

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD IN COMMON WITH THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY 13th JULY 2022, 2.00 - 4.05pm

PRESENT:

Cllr Lucia das Neves – Cabinet Member for Health, Social Care & Well-being
Cllr Mike Hakata – Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment & Transport.
Cllr Zena Brabazon – Cabinet Member for Children, Schools & Families
Beverley Tarka – Director of Adults, Health and Communities
Will Maimaris – Director for Public Health
Susan Otití – Assistant Director for Public Health
Sarah Hart – Senior Commissioner for Substance Misuse, Sexual Health & Health Improvement - Public Health
Manju Lukhman – Strategic Lead, VAWG Team
Chantelle Fatania – Consultant in Public Health
Zoe Robertson – Public Health
Beverley Hendricks – Assistant Director for Safeguarding & Social Care
Eubert Malcolm - Director of Environment & Neighbourhoods
Joe Benmore – Lead on Community Safety & Offender Management
Sandeep Broca – Intelligence Analyst, Community Safety Team
Christina Andrew – Strategic Lead for Communities and Inequalities
Judith During – Assistant Director for Housing Management
Eduardo Araujo – Senior Tottenham Community Safety Manager
Dominic O'Brien – Democratic Services
Geoffrey Ocen – Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust
Sabran Bibi – Hub Manager, Victim Support
Cassie Williams - NCL ICB
Shirley Kennerson – Head of Service for Enfield & Haringey Probation Service
Seb Adjei-Addoh – Head of Public Protection, Metropolitan Police
Jonathan Waterfield – Chief Inspector, Neighbourhoods, Metropolitan Police
Simona Allen – GP Hub specialist, HAGA Alcohol Support Service
Lauritz Hansen-Bay – Older People's Reference Group

15. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein'.

16. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone present to the meeting and invited them to introduce themselves.

17. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Adam Jogee, David Archibald, HSCP Chair, Caroline Haines (Met Police) Latoya Ridge (Victim Support).

Apologies for lateness were received from Lynette Charles, MIND in Haringey.

18. URGENT BUSINESS

None.

19. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

20. QUESTIONS, DEPUTATIONS, AND PETITIONS

None.

21. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed as an accurate record.

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 8th December 2021 be agreed as an accurate record.

22. NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGY - FROM HARM TO HOPE: A 10-YEAR DRUGS PLAN TO CUT CRIME AND SAVE LIVES

A presentation on this item was introduced by Will Maimaris, Director for Public Health, Joe Benmore, Lead on Community Safety & Offender Management and Sarah Hart, Senior Commissioner for Substance Misuse, Sexual Health & Health Improvement.

Will Maimaris explained that there had been a policy shift in this area with the introduction of a National Drugs Strategy and some additional investment had been received to support the implementation of this strategy, particularly around the treatment of people with substance misuse issues.

Joe Benmore, Sarah Hart and Will Maimaris highlighted some key points from the slides including:

- That there were clear benefits in combating illegal drug use. Parental drug use was a risk factor in 29% of all Serious Case Reviews, while heroin and crack cocaine addiction was a significant cause of crime and disrupted community safety. A typical heroin user spent around £1,400 per month on drugs.
- Statistics on the prevalence of drug and alcohol use from 2010 to 2017 demonstrated that Haringey had higher rates of opiate and crack cocaine users than both the London and national rates.
- Statistics on drug offences resulting from stop and search showed substantial reductions in almost all parts of the Borough from 2020 to 2021, but this was as a result of large reduction in the use of stop and search caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- The National Drugs Strategy had led from the Independent Review by Dame Carol Black and covered a number of issues that she wanted to address including the previous disinvestment in substance misuse treatment (particularly for young people), the shortage of the workforce and high caseloads. She had also highlighted a breakdown in joined-up systems and the gaps in health, mental health, housing and employment support for those in recovery from substance misuse issues.
- The Government's 10-year National Drugs Strategy had three main elements:
 - Breaking drug supply chains;
 - Delivering a world-class treatment and recovery system;
 - Reducing the demand for recreational drugs.
- On breaking drug supply chains, it was noted that the UK was Europe's largest heroin market, worth around £6billion per year. The Ministry of Justice plans included targeting the middle market, breaking the ability of gangs to supply wholesale to neighbourhood dealers and dealing with county lines distribution chains and local retail markets. It also included the recruitment of more police officers and increased use of technology.
- On the delivery of a treatment and recovery system, the plans included more treatment for young people, better integration of mental health, employment and housing providers and better continuity of care for people in treatment when they leave prison.
- On reducing the demand for recreational drugs, the plans included prevention programmes in schools and for young people and families most at risk of substance misuse.
- With regards to the funding, the new supplementary grant amounted to approximately:
 - £795k in 2022/23
 - £1.3m in 2023/24
 - £2.5m in 2024/25

