

Committee:	Date:
Health and Wellbeing Board	02/02/2018
Subject: Health and Wellbeing Board update report	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Report Author: Sarah Thomas, Health & Wellbeing Executive Support Officer	

Summary

This report is intended to give Health and Wellbeing Board Members an overview of local developments and policy issues related to the work of the Board where a full report is not necessary. Details of where Members can find further information, or contact details for the relevant officer are set out within each section. Updates included are:

- **Safer City Partnership update**
- **Healthwatch update**
- **Sexual Health London Programme**
- **Business Healthy update**
- **Children's Health Needs Assessment**
- **Children and Young People's Plan consultation**
- **Integrated commissioning and Better Care Fund**
- **Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment consultation**
- **CityWell update**

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

Main Report

1. Safer City Partnership update

Prevent

The Prevent e-learning module is now with HR for consultation. It is intended that this course be mandatory for all staff to align with the Corporation's focus on Prevent in light of recent terror attacks and will be rolled out in the next month.

There have been six Workshops Raising Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) sessions held for HR staff, apprentices and their line managers with one outstanding session to be held on 13 February. These sessions have been well received by staff. There

have also been WRAP training sessions delivered to City of London Police and staff and educational premises.

An internal Prevent campaign will be running in March 2018 including posters and table talkers to raise awareness about Prevent.

Christmas Campaign 2017

A partnership with the GLA and City of London Corporation, including support from the Public Health team, developed an alcohol-related Christmas campaign – ‘Three Wise Things – Eat, Pace, Plan’. The campaign ran from 30 November 2017 to 1 January 2018 across the Christmas and New Year peak party season. The tone was intended to be a balanced message between being safe and sensible but also enjoying the party season. Emphasis was put on eating before going out, safer drinking (pacing and spacing) and planning your journey home in advance. The aims of the campaign were to:

- Provide advice to employers and their staff in the Christmas period in terms of sensible drinking and planning advice (via an electronic toolkit).
- Digital messaging aimed at the public (with a specific focus on central London “hot spots”)
- Providing supporting materials and messages to London Boroughs, NHS bodies and other relevant partners.
- Providing a tool (developed by GLA SafeStats) to help local public health agencies and others to accurately target specific audiences with relevant messages

Overall feedback has been very positive and encouraging for future campaigns with the campaign receiving a mention in the ADPH weekly update to all DsPH. The objectives of encouraging people to be safe and responsible over the festive period seem to have been well accepted. The dedicated webpage received over 2,911 unique views and over 796,353 impressions (how many times the advert was seen) were viewed in the City. Interestingly tweets with the highest engagement were the ones that encouraged pacing drinks, trying non-alcoholic drinks and not feeling pressured to drink in rounds. Initial statistics from City Police are also positive compared to the year before.

The Community Safety Team also supported the deployment of a mobile police station over the festive period providing materials, for example leaflets on domestic abuse and rough sleepers, and bag hangers to hand out to the public.

The Christmas Campaign also took advantage of the opportunity to highlight the ‘consent is like tea’ campaign with a link to the webpage included in the toolkit.

New guidance on modern slavery

The LGA in partnership with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner has produced a new guide on modern slavery. The purpose of this guide for local authorities is to increase awareness of modern slavery and provide clarity for local authorities on their role in tackling it. The guide encourages councils to consider how they can ensure a joined-up approach to the issue across their organisation and outlines how local authorities play a role through four key areas:

- Identification and referral of victims
- Supporting victims – this can be through safeguarding children and adults with care and support needs and through housing/homelessness services
- Community safety services and disruption activities
- Ensuring that the supply chains councils procure from are free from modern slavery.

City Drug Profile

Community Safety are working with Public Health and City Police to develop a City Drug Profile. This will aim to pull together existing information as well as exploring the potential of anonymised sampling (e.g. via pooled urine) to provide an insight to behaviours within the City.

