessed online; Havering was one of 52 high profile areas in England. As can be seen below, this may explain the number of racist and religious crimes recorded compared to other hate crimes. Groups including Patriotic

Alternative, Identity England and a resurgent National Front have been active. Havering Community Hub provides training for all local professionals.

#### **2021 – 22 Havering Hate Crime Police notifications.**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>No</b>
Disability hate crime	31
Anti-Semitic	3
Faith hate crime	37
Homophobic crime	90
Islamophobic crime	16
Racist & religious crime	784
Transgender crime	10

#### **14. Overview of Safeguarding Partnership activity during 2021-22**

In April 2020, the SAB responded to the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting national lockdown by migrating its meetings onto an online platform. From May 2020 onwards, the Independent Chair of the SAB joined the local Silver Partner virtual meetings chaired by the Director of Public Health, alongside representatives from the Local Authority, the Police, Probation, NELFT and BHR CCGs, to participate in the discussion and planning in response to the pandemic and seek assurances in relation to safeguarding issues.

During 2021-22 Peabody and Havering Care Homes, were welcomed into the SAB. In October, the Independent Chair of the SAB wrote an open letter to practitioners across the local multi-agency safeguarding Partnership acknowledging the unique set of challenges presented by the pandemic, thanking them for their tireless work to safeguarding and promote the wellbeing of adults in Havering, and asking them to 'please stay safe, look after yourselves, continue to support each other and continue to work in partnership'.

In December, Housing Services submitted a bid to the Department of Health (DoH) to fund an initiative to support rough sleepers discharged from hospital to divert them from a return to the streets, a pathway model that had proved very successful elsewhere in enabling joined-up partnership working and co-ordination. This arose partially as a result of learning from a local SAR. Housing worked with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) to ensure service alignment, and the DWP in turn were working with CentrePoint to commission support services.

The plans included accommodating rough sleepers with complex drug and alcohol needs in properties staffed on a 24-hour basis, with medical support and casework provided during the day, and caretaking and security services at night. Although Housing's bid to the DoH for funding proved unsuccessful, preparations were made for a fresh bid in 2021/22. And, in the meantime, Housing worked closely with Peabody and a range of other services to identify rough sleepers and ensure their needs were met, including those relating to difficulties with mental health, drugs and alcohol.

In February, work was done to revise the terms of reference for Havering's Community MARAC, which is chaired by the Director of Adult Services, and clarify the types of complex cases that could be referred to this forum for multi-agency planning and discussion. The revised terms of reference

was circulated to staff across the local partnership, alongside advice on how the Community MARAC can be used to unblock barriers in complex cases if initial problem-solving processes, such as management discussions or professionals meeting, prove unsuccessful. This work also had the positive effect of prompting the London Fire Brigade to re-establish their involvement with the Community MARAC.

## **15. Key safeguarding partnership achievements during 2021-22**

### **Multi-agency safeguarding training**

The SAB strengthens multi-agency arrangements to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of adults in Havering by providing a comprehensive training and workforce development programme, free at the point of access, for all professionals and volunteers across the local partnership.

As well as providing comprehensive learning on specific safeguarding issues, training delivered in a multi-agency setting brings professionals and volunteers together with colleagues from different services and organisations, enabling greater understanding of different roles and responsibilities within the partnership.

Training needs are identified through learning from local, regional and national case reviews, as well as a wider research and policy update, and consultation with safeguarding leads across the partnership on emerging areas of priority.

The SAB's multi-agency training and workforce development offer is ranged across three entry points to ensure that relevant learning is available to staff at all levels of specialism and expertise.

Over 440 people have attended our learning opportunities this year. The SAB provides a comprehensive training and workforce development programme, free at the point of access, for all professionals and volunteers across the local partnership. This consists of both live webinars, podcasts and elearning, hosted on our website.

The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) is an area for learning and as Liberty Protection Standards come into place in 2023, we recognised a need for multi-agency MCA Champions across Havering as this will apply to anyone aged 16 years or older. In early 2023 we begin a series of support sessions for the identified Champions to raise our local understanding.

We can see stronger attendance at our multi-agency training for some agencies and sectors than others this year. We appreciate how hard it is for Police to access training during shift work and so prepare briefings for them to share. During the year we have experienced a 20% cancellation rate, which has led to us reinstate cancellation fees from September 2022, if delegates do not come to training and do not cancel in advance. This year we plan to do more to encourage secondary schools, Probation, BHRUT and CAD in engaging with our learning and supporting ASC and CSC around cancellations.

#### **Attendance and Cancellations 2021-22**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Registered</b>	<b>Cancelled</b>	<b>% cancelled</b>
CSC	86	20	25%
ASC	99	7	9%

Housing	62	8	10%
NELFT	30	4	5%
Voluntary	31	4	5%
Other	59	10	13%
CCG	6	1	1%
Learning & Ach	12	1	1%
Police	0	0	0%
Primary Schools	51	4	5%
Secondary Schools	4	1	1%
Colleges	13	1	1%
LBH Other	32	4	5%
Probation	2	0	0%
Public Health	5	0	0%
BHRUT	2	0	0%
CAD	2	0	0%
LBH - Other	13	1	1%

**Havering Safeguarding Week 2021** ran virtually 8<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> November, beginning with the annual Safeguarding Conference and continuing throughout the week with learning events and briefings delivered to staff from across the local multi-agency partnership on a wide range of current and emerging issues around adult and child safeguarding. Presentations ranged from learning from case reviews, mental health, and child safety for young children, Youth Mental Health First Aid, substance misuse, Domestic Abuse and the impact of COVID-19.

Over 100 people attended the opening Conference and in total there were 259 bookings.

Evaluations of events during Safeguarding Week 2021 completed afterwards by participants included the following feedback about what was the most useful:

***“It was good to hear of the new changes coming into force and how Havering will be working towards implementing those changes and what role various services will play in supporting”.***

***“Overview of what is happening across services in Havering. Online version was useful as this allowed me to use my time effectively with no need to be out of school longer with travelling etc”.***

Evaluations are an important part of our training. We know most delegates found out about the courses from their Manager or email promotions. 72 delegates provided evaluations for this year's training. In our new training programme, delegates will need to complete their evaluation to gain their certificate. Please find details of learner feedback from the SAB online course about Self-neglect and Hoarding, one of our priorities this year:

What difference will this course make to the work you do?

*"To not be fixed in thinking judged by my own childhood lived experience with hoarding and self-neglect"*

*"Rethink the reasons behind the hoarding and the possible negative impact of insisting on a deep clean of a property "*

*"Deeper understanding of motivation behind hoarding"*

In February and March 2021, Alcohol Change UK delivered the first two of six planned virtual training sessions to practitioners in Havering, with the remaining four scheduled to take place between April and July.



## 17. Safeguarding Adults Reviews

The SAB completed three Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs), whose 7 minute briefings were published in the new financial year 2022-23. One referral was made for a SAR during the year, which was declined. There were issues around housing, substance use and mental health concerns. Currently we are awaiting the end of an investigation, before making the decision to undertake a SAR for a person who died in a fire in early 2022.

### MR C

The Mr C SAR was completed during the year. There was learning around homelessness, around understanding of Housing processes, engagement of Housing in Hospital services; accommodation on discharge from Hospital, pathways in MASH, oversight of emails, and referral processes. The actions are ongoing.