There was also separate money for inpatient detox but there was an issue about capacity and rebuilding the sector so it may be necessary to work London-wide with that pool of funding.

- The new funding came with an expectation to increase the number of adults in treatment in Haringey by 23%. Another locally-set target was to increase the amount of treatment places for young people by 43%.
- The local implementation plan for the first year had been developed with co-producers as part of some events held in May. The first year was about building back stronger and fairer. There were peer-led projects including night outreach and a new recovery project, there had been investment in a Haringey Works employment worker and there were links with primary care, Connected Communities and HfH. The second year would have more of a focus on workforce development.
- Commitment was being sought from partners such as Probation, to screen and refer into treatment, and Housing, to identify housing options for those in recovery, in order to develop a whole system public health approach.
- In terms of governance, there was a requirement for local areas to set up a new Combating Drugs Partnership locally to implement the asks of the national strategy and to nominate a senior responsible officer for local delivery. The initial recommendation was that the senior responsible officer would be Will Maimaris as Director for Public Health but there would also need to be strong leadership from all partners. The Partnership would feed into the Community Safety Partnership and Health & Wellbeing Board and there would also be opportunities for cross-Borough partnership working.
- Work had already started on the treatment aspects of the program and this would be supported by a needs assessment, a delivery plan and a reporting infrastructure on the key indicators.

Joe Benmore, Sarah Hart and Will Maimaris then responded to questions:

- Cllr das Neves asked how the local work would link in at a London-wide level. Sarah Hart said that the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities had been looking at a workforce strategy at both national and London levels which would be needed as broadening the workforce in Haringey was so important, including by attracting social workers.
- Asked by Beverley Tarka about the transitional safeguarding approach to support vulnerable young people, Sarah Hart agreed that this was an important consideration and that the young adults service went up to 23 years of age and that a new vulnerable young adults post being created would work with people up to the age of 25.
- Beverley Tarka commented that supporting people with lived experience through skills development and gaining qualifications needed to be a central focus of the workforce strategy and added that equalities would be an important consideration given the links between drug use and other factors, such as mental health and social deprivation. Sarah Hart agreed with this and noted

that protected characteristics were part of the data sharing set that was looked at in every monitoring meeting and that specialist services were developed where required.

- Cassie Williams from the NCL ICB commented on the partnership approach and suggested that it would be critical to find a way of ensuring that there was buy in from the full range of NHS organisations and not just the ICB. She added that there could be further opportunities to strengthen these links via the Borough Partnership and the Live Well Board. Cllr das Neves agreed that the ICB was quite broad and that it was important to make sure that there was understanding at ICB level about the local activity and priorities. Beverley Tarka agreed with the role of the Live Well Board and said that there was a question about how to develop the flow of partnership working upwards as well as across the system so that they could have influence on what happened at ICB level as well as at place level.
- Cllr Hakata commented that he was in favour of decriminalisation as the threat of punishment could deter people from seeking treatment and asked what communications existed between the Police and treatment services to ensure that people were not diverted away from treatment in this way. Sarah Hart said that her team was passionate about diverting people into treatment as this was the opportunity for harm reduction and that local police had been doing 'test on arrest' even when not mandated to do so. She felt that there was an intention both locally and London-wide to provide alternatives to custody, particularly because short custodial sentences were often ineffective. Shirley Kennerson from Enfield & Haringey Probation Service commented that the enforcement side of criminal justice could sometimes be what makes drug treatment a success because it could motivate people to remain engaged with treatment services. Seb Adjei-Addoh from the Metropolitan Police said that he couldn't comment directly on police intervention and that Detective Superintendent Marco Bardetti would be the person to speak to on this. However, he noted that the Police also had a violence reduction plan and so it would be necessary to ensure that the two plans complemented one another as drugs were known to be a driver for violence.
- Shirley Kennerson suggested considering Integrated Offender Management which relating to offenders who often caused the most nuisance and disturbance locally and that investing in this approach could prevent them coming back to services again and again, as with the 'revolving door' issue around drug use. Joe Benmore added that these interventions would also include offenders who had been convicted on violent offences as well as domestic violence offences.
- Asked by Cllr Hakata whether the additional funding would be sufficient to establish a sustainable programme, Sarah Hart said that there had been less and less money available over the past 15 years and so the new funding was very welcome.
- Susan Otit, Assistant Director for Public Health, commented that there was less than £60k available each year through the inpatient detox grant and said that the Council would be better to have a collective London-wide approach as this would lead to better access to services.