The City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment

The City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment (CCM) enables professionals to share information relating to criminal and anti-social behaviour (ASB) within the City of London, with a focus of individuals at high risk. Since October 2017 three cases have been referred to the CCM. These have highlighted a wide range of issues including individuals repeatedly threatening suicide, mental health problems and isolation amongst older City residents.

Forthcoming Activity

Community Safety will be supporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Violence Week (5 – 11 February).

For further information contact David Mackintosh, Community Safety Manager,
David.MackIntosh@cityoflondon.gov.uk

2. Healthwatch Update

Healthwatch City of London work on primary care: The Healthwatch City of London board has focussed on primary care as a priority area for residents and City people. One of our board members sits on the Local GP Provider Contracts Committee and contributes the City perspective on this important area. We were delighted to welcome Richard Bull, Programme Director for Primary Care at City & Hackney CCG to our December board meeting. Points covered included:

- On the CCG dashboard, the Neaman Practice scores above the CCG average. Its level of achievement is high compared to London benchmarks. The indicators came from a GP survey.
- The GP to patient ratio at the Neaman is a healthy one, the practice has 10 GPs or 6 FTE.
- The board raised concerns that the telephone triage may not pick up on social isolation. Mental health care needs could escalate as a result of this. Social prescribing services are run for the City that residents can be referred to.
- City workers are only seen as part of the urgent care duty, not routine care. Community nurses only have responsibility for residents registered with the Neaman and not those who are with other GPs in other boroughs. It was highlighted that many patients are left on the fence.
- A feasibility study is being undertaken on how the Neaman is coping with demand. A task and finish group has been set up to look at other options for the

City to see if there are options for expanding the practice. The groups will report back on their findings. The cost per patient for rent and rates is £51 at the Neaman compared to £18 in Hackney.

Tackling Homelessness in the City: Healthwatch has supported the City campaign on rough sleeping and homelessness in the City. We have used social media to promote the campaign and encourage people to make referrals to Streetlink via the app, website and national helpline.

For further information contact Janine Aldridge, Healthwatch City of London, healthwatchcityoflondon@ageuklondon.org.uk

3. Sexual Health London Programme

Sexual Health London Programme update: The Health and Wellbeing Board, previously received an update report on the Sexual Health London Programme at its meeting on 16 June 2017. This report outlined that the Department of Community and Children's Services (DCCS) had commenced as the host of the Programme. The June report also asked for approval (which was granted by the Board) to commence recruitment for a director for the Programme. This recruitment has been completed and Jonathan O'Sullivan began this role in September. Since June, the focus for the City Programme Team was to finalise the sexual health e-service contract award to a consortium led by pathology provider Preventx with Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust, Zesty and Lloydsonline. The contract became effective at the end of August, and the City Programme Team manage this contract on behalf of twenty-seven London boroughs. The procurement outcome was independently reviewed by the Crown Commercial Service who concluded the process had been robust.

Media attention: There has been sustained media interest in access to sexual health clinics across London. The City Programme Team has coordinated responses between the various stakeholders.

Commencement of the e-service: The e-service commenced on 8 January 2018, this followed a process of rigorous testing over the festive period and a thorough review of the services' readiness by the City ahead of the decision to go live. It was launched across the three sites currently operated by Homerton University Hospital Foundation Trust. Eligible service users are now able to opt for this convenient self-sampling pathway or the traditional clinic-based pathway. This additional pathway will help to ease the pressure on busy clinics who can in turn prioritise medically and socially complex cases. The next steps for the e-service will be the rolling out to approximately fifty more clinical sites across participating boroughs, and this is due to be completed by the end of April 2018. In addition to the service being promoted in clinics, it is also available via clinics' web pages to prevent unnecessary attendances.

Governance: In addition to the commissioning of the e-service, the City Programme Team, has fully mobilised (and is hosting) a new governance programme for thirty-one participating local authorities. This governance role supports the e-service and wider local authority related sexual health commissioning.