Executive Summary:[here](#)

### Simon

Simon SAR dealt with issues of chronic substance use, commissioning of alcohol use support services, training around substance use, including aspects of the Care Act and Mental Capacity Act implications for those who use substances, escalation pathways, residential rehabilitation options, and the inter-connected issues of smoking and fire risk, Actions are ongoing. 7 minute briefing: [here](#)

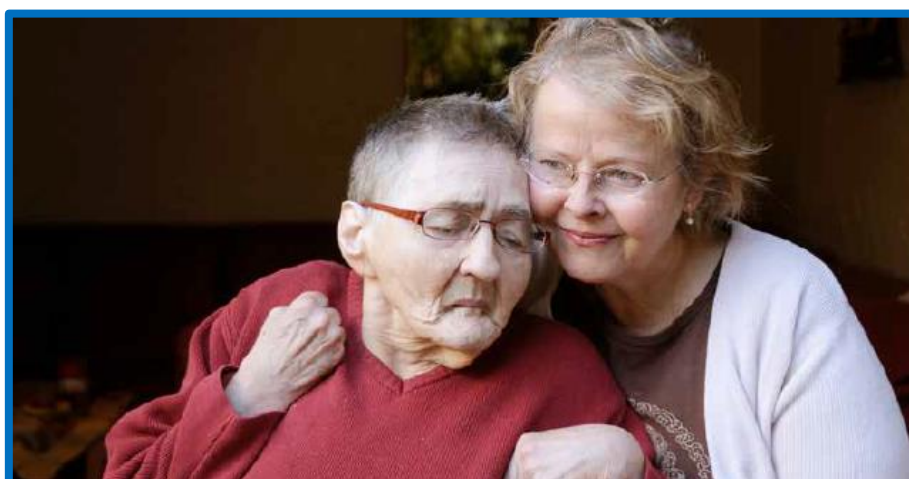
## **SAR Q and Y**

A discretionary SAR was completed by Professor Michael Preston-Shoot regarding two young people known to adults and children's services, who both sadly died. There were issues of mental health concerns and substance use. The review identified joint issues for the SAB and HSCP, with recommendations about developing a joint vision of transitional safeguarding. This was a thematic review of the effectiveness of how services work together with young people as they approach the transitions from children's to adult's services. Transitional safeguarding for young people and had learning around amending SAR referral processes, training developed around executive capacity, legal literacy, self-neglect and hoarding, cultural and economic diversity, suicide prevention, the exploitation of vulnerable adults, interventions and motivations. A comprehensive training plan has been put in place as a result. The SAR asked for assurances around transitional safeguarding and the training of the workforce in trauma informed practice. The review strongly advocated drawing on the resources of all agencies to support transitions. The SAB and HSCP are considering a Transitional Safeguarding summit. Prof Preston-Shoot advised that we should be seeking to develop a local culture of seeking legal advice routinely, thorough risk assessments and strong information sharing; a Section 42 Care Act audit, a flow chart re inter-linking panels such as MARAC and Community MARAC and place where complex vulnerabilities and dual diagnoses, such as Learning Disability and Substance use issues or mental health concerns, can be heard, including complex and "stuck" cases and a place to share understanding and analysis. As a result the follow 7 minute briefings have been developed.

Community MARAC 7 minute briefing: [here](#)

Q&Y [here](#)

Actions remain ongoing and the learning has been shared with the National SAB network.



## 18. Safeguarding Updates from Havering SAB Member Agencies

### **Safeguarding update from Adults Social Care**

#### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

The Safeguarding Adults Team (SAT) within Adult Social Care (ASC) is the central referral point for safeguarding concerns relating to adults. The SAT operates within the Havering Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) allowing ASC to work closely with interagency partners and share essential information to prevent and reduce the risks and experience of abuse and neglect.

All safeguarding concerns and referrals to the SAT are triaged to determine whether a concern should progress to an enquiry under the London Multi-agency Policy and Procedures. Following this section 42 referrals are made to the appropriate community team to progress welfare checks or S42 safeguarding enquiries. The SAT also delegate lead responsibility for safeguarding enquiries to other appropriate partners that has more regular links with the adult at risk such as NELFT.

In addition, the SAT provides a development and expertise role by providing strategic and operational advice across the partnership; keeping up to date and developing new policy, procedures and guidance required to support the multi-agency safeguarding protocol and process; and support & promote the development of practice across the partnership.

The SAT acts as the Supervisory Body in respect of the current Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and is responsible for considering the applications, commissioning the assessments and authorising the deprivation. The SAT is also leading the considerations around the strategic and operational impacts of the upcoming Liberty Protection Safeguarding.

Adult Social Care also has a Quality Team, based in the Joint Commissioning Unit (JCU). This team is responsible for monitoring issues with care providers, including undertaking site visits, supporting with the development of action plans where issues have been identified, and supporting ASC and commissioners in their direct work with care providers.

#### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

Partnership working across the SAB partners has remained as effective as possible despite the pressures on the system caused by the pandemic.

We have continued to see the increase in safeguarding referrals however; the conversation rate to S42 investigation has decreased in year. Anecdotally, this is similarly reported in other Boroughs.



As a result of this SAT and LBH are planning to contribute to a review of the MASH in 22/23 to probe this and to ensure referrals sent into the MASH are appropriate; particularly MERLINS, and to review the triage of referrals and the overall safeguarding process.

ASC and SAT is a key partner in both the Community and Domestic Violence MARAC. At the MARAC ASC provides support for partners involved in complex cases requiring a multi-disciplined/service approach. SAT has also continued to work with Housing colleagues to progress work around reducing and preventing homelessness.

**What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

The SAT has worked with the Police to improve and develop the quality of MERLINS. SAT have agreed to be part of the training process for Police Officers in the local area going forward so that they understand the services provided by the SAT and the referral process to reduce the number of inappropriate MERLINS.

We have worked with Housing to ensure that their processes support vulnerable adults with complex needs such as drug alcohol mental health and homelessness and there are a number of panels set up to support Housing colleagues to manage the cases.

The Safeguarding Oversight Group meets monthly to focus on complex and high risk S42 cases. NELFT partners attend this group to ensure a better LBH oversight of their S42 responsibilities and cases that SAT delegate to NELFT. Expert advice is able to be shared at this forum to support agencies to give timely and proportionate responses when abuse or neglect have occurred.

The Quality Team in the Joint Commissioning Unit continues to host the Quality and Safeguarding Meeting with partners including CQC, to keep under review social care providers where there may be safeguarding and quality issues to support. There is a Quality and Effectiveness group that SAT contribute to that consists of partners and the enables focused work together through audits to ensure that there is a consistent application of threshold for safeguarding.

Dialogue has ongoing with social care providers in Borough to offer additional support during ongoing challenges of the pandemic. The providers have been encouraged to call the SAT or the Quality Team for advice and discussion about particular concerns to get advice and support on whether a referral needs to be raised.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

ASC continues to focus on strength based approach to practice (Better Living), which places vulnerability over 'eligibility for services'. This approach drives

practitioners to work intensively with people in crisis help them regain stability and control in their life.