- Beverley Hendricks, Assistant Director for Safeguarding & Social Care, welcomed the support for young people going up to the age of 25 but suggested that this was still a cliff edge for care leavers where vulnerability could be most acute between the ages of 26 and 28 so a further extension could be beneficial.
- Beverley Hendricks commented that the earlier work started with parents around substance misuse the better and suggested a conversation around early year children's centres and helping parents to be confident about having those conversations with children. Sarah Hart said that secondary schools in Haringey were now talking more about substance misuse with their pupils but that very little was coming through the parents so this was a valid point. Cllr das Neves said that adding primary schools to this was something that could be considered. Susan Otiti commented that this could be incorporated into the healthy schools programme along with PSHE coordinators but agreed that more could be done to reach out to parents. Joe Benmore added that there were new designer drugs coming onto the market that were attractive to young people which would make this work particularly relevant. Sarah Hart said that a survey had been put out to all social workers asking about their conversations with young people about drugs. Beverley Hendricks added that there was a role for primary care as part of the multi-disciplinary approach.
- Geoffrey Ocen from the Bridge Renewal Trust asked how the plans would be developed in the longer-term. Sarah Hart said that the world class treatment strand of the strategy would continue to be co-produced beyond the first year but that there was only three years of funding in place for this so far. A criminal justice treatment steering group was also in place where partners discuss the pathways and continuity of care between criminal justice and treatment.
- In response to a suggestion from Eubert Malcolm, Director of Environment & Neighbourhoods, to consider the links between the local approach on drugs and the Young People at Risk Strategy, Sarah Hart said that the approach on drugs was largely about adults and that there needed to be a plan to link to the Young People at Risk Strategy and Children's Services though this still needed to be explored further.
- Cllr Brabazon expressed the view that it was important to consider the housing allocations provided to drug users, such as when leaving prison for example, as she was concerned that congregating large number of people together who have serious problems as this could exacerbate social problems in the community. Sarah Hart said that the investment in BUBIC (Bringing Unity Back Into the Community) was making a real impact in hotspot areas by talking to people, seeing if support could be provided and feeding back to enforcement where necessary. She also agreed that Housing needed to be part of the partnership working. Beverley Tarka added that she shared the concerns about placing people with significant issues together and had already had conversations with Denise Gandy about allocations policy so this was being considered.

Cllr das Neves thanked everyone for their contributions and for the efforts of the team leading on this important piece of work.

23. PRESENTATION ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

Chantelle Fatania, Consultant in Public Health, provided an update on the progress of the Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy noting that this continued to be a high priority as well as an underreported and largely hidden issue. The presentation covered the following points:

- A pilot project was delivered from April 2021 to March 2022 on a coordinated community response to VAWG. Staff from 32 venues across Haringey (such as libraries, children's centres, places of worship and food banks) were trained to enable the venues to become 'Safe Spaces' where victims of VAWG could speak to someone and be signposted to specialist services. In addition, 150 VAWG Community Champions were trained to link victims of VAWG to specialist services. An evaluation of the pilot was expected to be available by late July/early August 2022 and early findings were promising.
- A VAWG Business Group had been set up to strengthen the response across key agencies and tackle structural issues within the VAWG partnership. An action plan had been co-developed with North Area Basic Command Unit (BCU) which had set up a specialist domestic abuse unit with 7 staff members known as ADAPT (Advancing Domestic Abuse Prevention Team).
- A 3-year VAWG communications strategy had been developed to deliver a scaled campaign to promote a culture where VAWG was not tolerated by delivering clear and consistent messaging about unacceptable attitudes and behaviours. A draft communications plan had been taken to the VAWG Strategic Board with the feedback used to make revisions.
- A number of training activities had been carried out including training from HumanKind to all Haringey drug and alcohol teams on early identification of domestic abuse. DVIP had been commissioned to deliver 6 sessions on developing skills in holding perpetrators to account. The VAWG team had also partnered with North London Rape Crisis to deliver 4 sessions about sexual violence with over 50 people trained and with Tender to deliver multiple sessions on the impact of domestic abuse on young people with over 100 people trained.
- Three videos had been co-produced with Haringey young people to challenge the high prevalence of victim blaming around VAWG.
- Solace Women's Aid had been commissioned to deliver training to key staff from all secondary schools by March 2023. The training would focus on improving knowledge of how to identify and respond to sexual violence and on how to embed cultural change in education and youth settings.
- A public health approach on supporting schools in preventing peer-on-peer abuse had been co-developed with the Healthy Schools Programme, Sexual Health and Anchor Project Teams.

- The Protect Our Women (POW) Project had continued to be commissioned. POW was an educational training programme about preventing VAWG and delivering sessions in schools to support young people, staff and parents around healthy relationships. POW had trained 65 staff members across 7 secondary schools and colleges and delivered workshops and training to 200 young people.
- Additional investment was being put into Haringey's VAWG services with improvements being aligned with feedback received from communities and frontline services and women directly impacted by domestic abuse.
- IMECE had been commissioned to provide domestic abuse support services for women from minoritised communities.
- An IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advocate) to support LGBTQ people would be provided through specialist organisation GALOP from July 2022.
- Haringey's core domestic advocacy service was being recommissioned with additional investment covering a range of domestic abuse issues including legal, financial, economic, coercive control, housing, immigration and forced marriage. This would provide links to smaller specialist services where appropriate. It would also provide support to older women, women who are disabled and women experiencing multiple disadvantage. Engagement work with community groups and front line service providers was ongoing and the new service was expected to be in place by June 2023.
- A specialist domestic violence advocate would be commissioned to work with young people and children under the age of 16. This was important as children experiencing domestic abuse were affected negatively in multiple ways including mental health/emotional problems, schools attendance/achievement and detrimental impact in later life.
- Wrap-around support for women in refuges was provided by Solace with their contract extended to February 2025.
- Investment was being made into a model to target behaviour change in perpetrators with various options being scoped with the police and probation service closely involved.

A discussion then followed the presentation:

- Asked by Cllr das Neves about the training staff in the whole school approach, Manju Lughman, VAWG Strategic Lead, explained that POW worked with parents, teachers and students and they would be included in the dialogue ahead of the recommissioning of that model.
- Beverley Hendricks suggested that parental understanding of the impact of domestic abuse could be built into some of the programmes as so many of the young people involved with serious youth crime had witnessed or experienced domestic abuse in their homes. She indicated that she would be willing to share the findings of the audits that they had previously carried out in this area. Manju Lughman, noted that there had been historically been a parallel programme aimed at working with children and their parents to help them understand the impact of domestic abuse on their children. A worker had been secured this year to go into refuges to work with women and children there and there were also some ongoing training programmes.

- Seb Adjei-Addoh reported on the collaborative conversations that the Police had been having with the team and wider partnership and provided some data on domestic abuse incidents in the 12 BCUs in London which showed that Enfield & Haringey BCU was ahead of other BCUs. He described the holistic multi-dimensional approach that was being taken which involved not just looking at the charges or cautions made but also what steps were being taken to use policing powers to prevent or disrupt domestic abuse and this was having a tangible impact. The ADAPT team was also doing important work in terms of procedural justice.

Cllr das Neves commented that this was a thorough and important piece of work and thanked the team and all the partner agencies involved.