Local services: Following the re-procurement of sexual health services in City and Hackney, the sexual health clinic for the City of London will be relocating from St Bartholomew's Hospital to a brand new clinic which will be located on Leadenhall (still inside the Square Mile and more conveniently located for most City workers). The modern new clinic will open in April 2018, and there will be no gap in service between the old clinic closing and the new clinic opening.

For further information contact sexualhealth@cityoflondon.gov.uk

4. Business Healthy update

Over the last 12 months Business Healthy has been going from strength to strength and continues to work towards supporting the City of London Corporation's statutory obligations with regards to the health and wellbeing of the local workforce, in line with the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The network's membership, including that of large and influential organisations, is growing by the day, encouraged by events and activities led and/ or supported by Business Healthy and its partners.

Key achievements include:

- Continued work with Samaritans to host Suicide Prevention Awareness Workshops (January, February and December 2017). 100 individuals were trained across the three sessions, which also included a train-the-trainer module.
- Business Healthy Challenge (May 2017). 134 City workers from eight different organisations took part in this three-week physical activity challenge during May's National Walking Month. 13 million steps were taken, representing 5,568 miles. Participants' activities covered a total distance of 9,075 and post-Challenge feedback demonstrated positive behaviour change for the long-term.
- "Release the Pressure" mental health campaign launched in summer 2017 (ongoing). The City of London's first ever mental health campaign was seen almost 30 million times across the four-week advertising period alone and visits to the Mental Health webpage of the City Corporation's website increased tenfold. The campaign also inspired the creation of Dragon Café in the City.
- Business Healthy Conference on An Ageing Workforce (September 2017). This high-level conference at Mansion House was attended by senior business figures and speakers included the Cabinet Office's Chief People Officer.
- Through promotion via Business Healthy, significant numbers of City businesses have been accessing City of London Corporation commissioned services for their employees, including City Advice, WDP Square Mile Health and City LivingWise.
- Dragon Café in the City pilot (launching in February 2018). Business Healthy has been fundamental to bringing the Dragon Café model to the City, which is possibly the City Corporation's first-ever social enterprise.

The Business Healthy Strategy 2017-2020 was approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board in June 2016 and outlined four key priorities, which are listed below and include example actions taken against each priority area.

Expand the Business Healthy network

Targets were set within the strategy to encourage long-term and sustained expansion of the network, covering a range of different indicative metrics:

Metric	Dec-16 actual	Dec-17 target	Dec-17 actual (% difference from Dec-16)	Dec-18 target
Individual organisations (members)	242	603 (+149%)	652 (+169%)	1200 (see below for breakdown)
Newsletter subscribers*	843 (Jan-17)	1206 (+43%)	1033 (+23%)	1400
Twitter followers	479	1100 (+130%)	787 (+64%)	1310
LinkedIn followers	62	153 (+147%)	150 (+142%)	330
% of member organisations based in City	61% (Feb-17)	62%	53% (-13%)	67%

*The number of newsletter subscribers is used to estimate the number of individual Business Healthy members. When registering to the website, individuals have the option to opt-in to the newsletter, but not all do, so this is an indicative figure.

Significant growth across different areas has been achieved. The number of individual member organisations is the most important and the above figures show that the target set was both met and exceeded. Ambitious targets have been set to expand the network further over the coming year. Social media reach has increased, although not as fast as had been originally envisaged. To help further accelerate social media reach, Business Healthy will work with the Corporation's social media lead to develop a social media engagement plan for the next 12 months.

There was also a marked increase in the number of visits, new and returning visitors and direct traffic to the Business Healthy website between August and November 2017, compared with the same period in 2016. This was partly driven by the "Release the Pressure" mental health campaign and the free Health and Wellbeing Campaigns Calendar, developed with input from Hackney Council's Public Health team, for local employers to download.

Make Business Healthy the "go-to" health and wellbeing resource for City businesses

The website continues to be the main hub of Business Healthy's offering to members and newsletters are circulated to the network on a weekly basis, serving as a round-up of workplace health-related activity taking place across the City Corporation and the Square Mile more widely. During 2017 Business Healthy led on 11 individual events, campaigns and campaigns – covering a wide range of workplace-related health and wellbeing subjects – and supported a further 14. Where possible, events and activities have been held in collaboration with key partners also operating within the sphere of workplace health and wellbeing in the City.