Modern Day Slavery (MDS) and Domestic Violence (DV) have been of particular focus in year. With regard to MDS we have reviewed the Policy which is now in final draft awaiting sign off for use in 22/23. SAT has worked with partners over the year to ensure that safeguarding practice is continuously improving. We now have an agreed pathway in the MASH for MDS to ensure that all the referrals are clear. All MDS is treated as S42 at the first point of referral. There is also a toolkit embedded in LAS to support staff to have confidence to identify MDS and understand how to refer it through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).

DV also continues to be a keen area of focus. Up to 80% of frontline staff have had DV and DASHRIC training to support identifying cases of DV and supporting victims risk assessments to identify if cases need to be refereed for support at the DV MARAC. We also have a clearer view of all DV referrals and via the partnership we are able to track the volume of DV referrals and ensure that victims are referred to the appropriate services for support.

A Safeguarding Forum has been sent up to provide support and advice to SAMS to improve practice and to improve outcomes for adults at risk. Specific cases are reviewed and national and local policies are considered. Case studies are also brought to the group for consideration. Advocacy and responding effectively to domestic abuse has been successfully progressed at the forum. Staff are also able to escalate concerns to their managers. We have also considered how we can audit safeguarding work going forward to consider best practice and support staff to improve practice where development is noted.

Learning from previous years SARs has been ongoing to ensure safeguarding practice is continuously improving. ASC and SAT are also considering the need for a Complex Team to manage the most challenging cases (including working with people with drug and alcohol issues, hoarding, and transitional safeguarding) including embedding and this will be finalised in 22/23 to improve management and oversight, including drawing in partners / stakeholders to develop such a function in an integrated way.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

ASC and SAT quickly responded to lockdowns and restrictions and the roadmap out of lockdown. We continued to utilise virtual (non-face to face) assessment and investigations where appropriate and safe to do so to protect staff and adults at risk, but also moved back much more to face to face work with clients as this often is best when dealing with safeguarding cases.

The JCU increased contact with providers to ensure that care agencies and homes were coping with the ongoing pressures of the pandemic. Additional payments were made to support care homes and providers during the crisis to ensure that they could retain staff and manager the additional staffing pressures

directly cause by restrictions. Specialist COVID hot-bed care homes and care agencies were engaged to ensure support for clients and to reduce coronavirus transmission in social care settings.

The Quality Team supported the NHS vaccination programme in supporting care provider staff access vaccination programmes, including outreach sessions for staff who were hesitant or concerned. The Director spoke with around 40 care provider managers in summer 2021 to check what support they might need to ensure their staff sought vaccination (when it was

With regard to supporting providers further the service has been involved in many initiatives trying to support the recruitment of Care workers across all residential, nursing and domiciliary/home care settings. ASC and the Quality Team have also actively worked with the Havering Care Providers, Care Providers Voice, and Havering Works to secure both referrals for people into jobs as well as training and opportunities from employers and have supported recruitment drives.

The Quality Team were able to carry out more unrestricted inspections of care homes to address concerns in care. The service has dealt with a number of successful improvement plans working closely with providers. The service has also worked closely with the CQC when dealing with suspensions.

#### **How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

The ASC safeguarding process is built upon the principles of Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) which has a strong focus individuals desired outcomes. The individual is asked what they want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and the practitioner is then directly informed by these outcomes through the enquiry. The adult at risk is supported to achieve their individual outcomes whilst remaining safe. As a result the voice of the adult at risk is central to the enquiry and the agreed action plan. The safeguarding enquiry form is designed to evidence the specific desired outcomes of adult at risk throughout and ASC are able to measure as to whether the individual desired outcomes have been achieved. As at March 2022, ASC had achieved a 100% recording rate for individual outcomes.

As part of the SAT quality assurance process, feedback forms are used to receive the views of individuals directly involved in the process such as the adult at risk or their representative at the conclusion of enquiries. The comments and recommendations received allows the service to reopen safeguarding if feedback indicates that individuals are not happy with the outcomes achieved. These are reviewed by the Safeguarding Service Manager and the SAT go back to individuals to review concerns want and to go through the outcome of the enquiry with them again. If this does not resolve the issues then these can be referred and progressed through the ASC complaints process. This feedback mechanism is beneficial not only for the individual involved in the process, but also for the staff working through the safeguarding enquiry and allows continued professional development in relation to the management of S42 enquires.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

There is now an online Safeguarding portal that allows the public and professionals to complete a form to make a referral which then feeds automatically into the ASC LAS database. This is then picked up by a member of SAT staff and reviewed and a decision is made as to whether this will progress to an enquiry. All the information entered on the portal form is then transferred automatically into the relevant safeguarding forms which reduces the need to re-enter the information provided and means that referrals are much more accurate and not as open to interpretation of events by staff that previously had to manually enter the details.

SAT and ASC contributed to Safeguarding Week across the organisation to improve knowledge and understanding across key themes and also to make clear referral mechanisms to staff across the Council.

As mentioned the SAT has worked with the Police to improve and develop the quality of MERLINS. And is involved in training of local Police Officers. The SAT also continues to work with Housing to on a number of complex needs issues such as drug alcohol mental health and homelessness and a number of panels have been set up to support Housing colleagues to manage the cases.

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

This has been challenging due to the pressures of the pandemic. The SAB have started to do 'seven minute briefings' to allow the Board to deliver short briefing to partners regarding a particular subject. The briefings provide a mixture of new information such as learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) or a reminder of basic information with challenge questions for teams to think about the application to practice within their teams

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

The Board brought Persons in a position of trust (PIPOT) to the attention of the partner agencies to ensure that there is a clearer understanding and process of reporting. All partners have signed up to this and all partners have clear procedures and there is reporting to Board as required.

The Self Neglect and Hoarding Multi-agency Guidance was refreshed during the year, which supports decision making by practitioners in working with very complex individuals, particularly around mental capacity.

## **Safeguarding Update from NEL CCG (ICB)**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

NHS North East London Clinical Commissioning Group commissions services from providers, including Care Homes, Hospitals and General Practices. The CCG's are responsible for seeking assurance that providers are fulfilling their legislative duties in relation to safeguarding adults in accordance with the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and the Care Act 2014. The CCG's also work in partnership with relevant statutory organisations to ensure compliance with national requirements.

### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

All partners have contributed and continued to support the safeguarding adults agenda during the past year. Agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated with contributions to learning events, progression of Safeguarding Adult Reviews, Modern Slavery work streams and the general requirements of Safeguarding Adults.

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

The NEL CCG Designated Nurse Adult Safeguarding (Havering) supported attendance at all the Havering SAB meetings and a number of its' subgroups in this financial year.

The Designated Nurse Adult Safeguarding (Havering) represents NHS NEL CCG at all Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) meetings and contributes to reports with information provided by GP Practices. She also participates in learning reviews and contributes towards action plans arising from recommendations from SARs. The Local Quality Surveillance Group (LQSG) is chaired by one of the Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding (NEL CCG) which continues to monitor quality and assurance and safeguarding issues in Care Homes with Nursing across the tri-borough partnership.

The Designated Nurse Adult Safeguarding is a member of the Tri-borough Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) Task and Finish Group. In this reporting period the group met virtually on several occasions and progressed work on the previous year's assessment of the potential impact that the Liberty Protection Safeguards across the boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge.

The Designated Nurse Adult Safeguarding attends the Havering Community Safety Partnership meetings.

The Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding completed the annual London Safeguarding Adult Partnership Audit Tool (SAPAT) and this was submitted to the tri-borough Safeguarding Adult Boards in November 2021.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

In November 2021, 2 WTE additional Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding were recruited to cover the London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham and Redbridge. This has enabled closer working with partner agencies and care home providers. Since June 2021 a new web based platform was introduced for the "Learning from LIVES and deaths People with a Learning Disability and autistic people ( LeDeR). The LeDeR workforce have been trained to use the new based system. All Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding are assigned as Local Area Coordinators (LACS) for the review and signoff reviews as they are completed.

NEL ICS has made a commitment to working with primary care, community and hospital providers to ensure that reasonable adjustments for people with learning disability is properly understood as a holistic approach and that there is an agreed minimum standard of knowledge and awareness of the needs of people with learning disability and autism across all staff. Mandatory learning disability training is now being offered to all staff working with learning disability people.

At end of March 2022 a NEL CCG Liberty Protection Safeguards Manager was appointed. This staff member will support and prepare the organisation for the implications of the Liberty Protection Safeguards when they come into force in the later part of 2022.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

NEL CCG continued with business as usual through the COVID19 pandemic. A business continuity plan was put in place and regularly reviewed. NEL CCG supported the COVID-19 vaccination programme to ensure mutual support was provided to providers. Information relating to COVID- 19 was circulated regularly to all GPs and practices and primary care staff in North East London via the North East London CCG Primary Care intranet.

The NEL CCG Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding produced guidance on COVID -19 vaccination consent process for GP's and Care Homes which was widely circulated to GP's and Practices and Care Homes. NEL CCG also published a letter (February 2022) on the next steps for the NHS COVID-19 vaccination programme alongside planning parameters which set out the current priorities for the COVID-19 vaccination programme for 2022/23, based on the central role of vaccination to the government's strategy for Living with COVID-19,



the latest government advice to deliver a spring dose for those most at risk, and to offer vaccination to five to 11-year-olds.

**How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

As of 1st April 2021, the seven CCGs in north east London formally come together as one new clinical commissioning group for North East London as the NHS North East London Clinical Commissioning Group (NHS NEL CCG).

NEL CCG's work closely with all the local Healthwatch teams to ensure that the issues they raise about local NHS services are addressed.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

The Designated Nurses Adult Safeguarding delivered Safeguarding Adult training at each of the three boroughs GP PTI training sessions between September and March 2022. Attendance ranged between 100 – 300 attendees and feedback was positive. GPs were particularly interested in the case studies presented in relation to learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR's).

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

Very successful. The Havering SAB produces monthly newsletters which are very informative

**How the service relates to safeguarding adults**

Public Protection review all DA related crime reports within the CSU, internal & external referrals of ACN are reviewed via LBH MASH, whilst DV Referrals engage in strategy meetings for high risk victims. Weekly MARAC meetings review high risk victims and high harm offenders. SNT & Town Centre teams support safe spaces and VSU support violence reduction with proactive deployments. Burglary prevention. Liaison with NELFT regarding safeguarding adults suffering mental health issues. Suicide prevention SPOC MHT Kerry Phillips supports MPS & LBH policy implementation and activities. Early identification & management of risk when dealing with 999 calls from the public

**How well partner agencies represented on the SAB have collaborated to progress the safeguarding adults agenda**

Due to limited statutory support for adults once out of the core processes I do believe the eyes and ears of 3<sup>rd</sup> party sectors that pickup this space could be represented

**Collaborative activity the Police have participated in with other SAB partner agencies to progress the safeguarding adults agenda**

EA MHT engage with NELFT & ELFT in relation to vulnerable adults suffering mental health issues, participating in scenario based workshops with practitioners.  
Engagement across the board with all Safeguarding Partnership meetings across Havering;  
Ongoing work with NELFT regarding Op Cavell & Police Liaison Group meeting to develop joint working protocol, & escalation policies in support of vulnerable adults;

**Activity undertaken by the Police to advance their own agency-specific safeguarding priorities**

VAWG action weeks including high visibility patrols (street safe app data); Walk & talk to increase engagement with females in Havering; DA OP Carolina Blue action weeks, RASSO Op Vesper action months; Stalking & Harassment action weeks, Creation of Predatory Offender Unit; Implementation of EA continuous improvement team, Welfare & vulnerability engagement training (WAVE) delivery to night time economy staff.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

Use of technology including video calls to victims of crime & vulnerable adults by public protection investigation teams & Mental Health Team; Upgrade in technology roll out to frontline police staff; Change in process & procedure for suspected Covid positive detained persons to ensure judicial disposal for high harm offenders maintained.

**How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

Service providers, Streamlining process for handling & resolving public complaints, Victim Right Review support victim codes of practice. MPS Survey, Feedback from victims, Feedback from local support, MPS Survey, Feedback from victims, Feedback from local support.



**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Safer schools engagement with children who may be experiencing/witnessing domestic abuse; Engagement with elderly community regarding distraction burglaries

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

I believe we have had broad success in a period where engaging the public has been strained. The green shoots in the approach to using consistent messages across LA's is to increase reach and product is encouraging and something that into the new year of the SAB will be a benefit to all. Believe the board can use the lessons learnt in 2220-21 and 21-22 to prepare for the cost of living crisis and how as the SAB we need to be ready to flex the partnership towards these complexities.

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

The sub groups work well in taking core themes forward. I believe we need to begin to ensure that this is led across all strat partners to understand demand and what can be delivered. I believe the void in statutory process limits all partners' responses at times when compared to the children's board and as such delivery can be slower. I believe information sharing and processes are key moving forward with limited people investment so we can build some sustainability to what we want to achieve

## **Safeguarding update from Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge University Hospitals NHS Trust (BHRUT)**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

#### **Referrals**

In 2020/21 BHRUT reported a significant increase in the number of referrals which totalled 1,056. This was identified as an anomaly and a review of Q1 and Q2 referrals that year found many of the referrals were inappropriate.

Support was offered to the Trust's Divisions at the time, and this led to a reduction in non-safeguarding referrals in the following quarters.

This trend has continued into the 2021/22 reporting year, and we are pleased to report that a total of 647 safeguarding referrals were raised which is in line with 2019/20 figures where 558 referrals were completed.

Havering has provided a significant number of the 209 outcomes the Trust received in 2021/22.

**Table 1**

#### **Safeguarding Adult Concerns (Internal) – Received**

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>Outcomes Received</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Outcomes Received</b>
Havering	503	323	286	<b>187</b>
B&D	254	14	154	12
Redbridge	141	4	139	6
Other	158	33	68	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1056</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>209</b>

**Table 2**

#### **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards applications made**

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
<b>Havering</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>929</b>
B&D	364	489
Redbridge	387	515

Other	323	313
Total	1921	2246

The main referral division was geriatrics with a total of 1425 referrals.  
The highest reason for a DoLS being authorised was for close supervision (767).

**How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adult's agenda?**

Throughout 2021/22 BHRUT along with partner agencies have continued to contribute towards and attend SAB Case Review Working Group meetings to consider safeguarding cases that may require a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR).

BHRUT have contributed towards the following cases in 2021/22:

- Safeguarding Adult Review LH
- Safeguarding Adult Review JS
- Safeguarding Adult Review AT

Multiagency learning in relation to the safeguarding adult's agenda is progressed following these reviews and learning events support any actions required following a case that does not meet criteria for SAR.