24. ANTI RACISM AND TACKLING INEQUALITIES (VERBAL UPDATE)

Christina Andrew, Strategic Lead for Communities and Inequalities, provided an update on the Partnership Programme Plan Addressing Racism and Racial Discrimination. The presentation covered the following points:

- The last coordinating group meeting was held in May and a framework was formed for the activity that was being delivered. This included:
 - Working with the BAME Equality Working Group to draw together data on disproportionality and the mental health system including the use of Section 136 powers and the high proportion of use with the young, black male population.
 - Reviewed the categories used for ethnicity and nationality in the equality monitoring forms to ensure that these were fit for purpose and reflective of local people.
 - Delivery of an Equal Start Project at Lea Valley Primary School led by the Bridge Renewal Trust which involved the delivery of laptops to children without digital access and saw engagement in homework dramatically increase among young people in most need of support.
 - The establishment of a number of community networks.
- £43,000 had been secured through Health Education England to deliver mental health first aid training to local Police through MIND in Haringey which would take place over the next six months.
- The first Diversity in the Public Realm engagement meeting had been held with partner and community stakeholders. This had been triggered by the Commission on Diversity in the Public Realm which was established by the Mayor of London. This involved understanding our local heritage and what that means for discrimination throughout the system. A follow up session would be held in the coming months.
- The Urban Regeneration Team had developed its own guidance on equality, diversity and inclusion in procurement and were working with other teams on how this might be adopted once it had been formalised.

- A workshop had been held on the partnership response to hate crime in collaboration with faith communities and to launch the Council's anti-discrimination campaign to encourage people to come forward when they had experienced hate crime.
- The Parks service had started a pilot project to use an equitable recruitment model looking at how they reach out to diverse communities to encourage them to apply for jobs and to provide support to keep people in roles once they had started employment.

Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive of the Bridge Renewal Trust, provided details of the Racial Equity in Health & Social Care Group which had held its first meeting in June 2022 and would next meet in October 2022 and February 2023. The Group was co-Chaired by Geoffrey Ocen and Dr Nnenna Osuji, Chief Executive of the North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust.

The Group aimed to tackle issues of inequality and structural racism across health and social care services as it applied in Haringey and was driven partly by a report from the NHS Race and Health Observatory published in February 2022 which looked at inequalities in terms of access, experiences and outcomes. The group would also act as a forum for clinicians and non-clinicians to have a constructive dialogue on working together and sharing good practice.

Issues that the Group had been considering included digital access, workforce diversity, maternity, severe mental illness, chronic respiratory disease, early cancer diagnosis and hypertension case-finding.

Christina Andrew then commented on the Theory of Change approach being used to aim towards long term objectives and taking the right actions. This would help teams and partnership work together on a shared understanding of a project's aims, clarifying roles and responsibilities, considering evidence and determine what needed to be measured through evaluation activity.

Each of the theme leads had been tasked with thinking about the kind of long-term objectives that they wanted to work towards in their specific thematic area and this would be brought back to a discussion at the next coordinating group meeting at the end of September.

Christina Andrew outlined the establishment of a number of Community Networks over the last 18 months, facilitated by the Council and partners. This would enable statutory services and partners to engage with community members and organisations to build trust and better understand key issues.

Asked by Cllr das Neves whether a write-up of the impact of the Equal Start Project at Lea Valley Primary School could be shared, Geoffrey Ocen commented that there an

evaluation had been carried out which could be shared **(ACTION)** and that there was an ambition to scale this project up and duplicate it elsewhere but that would depend on funding and resources.

Asked by Cllr das Neves about the make-up of the Racial Equity in Health & Social Care Group, Geoffrey Ocen said that it included a mix of operational people of the ground as well as policy-makers. This included people from mental health, equality, diversity & inclusion leaders from the NHS Trusts and the Council as well as representatives of the GP Federation and Hospital Trusts. Cllr das Neves commented that it would be useful to consider how this group could fit with the wider localities approach.

25. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS AND MEETING DATES

- 11th Jan 2023 (2pm)

CHAIR: Councillor Lucia das Neves

Signed by Chair

Date