Secure high-level buy-in

Business Healthy continues to provide support to high-profile Square Mile initiatives and events, including the Lord Mayor's Appeal's "This Is Me – In the City" and Citywork Conference 2017. Public Health England's London division has offered to endorse the Business Healthy Challenge in 2018 and continuing work is being done to raise the profile of the network among Members and relevant areas of the City Corporation.

Make Business Healthy financially self-sustaining

The strategy outlined that efforts would be made over its duration (2017-20) to move towards making Business Healthy financially self-sustaining, securing a certain

percentage of its budget through sponsorship and/ or income-generating activities. The savings targets were set as follows:

2017/18: 5% (£1,781)

2018/19: 10% (£3,562)

2019/20: 17% (£6,055)

So far during the financial year 2017/18 Business Healthy has successfully secured approximately £5,000 in “in-kind” benefits and has raised £420 of income through charging event attendees. This represents a much higher figure than the target. Looking forward, Business Healthy will continue to seek in-kind sponsorship, as well as a higher proportion of direct income, through charging for events and in exchange for promotional opportunities.

Looking forward, efforts will continue across the four key priority areas, as outlined in the Business Healthy Action Plan. Research on worker health is currently in development, with results expected to be collected in 2018. This will provide important information for the Health and Wellbeing Board to determine the core priority areas for Business Healthy going forward.

For further information contact Xenia Koumi, Project Officer - Business Healthy, xenia.koumi@cityoflondon.gov.uk

5. Children’s Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

The CHNA reviews recent evidence, policies and guidance that inform the provision of services for children and young people in the City of London. It pulls together local and national data from a range of sources to describe the needs of our children and young people. The CHNA has collated information from the 0-5 and 5-19 needs assessments, the children and young people’s mental health needs assessment, disabled children needs assessment and the child poverty needs assessment. The highlights of each section are outlined below.

0-5 and 5-19 needs assessment

- **Maternal Health:** Most of our births take place at UCLH. 75% of deliveries at UCLH from 2013/14- 2014/15 were to women of a healthy weight, 16% were to overweight women and fewer than five women were recorded as obese. This is lower than the London average. For women from the City of London who delivered at UCLH, fewer than five women across 2013/14-2014/15 were recorded as smokers on booking and fewer than five women were identified as ex- smokers at booking. No women were recorded as smoking at delivery across either year.
- **Breastfeeding:** In 2016/17, the percentage of infants that were of partially or fully breastfed was 85.7%, which is higher than the national average of 74.6%.
- **Obesity:** National Child Measurement Data (NCMP) data, in 2013/14-2015/16, shows that the level of obesity and excess weight at Reception and Year Six is higher than the London average but the numbers are low and therefore should be treated with caution.
- **Infant and Child Mortality Rates:** As of 2015, there had been no deaths of children or young people resident in the City of London for at least the last 5 years.
- **School readiness:** The school readiness review is designed to allow identification of problems and deliver interventions to improve a child's readiness for school.

76.5% of children reached a Good Level of Development in the City of London in 2016/17, higher than London (72.8%) and England (70.7%).