All SARs and learning are shared Trust-wide via monthly Safeguarding Bulletins.

**What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adult's agenda?**

Throughout 2021/22 the BHRUT Named Professionals for Safeguarding Adults have maintained a regular presence on the local area Safeguarding Adults Board for Havering.

Members of the Safeguarding Team also attend external meetings:

- Executive SAB Board Meeting
- SAB Case Review Working Group
- Quality & Effectiveness Working Group
- Learning & Improvement Executive Working Group

The Adult Safeguarding Team are regularly requested to attend Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings to provide advice and support for complex cases, often involving complicated family dynamics.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

The Trust's new Safeguarding Strategy was launched on the 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2021.

The work undertaken to achieve the Priorities within the Safeguarding Strategy is aligned to the Safeguarding Annual Workplan and the Safeguarding Audit Schedule.

Progress on the workstreams and audits is monitored by the Safeguarding Operational Group and exceptions reported at the Safeguarding Strategic & Assurance Group.

The Safeguarding Team is making significant progress with all aspects of the Safeguarding Strategy 2021-2025 and are in the process of considering the workstreams for the 2022/23 Safeguarding Annual Workplan.



**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

Training staff at all safeguarding levels has remained a key driver throughout the reporting period, with a focus on adapting our training methods to ensure that key areas receive the support they require during a time of significant clinical pressure.

#### Training at end of year

Year-end compliance with Safeguarding Adults Levels 1 and 2 training achieved both the CCG's year-end KPI of 90% and the Trust's own internal target of 95%, with compliance levels on 31 March 2022 achieving 100% for Level 1 and 97% for Level 2. Level 3 year-end training compliance achieved 93%.

#### Learning During the Pandemic

Safeguarding learning bulletins are produced by the Safeguarding Team and cascaded Trust wide. The bulletins may relate to cases that the Safeguarding Team have been involved in, or SARs that have been published, some of which will have been discussed at the Safeguarding Operational Group Case Study meeting. The Team also produce Special Edition bulletins that cover a specific topic. All bulletins include details of a case along with any identified issues and lessons learnt. Some of the Bulletins produced and circulated during 2021/22 related to:

- Published SARs
- Sex offenders
- Making Safeguarding personal
- Transitional Safeguarding

Cases are also discussed at the Trust Patient Safety Summits and Safeguarding Case Discussion meetings which are advertised Trust-wide and attended by all disciplines.

The Safeguarding Adults team remained visible in clinical areas during the reporting period.

**How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

At BHRUT, the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process are recorded via a Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) Audit.

The audit focuses on whether the comments explained and capture the patient's desired outcomes from the safeguarding process, and it identifies areas for improvement in involving the patient in the safeguarding process.

Satisfaction surveys were completed during the reporting period for Dementia and Learning Disability patients.

A safeguarding poster 'Have you got a concern and don't know where to turn' is displayed throughout the Trust. This provides the public with the ways they can contact the Trust Safeguarding Team, as well as Social Care Services, across the three boroughs.

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Safeguarding training has been strengthened in relation to Domestic Abuse with signposting to the e-Learning module on BEST.

An audit has been completed to review "Staff Knowledge and Evaluation of Staff Training using the Safeguarding Adult Framework" over the 2021/22 period.

Participation in the Trusts Ward Accreditation Scheme during 2021/22 enabled the Safeguarding Team to identify any deficits in staff knowledge and address them immediately; this includes the Mental Capacity Act and DoLS.

Safeguarding activity is included in a quarterly safeguarding dashboard and progress report which is presented at the Trust's Safeguarding Operational and Safeguarding Strategic & Assurance Groups, Quality Governance Steering Group at the Quality Assurance Committee (sub-group of the Trust Board).

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

The SAB have been successful in maintaining a robust forum for safeguarding partners and overseeing Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SAR) and ensuring that multi-agency partnership strategies are developed to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering

## **Safeguarding update from the Community Safety Partnership**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

The HCSP is the statutory Board that oversees the implementation of the Local Crime Plan

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

The HCSP has conducted an annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder for Havering and developed a revised Crime Plan which will go to the Cabinet following the local elections.

The HCSP has continued to deliver a number of key risk panels to ensure that high risk victims of crime and ASB are identified and supported. These include the DV MARAC, Community MARAC and Serious Group Violence Panel.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

Havering Women's Aid were commissioned to deliver a total of 578 dropping sessions have been delivered with 427 people accessing the service for advocacy and support. This meant that 73.9% of women accessing the service for a drop in, receiving ongoing support. 62 support groups have been delivered and this has led to support 319 individuals. 177 women have been supported through counselling services and 53 men have been supported through MENDAS. The Havering IDVA team received a total of 352 new referrals and this led to the active support of 238 victims of which 38% were BAEM victims, 7.6% were male victims, 8.2% were disabled victims, 9.6% victims over 60 and 1.7% under 18. This meant that 67.6% of referrals received triggered IDVA intervention. 16.7% of victims declined support, 5.4% disengaged from services and 12.7% IDVA's were unable to establish contact.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering**

DV MARAC was held weekly with 540 cases heard in 2021-22, an increase of 23.1% on the previous year.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Monthly VAWG Bitesize circulated  
DV workshop and training

## **Safeguarding update from the Department of Work and Pensions**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

DWP joined the board in 2021. I joined the board Dec 2021. DWP are not under the care Act, however have a part to play to safeguard customers who claim benefits and to build capability for staff who deal with vulnerable customers.

### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

Excellent collaboration between all agencies. Havering have an excellent learning programme which is shared with DWP and JCP

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

Attended Rapid reviews and Safeguarding Adult reviews and contributed to chronologies. Through the board identified the JCP needed to provide support to Ukraine and Havering team to support with benefits. Learning taking back. For example some capability build on alcohol dependency as a result of a SAR has been arranged for DWP staff.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

We are not under the care Act. DWP have, however invested in this role to support the Safeguarding agenda and to look at priorities. Domestic abuse is a DWP priority as this has increased.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

DWP internally have a wellbeing strategy for staff. All JCP's were open during the pandemic for all vulnerable Adults who needed to claim benefits. All JCP's were covid compliant with touch point cleaning and Health and safety areas met.

### **How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

N/A to DWP

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**



Internally, the safeguarding lead role has been promoted and capability built into safeguarding on how to report abuse

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March\_2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

Very successful. New website is informative and effective. The board is very active in promoting awareness and the learning is excellent

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March\_2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

Very Successful. This is a new area to DWP and the strategies have been useful and being part of the board has enabled JCP and DWP staff to build on learning for Safeguarding, and also look at own processes



## **Safeguarding update from Healthwatch Havering**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

To gain experience of how Safeguarding is managed across LBH  
To understand best practice and the challenges  
This enables Healthwatch to be aware and alert when undertaking their role

### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

There has been good collaboration, and frank and open discussions on areas of risk between the partner agencies

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

As an organisation we use our network of volunteer members to share insights from the meetings. We promote the work the SAB via Friends Network News which goes to individuals, organisations and groups.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

Healthwatch hosted a Zoom conference on Long Covid for Safeguarding Week. We are members of the research study being undertaken in partnership with other HWs and the NHS.