- Parental substance and alcohol misuse: In 2013-2015 no City of London mothers delivering at UCLH were recorded to have a current substance misuse or alcohol problem. On average, 5 families per year have contact with substance misuse services. The most common substance is alcohol but cases have also included those using prescription medication or cocaine. In each case substance misuse services work with children and families services (both early intervention and social care) to ensure that the needs of the whole family are being addressed.
- Domestic violence and FGM: There were 145 domestic abuse incidents reported to the Domestic Abuse Forum in 2013/14 (including both crime and non-crime incidents) with over three quarters of these being female victims. 80% of child protection investigations in the City of London between January and October 2014 included domestic abuse as a risk factor. Due to data restrictions it is hard to ascertain exactly how many women and girls are at risk of FGM in the City, although from the data we can access it is clear that very few are at risk.
- Safeguarding: During 2016/17 the City Corporation looked after a total of 17 children and young people under the age of 18. Eleven were in care at the start of the year and a further six came into care during the year. Five young people reached the age of 18 or were age-assessed to be 18, and all continued to receive the support of the City Corporation as care leavers.
- Sexual Health: Across 15-24 year olds, 37% of people were screened for chlamydia in 2014, a significantly higher rate than the London and England averages. The proportion screened has increased year-on-year for the past three years in the City of London. Data published by PHE reveals that the City of London had a lower detection rate than all of its statistical neighbours. Sexual health data must be treated with caution because of City workers using work postcodes to access services.
- Dental Health: The proportion of 0-17 year olds in the City of London who visited the dentist over a 2 year period is 122%, which is more than all of our statistical neighbours (which varied between 45% and 71% making one visit to the dentist). The City has a low rate of tooth extractions at only 1% of 0-17 year olds.
- Education: Based on school census data, in 2015/16 children in the City of London had the lowest rate of half day absences in London and the second lowest rate in England. No children were permanently excluded in the City of London in 2015/16.
- NEET: Being not in education, employment or training (NEET) is linked to a range of poor outcomes later in life, including poor health outcomes. In 2016, 1.5% of 16 & 17 year olds in the City were NEET, this is lower than the Inner London (1.9%) and England (2.8%) average.
- Environment: The City of London has a high rate of air pollution-attributable mortality at 8.4% of deaths. This is higher than the London average of 6.7%. However, Public Health England state that this indicator may not be accurate data for the City due to its small population. Air pollution is likely to contribute a small amount to the deaths of many people rather than being solely responsible for the 8.4% - which complicates the relationship between pollution and mortality.

Disabled Children's Needs Assessment

- Prevalence: Based on the ONS prevalence rates, there is an estimated 140 children in the City aged 1-19 with disabilities and a further 80 aged 20-14.

These numbers should be treated with caution as our low numbers make applying national prevalence estimations less reliable than in other local authorities.

- SEND: The total number of pupils with SEND within all City of London schools is 293, with 8 pupils having statements of SEND or Education, Health and Care plans (0.3% of pupils) and 285 receiving SEN support (12.2% of pupils). The City has a lower percentage of pupils with special educational needs across all schools when compared to England, London and Hackney. The City met the statutory guideline of carrying out an assessment and issuing an EHC plan within 20 weeks in 100% of cases in 2015.
- Autism: Applying the estimated prevalence rate of 1% to the GLA 2016 population estimates, this would result in an estimated 14 children and young people aged below 25 in the City of London with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). However, if the estimate were to include those children as yet undiagnosed the figure would be 23 children and young people for the City of London. It is estimated that nationally 40% of those with autism are undiagnosed. Diagnosis of ASD is an area identified for improvement in the needs assessment.
- Health risks: Those with disabilities and long term health problems are at a higher risk of mental health problems, obesity, oral health issues and are at greater risk of abuse.
- Accommodation: City of London had the highest proportion of adults with learning disabilities living in settled accommodation (86%) however this is based on a smaller number of adults with learning disabilities.

Mental Health Needs Assessment

- Key factors influencing mental health in the City of London include ethnicity, religion, deprivation and housing. For instance higher rates of psychiatric admissions and suicides are seen in areas of high deprivation and unemployment and there are strong associations between poor housing or overcrowding and mental health problems.
- Many of the City's children and young people live in areas with high levels of deprivation and a prevalence of additional risk factors that are associated with increased incidence of mental ill-health.
- Based on MINI2K-adjusted estimates in 2014 there were 52 children (age from 5-15) in the City of London with a mental health disorder. These estimates include 19 children with emotional disorders, 18 with anxiety disorders, 4 with depression, 3 with conduct disorders and 8 with hyper kinetic disorders.