### **How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

Not during this timeline

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Not applicable to HW role – able to support the work of agencies via our Healthwatch Friends Network if appropriate

### **To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

From the feedback received at the SAB meetings there has been a very positive approach to successfully promoting community awareness

### **To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

There has been excellent progress on developing strategies and this was particularly evident at a recent meeting on the work in the borough for Ukraine refugees and the homeless

## **Safeguarding Update from London Fire Brigade**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

We are there to act, respond and report any signs of what we believe could constitute a safeguarding act. We will follow up any safeguarding report from crews

### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

I think considering the difficult period we have been through with COVID we have operated at a good standard and most partners have collaborated at an acceptable level

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

We have worked with other partners to establish those at high risk from fire and put detection in place through the use of hard of hearing alarms, Smoke Alarms, Education programs and full Home Fire Safety Visits.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities?**

We have been able to re-establish our community cycle teams which has allowed us to get the most vulnerable and establish partnerships for individuals to be able to access our HFSV service locally. It has helped us establish relationships with individuals who require safeguarding measures.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

We have mitigated COVID 19 by using social, media to give on-line advice and still maintained the full HFSV program based on COVID Risk assessment and screening process for the most vulnerable within our community

### **How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

This has been carried out by the LFB central safeguarding team.

### **What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Training for all staff on recognising abuse and neglect in the home has been given on a rolling program delivered by our training and safeguarding departments

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March\_2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

I believe Havering are excellent at doing this and provide lots of opportunity for training and discussion opportunities. My staff are fully aware of how to report and what support they will get when safeguarding is reported

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March\_2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

The work that has been carried out through partnership strategies is always improving and learning is found in most cases. I personally consider the SAB to be extremely successful considering the challenges we have faced over the period in question.

## **Safeguarding update from North East London NHS Foundation Trust (NELFT)**

### **Brief statement of service as it relates to safeguarding adults**

NELFT provides an extensive range of NHS integrated community and mental health services for people living in the London boroughs of Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge and Waltham Forest and community health services for people living in the south-west Essex areas of Basildon, Brentwood and Thurrock. We provide an Emotional Wellbeing Mental Health Service for children and young people across the whole of Essex. We are the provider of all age eating disorder services and child and adolescent mental health services across Kent and Medway

### **How well do you consider partner agencies represented on the SAB have co-operated and collaborated between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

During 2021/22 NELFT have continue to prioritise safeguarding partnership working, attendance and participation at partnership meetings at both a strategic and operational level.

The SAB partner agencies continue to work as a partnership and progress the development of partnership strategies. Following the pandemic partners have embraced and continued to utilise technology and online meeting platforms, such as MS Teams that's enabled them to continue its function to oversee and lead adult safeguarding in Havering, including delivering awareness and training.

NELFT regularly represent at the Havering SAB meeting, which is attended by the Integrated Care Director for Havering. NELFT continue to represent and contribute at all safeguarding meetings.

### **What collaborative activity with other SAB partner agencies has your agency participated in between April 2021 and March 2022 to progress the safeguarding adults agenda?**

NELFT operational and corporate safeguarding team participate in subgroups to support the Havering SAB in fulfilling its duties under the Care Act 2014, and, to ensure progress is made to the key safeguarding priorities identified. This includes sharing key information and audits, critiquing and appraising safeguarding data, reviewing key themes and engaging in the existing developments of inter-agency arrangements.

The NELFT safeguarding team continue to support key pieces of work, including learning from serious incidents, which are shared via the SAR Committee to explore learning opportunities.

NELFT continue to prepare for the Liberty Protection Safeguarding. The implementation of LPS has been delayed. Progress is reported to sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs) / integrated care systems (ICSs).

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to advance your own agency-specific safeguarding priorities**

The priorities set within the NELFT Safeguarding strategy supports NELFT to articulate how we as a Trust comply with CQC Essential standard outcome 7 (regulation 11); CQC Essential standard outcome 7 (regulation 11); NELFT supports the Think Family approach within safeguarding and aims to achieve this through building supportive internal and external relationships, processes and pathways that enable the support to be tailored to need.

The NELFT Safeguarding strategy 2018-2021 identified 9 key priorities which were aligned to the Trust clinical strategy:

- Staff Support
- Learning Training and Development
- Leadership
- Communication/Engagement
- Safer Recruitment
- Harmful Practices
- Governance
- Policies and Procedures
- Stakeholder Engagement

As we move into 2022, the Safeguarding Team have had the opportunity to review where we need to focus our efforts over the next three years. We are assured that we are making good progress in relation to our ambitions.

Progress on the 2018-2021 strategy has been reported to the Safe group. It is recognised that some of the priorities and resultant themes identified in the 2018-2021 strategy have not been completed due to the Trust response to the Pandemic. Other priorities remain relevant and will be continued in the refreshed strategy

To develop the safeguarding strategy 2022-2025, the Safeguarding Team has been working with staff and services users so that it reflects not only the legislative and statutory drivers but also reflects what is important to service users and staff. Safeguarding is complex and challenging and our plans going forward are underpinned by and aligned to the Trust values, objectives and outcomes.

The NELFT have recently reviewed their governance structure. The review of governance was an opportunity to strengthen safeguarding governance within the Trust. As such a Safeguarding Assurance Group had been established. This group supersedes the previous Senior Safeguarding Meeting and has a wider membership reflecting the ethos of safeguarding being everybody's business.

Over the last year NELFT has invested significant resource in clinical leadership. As a result of changes within the nursing directorate, the three Associate director (AD Safeguarding/LAC and 2 AD Quality and Patient Safety posts) were reviewed and two Associate Director Quality Governance posts created. Consequently, the AD Safeguarding/LAC accepted the post AD Quality Governance (safety and risk) thereby taking responsibility for a wider portfolio. However, the AD had been looking after the wider portfolio for the previous year.

To strengthen leadership within the Safeguarding Team an interim post of Head of Safeguarding and Serious Incidents has been recruited to. It is planned to review further this role within the current Quality Governance/Safeguarding financial envelope with the aim of a substantive post being created

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the wellbeing of adults in Havering?**

The NELFT model of safeguarding highlights that “safeguarding is everyone’s business”. This has continued during NELFT’S responses to the pandemic. The Named Safeguarding Professionals and Associate Director for Safeguarding/LAC have continued work closely with operational and management colleagues within NELFT and continued to respond to safeguarding concerns and risks via the Safeguarding Assurance Meeting, Leadership Team meetings, the NELFT Safeguarding Advice Service, responding to Datix incident reports and supporting SI investigations and learning through the delivery of joint training.

Safeguarding has been considered by the Trust in all COVID 19 responses and implementation of new ways of working via the membership in the Incident Management Team (IMT) and in the Future Focus Recovery groups, Patient Safety group, staff and patient COVID 19 Testing, and COVID Vaccinations work streams.

Havering Community Health Services (CHS) and Mental Health Service (MHS) have continued to offer face-to-face contact to services users with the highest care needs.

As aforementioned, NELFT have embraced the use of modern technology to ensure timely service delivery was maintained during the pandemic for example, Microsoft Teams. They have also used these applications to deliver, safeguarding training, webinars, weekly covid-19 briefings and attendance at all multi-agency meetings with the safeguarding partnerships, including section 42 enquiries

**How has your agency obtained the views of adults who have experienced the safeguarding process between April 2021 and March 2022?**

Making Safeguarding Personal - Practitioners contacting the NELFT Safeguarding Advice Service for advice, are routinely asked whether consent has been sought from the service user before a safeguarding concern is raised, or to state the reasons for not seeking consent where there is a legitimate reason not to. The importance of gaining the adults views, empowerment and collaboration is highlighted to staff as a crucial aspect in safeguarding and working with patients.

At NELFT board leave, The NELFT Board of Directors meeting always begins with a 'patient journey'. This is an opportunity for a Patient/ Service User or Carer to directly describe their experiences of our services. There is enormous value in hearing directly from patients as it allows the Trust to understand in much more depth the quality of Patient's experience of our services, to share good practice and learn lessons and make recommendations for change when experiences are less positive.

Where a section 42 enquiry has been allocated to a NELFT Mental Health Team under a Section 75 agreement, documentation of consent and the views of the service user are recorded on the Enquiry documentation and Closure forms. This is audited periodically at the relevant Quality subgroup:

- Training -
- Link Practitioner Forums -
- Policies and Processes - RIO template etc.
- SI process – Service User and family feedback
- Safeguarding is in the 'Just Culture' – Patient Safety Group.

Service User Representative - at local Leadership Team / governance processes / all meeting ask at close "what would our patients and cares think?" engagement strategy embedding

**What activity has been undertaken by your agency between April 2021 and March 2022 to promote the better reporting of abuse and neglect?**

Significant work continues across the safeguarding and operational teams to constantly improve patient safety and standards of care. The Safeguarding Advice Service continues to be a well-used resource.

The NELFT Safeguarding Advice Service operates during office hours, in order to support operational staff to both recognise and report abuse. Staff are redirected to the local authority outside office hours/bank holidays and at weekends.

Every 6 months Safeguarding Adults Link Practitioner meetings continue to be facilitated for NELFT staff, in order to support the development of a Safeguarding champion within each operational service and promote safeguarding adults awareness.

A NELFT-wide Joint Link Practitioner Forum is also held every 6 months and invites Safeguarding Link Practitioners from both adult and children's services to come together and share learning and experiences, with an emphasis on 'Think Family'. The day is facilitated by NELFT Safeguarding Team and is supported by external speakers

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March 2022 in promoting community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond?**

NELFT continue to raise awareness to all our employees in relation to prevention, empowerment and appropriate actions to take when safeguarding adults, and supporting (safeguarding those in the patient's network. Safeguarding is part of induction programme for new starters. All staff are expected to complete



safeguarding mandatory training appropriate to role and responsibilities. Staff are also made aware of other various safeguarding (essential to role) training, i.e. Domestic abuse, exploitation training offer. Staff are also encouraged to attend local multiagency training to develop skills and to help raise their awareness of the multi-faceted aspects of safeguarding.

Mandatory safeguarding training compliance is reported by performance and monitored by the ICD and service leads.

Awareness and education is also facilitated via the NELFT safeguarding team. Practitioners are also made aware

On-going challenges: need to ensure people are aware that it is everyone's business, and importantly the need to involve service user/ carers, as appropriate.

**To what extent do you consider the SAB to have been successful between April 2021 and March\_2022 in developing partnership strategies to prevent abuse or neglect of adults in Havering?**

The Associate Director in Mental Health Services have developed pathways improving links with GLC, and arranging meeting to share relevant information, enhance working relationship. In 2021/22 our previous Associate Director in MHS worked with Housing regarding establishment of a post for a mental health nurse within Housing

**Councillor Christine Vickery Voluntary Sector Champion 2020-22  
acknowledged the hard work of our voluntary sector**

Over the last two years the partnership working across the sector and between public sector agencies has been truly amazing.

There is now a new collaborative spirit which has come out of Covid-19. Havering as a Borough cannot afford to lose this as we go forward and face possible new challenges such as the growing refugee crisis as a result of the War in Ukraine.

Volunteers maintained their gesture of goodwill and strength to assist others which was particularly inspiring as Covid-19 became relentless and we entered a second year filled with uncertainty and wondered if this vile disease would ever subside.

Volunteers continued assisting in an assortment of ways for people that were isolating by dog walking, delivering cooked meals, food parcels, shopping and prescriptions. These small acts of kindness were so important in protecting our most vulnerable.

Volunteers continued the befriending by phone which was a highlight for residents that were isolating and or living alone. This improved mental health and Havering Mind were at the forefront of this intervention.

Arrangements continued for online quizzes, singing in groups, dancing, bingo, exercise classes, wine evenings. These were just a few activities that continued across the Borough in support of our vulnerable residents. This is so important and was so pioneering in ensuring people were cared for.

In short, this partnership between the Council (including the Safeguarding Adults Board) and the Voluntary Sector, through the Compact, has been very productive and this partnership continues to grow as we work together ever more cohesively and seamlessly.

**Cllr Christine Vickery**

## **19. HSAB Priorities for 2022-23**

Looking forward as a Partnership, this coming year we wish to:

- Engage with Sports, Leisure, Arts, Domiciliary Care providers, Libraries; Faith and Community groups; Adult Education providers, and Universities and Colleges;
- Develop awareness around Fire Safety and support agencies in preparing for the introduction of Liberty Protection Standards in 2024;
- Develop a multi-agency system of Case reflection and support around complex cases and vulnerable adults;
- Develop a Memo of Understanding between key strategic Partnerships, to support priority and agenda setting;
- Promote understanding of our local culture and the use of community languages;
- Develop a joint standing Case Review Working Group with the HSCP;
- Develop a Communications Plan & calendar to share with local Partners across the Tri-borough footprint;
- And lastly plan a face to face SAB Development session during the year.

## Appendix 1

### SAB Members' Attendance 2021-22

This table outlines members' virtual attendance at the SAB this year and the percentage attendance at the five meetings. This year we asked the CQC (Care Quality Commission) to become SAB members but they agreed to attend only on request when they had a slot on the agenda. They attended twice to report on Care Homes during the pandemic.

Change Grow Live (CGL) who were commissioned in place of the Westminster Drug Project (WDP) were also asked to be Board members, but again agreed to attend only when allocated a slot on the agenda. They attended once. We ask that attendees appoint deputies. We will be following up with those agencies, who have struggled to attend.

Agency		% SAB 2021-22 attendance
ASC	DAS Barbara Nicholls  Annette Kinsella Head of Integrated Services  Lurleen Trumpet Head of Safeguarding (MASH)  Kate Dempsey PSW	April 21 Barbara Nicholls/Annette Kinsella  June 21 – Barbara Nicholls/Annette Kinsella/Amanda Flower/Kate Dempsey  Sep 21 – Barbara Nicholls/Lurleen Trumpet  Dec 21 – Barbara Nicholls/Lurleen Trumpet /Kate Dempsey  Feb 22 – Barbara Nicholls/Kate Dempsey  100%
CCG	Mark Gilbey-Cross Deputy Nurse Director  Eve McGrath Designated Nurse Adult Safeguarding	April 21 Eve McGrath  June 21 Eve McGrath/Mark Gilbey-Cross  Sep 21 – Eve McGrath  Dec 21 – Eve McGrath  Feb 22 – Stephen Hynes  100%
NELFT	Irvine Muronzi Integrated Care Director Havering (Replaced Carol White)  Helen Davie Named Professional Safeguarding Adults	April 21 Matt Lazzard/Shezana Malik  June 21 – Carol White/Matt Lazzard/Sheila Jones  Sep 21- Carol White/Helen Davie  Dec 21 – Carol White  Feb 22 – Helen Davie/Joanne Guerin

	<p>Sheila Jones Social Care Lead- Mental Health Commissioning</p> <p>Joanne Guerin Assistant Director Adult Mental Health Services</p>	100%
BHRUT	<p>Gary Etheridge Director of Nursing, Patient Experience and Engagement &amp; Safeguarding Director</p> <p>Tim Buck Interim Named Nurse Safeguarding Adults</p>	<p>April 21 – 0</p> <p>June 21 – Tim Buck</p> <p>Sep 21 – Tim Buck</p> <p>Dec 21 – Tim Buck</p> <p>Feb 22 – Tim Buck</p> <p>80%</p>
Police	<p>Detective Superintendent Lewis Basford EA BCU</p> <p>DCI Daniel Thompson MASH</p> <p>DCI Robin Peel DA and MARAC</p>	<p>April 21 – John Carroll</p> <p>June 21 – John Carroll</p> <p>Sep 21 – John Carroll</p> <p>Dec 21 – 0</p> <p>Feb 22 – Lewis Basford/Andy Faye</p> <p>100%</p>
Probation	<p>Steve Calder Head of Service</p>	<p>April 21 - Doreen Taylor</p> <p>June 21 –Hajara Allison</p> <p>Sep 21 – Steve Calder</p> <p>Dec 21 – Steve Calder</p> <p>Feb 22 – Steve Calder</p> <p>100%</p>
LFB	<p>Paul McClenaghan Borough Commander</p>	<p>April 21 – Paul McClenaghan</p> <p>June 21 -0</p> <p>Sep 21 -0</p> <p>Dec 21 – Wayne Bloomfield</p> <p>Feb 22 – Wayne Bloomfield</p> <p>60%</p>

Housing	<p>Patrick Odling-Smee Director Housing</p> <p>Darren Alexander Asst. Director Housing Demand</p> <p>Katri Wilson Asst. Director Supported Housing</p> <p>Evonne Hudson Asst. Director Housing Operations and Estates</p>	<p>April 21 – Katri Wilson</p> <p>June 21 – Katri Wilson/Patrick Odling-Smee</p> <p>Sep 21 – 0</p> <p>Dec 21 – Evonne Hudson</p> <p>Feb 22 – Darren Alexander</p> <p>80%</p>
Joint Commissioning Unit (JCU)	<p>John Green Assistant Director JCU</p> <p>Ben Campbell Commissioning Programme Manager</p>	<p>April 21 – 0</p> <p>June 21 – John Green</p> <p>Sep 21 -0</p> <p>Dec 21 – 0</p> <p>Feb 22 -0</p> <p>20%</p>
Public Health	Tha Han Public Health Consultant	<p>April 21 – 0</p> <p>June 21 – Tha Han</p> <p>Sep 21 – Tha Han</p> <p>Dec 21 – 0</p> <p>Feb 22 – Tha Han</p> <p>60%</p>
Performance Havering Council	Lucy Goodfellow Policy and Performance Business Partner	<p>April 21- 0</p> <p>June 21 – 0</p> <p>Sep 21 -0</p> <p>Dec 21 –Lucy Goodfellow</p> <p>Feb 22 – Lucy Goodfellow</p> <p>40%</p>
Voluntary Sector	Paul Rose Compact Chair	<p>April 21 – 0</p> <p>June 21 – Paul Rose</p> <p>Sep 21 –Paul Rose</p> <p>Dec 21 -0</p>

		Feb 22 – Paul Rose 60%
Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	Laura Anderson Safeguarding Lead  Jakir Hussain Partnership Manager	April 21 Beverly Gayle/Ian Young June 21 – Beverly Gayle/Ian Young Sep 21 – Katie Browne Dec 21 – Laura Anderson Feb 22 – Laura Anderson 100%
Community Safety Partnership(CSP)	Diane Egan Community Safety and Intelligence Manager	April 21 – Diane Egan Jun2 21 – 0 Sep 21 – 0 Dec 21 -0 Feb 22 – Diane Egan 40%
Havering Care Homes	Mike Armstrong Managing Director	April 21 – 0 June 21 – Mike Armstrong Sep 21 – Mike Armstrong Dec 21 –Mike Armstrong Feb 22 – Mike Armstrong 80%
Healthwatch Havering	Ian Buckmaster Director  Anne-Marie Dean Chair	April 21 – Ian Buckmaster/Anne-Marie Dean June 21 – Ian Buckmaster/Anne-Marie Dean Sep 21 – Anne-Marie Dean Dec 21 – Ian Buckmaster Feb 22 – Ian Buckmaster 100%
Havering College	S Shepherd Safeguarding Lead	April 21 – 0 June 21 –0 Sep 21 – 0

		Dec 21 – 0 Feb 22 – 0 0%
Peabody	Norma Busby Havering Manager	April 21 – 0 June 21 -0 Sep 21 – 0 Dec 21 – Norma Busby Feb 22 – Norma Busby 40%
Children Services	Robert South DCS	April 21 – Tendai Dooley Jun 21 -0 Sep 21 – 0 Dec 21 -0 Feb 22 -0 20%
Lead Member	Cllr Jason Frost	April 21 -0 June 21 – 0 Sep 21 – 0 Dec 21 – 0 Feb 22 -0 0%



## Appendix 2

### Finances

Both the Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) and the Safeguarding Children Partnership (HSCP) rely on partner contributions and contributions in kind to run the Partnership and Board. This is seen in financial contributions as outlined the tables below plus the chairing of meetings, resources to support audit work, provision of meeting and training venues in the past, and personnel who provide training etc. The team is hosted and managed in the Principal Social Worker's Service. Thank you all.

#### SAB & SCP Contributions April 2021 – March 22

Partners	SAB	SCP
NELFT	4,778.33	4,778
CRC		250
NPS		800
BHRUT	4,778.33	4,778
CCG	30,000	28,706
MOPAC	5,000	5,000
Havering Council (incl Education)		Total £142,000
LFB	500	500
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>£231,369</b>

#### Expenditure 2021-22

SAR (Safeguarding Adults' Reviews)	£21,619
Staffing	£164,000
Staff mentoring	£958
Independent SAB & HSCP Chair	£16,387
Independent Scrutineers (HSCP) Keith Ibbetson – to Oct 2021 Jenny Pearce	£29,385
Website Development	£15,000
Learning & Development	£26,664
TASP Membership (Children)	£450
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£274, 524</b>

### **Appendix 3**

#### **Partnership Team**

Maria Laver, Business Support Officer and Lynn Glancy, Programme Officer work part time; other team members work full-time.

Martin Wallace, Manager and Gloria Okewale, seconded Training and Development Officer left the Team in December 2021. David Waddington seconded Partnership Coordinator joined the Team in November 2021. Shakira Gordon, Training and Development Officer returned to the Team following a two year secondment in January 2022, and Elisabeth Major, Manager, joined the Team in April 2022. Shakira left the Team in September 2022, and David in October 2022. The team meets weekly with the HSAB Chair.