Child Poverty Needs Assessment

- Child poverty remains an issue in the City; however according to official figures the overall trend since 2008 seems to be decreasing. Key informants feel that numbers are too small to say whether it is getting better or worse. There remain major differences in deprivation between geographical areas (Portsoken is much more deprived than the area around the Barbican) which may be impacting overall child poverty rates. National and local trends show increasing pressures on families, which could make it very challenging for the City to achieve the aim of reducing child poverty.
- The small numbers of families in poverty known to our services face a diverse range of challenges and barriers. These families are both workless and working.

Employment tends to be low-pay, part-time or on zero-hour contracts, having further potential impacts on childcare, income and benefits.

- Families who are the most deprived are more likely to have been poor for generations. This has been observed as a particular issue among the community of Bangladeshi origin, some of whom are also living in overcrowded accommodation.
- The high cost of living in the City, especially private housing costs, make private renting an impossible option. As parents are both income-poor and time-poor, affording and scheduling childcare is a challenge.

To see a copy of the full needs assessment please contact Tizzy Keller, Strategy Officer – Health and Children, tizzy.keller@cityoflondon.gov.uk

6. Children and Young People's Plan consultation

The Children's Health Needs Assessment has been used in determining the priorities of the new Children and Young People's Plan 2018-21. The draft plan will be out for consultation from 26 January for 6 weeks. Please visit <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing> once the consultation period opens to review the plan and respond to the consultation.

7. Integrated commissioning and Better Care Fund

The City of London Corporation entered into integrated commissioning arrangements with City and Hackney CCG in April 2017. These arrangements aim to commission jointly across health, public health and social care, making best use of resources, reducing duplication of services and improving patient / service user experience. There are separate arrangements between the City of London Corporation and the CCG and between LB Hackney and the CCG.

The governance structure for integrated commissioning is now well established and there are four workstreams where the work of integrated commissioning is carried out – unplanned care, planned care, prevention and children, young people and maternity services. Each workstream has a set of priorities and a workplan. Some current key areas of work in the workstreams include development of a neighbourhood care model (integrated care at a local level built around GP practices), proposals for integrating funding and processes for continuing healthcare and social care packages of care and making every contact count (encouraging and training frontline professionals to promote health messages to the people they are working with).

An independent organisation has been appointed to do a longitudinal evaluation of the integrated commissioning arrangements, including a specific focus on the City and its needs.

The Better Care Fund (BCF) is a pooled budget of health and local authority funding designed to help integrate services at a local level and currently sits within the integrated commissioning arrangements. The current round of BCF is for two years (2017-19). Health and Wellbeing Boards are the accountable bodies for BCF and local BCF plans are submitted to NHS England for approval. The requirements for

BCF include a number of national conditions which must be met and four key metrics against which performance is monitored. These are non-elective hospital admissions (NEAs), permanent admissions to residential care, the number of people still at home 91 days after hospital discharge and the number of days of Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOCs). The targets for NEAs and DTOCs are defined within parameters set by NHS England.

The City of London performs well on these metrics and is currently on track in relation to targets. There have been some issues with incorrect reporting of DTOCs by providers. The City of London Corporation has had assurances from two providers that they will correct DTOC figures which have been incorrectly attributed to the City of London Corporation. Furthermore, there is now a new requirement that any provider who reports any DTOC has to have these validated by the area concerned. This should remove any future incorrect reporting.

For further information contact Ellie Ward, Integration Programme Manager, ellie.ward@cityoflondon.gov.uk

8. Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) consultation

The government requires all Health and Wellbeing Boards to produce an assessment of pharmaceutical services in its area at least every three years. The next PNA for the City of London is due by the end of March 2018. There are 16 community pharmacies in the City of London which equates to 211.8 per 100,000 population, this is due to the very low resident population in the City. This figure is significantly higher than both the London average of 21.7 and the national average of 21.5 per 100,000 population. However, when the high influx of daytime workers is included in the calculations (360,075) then the average drops significantly to 4.4 community pharmacies per 100,000 population (workday population). The majority of community pharmacies - 14 (87.5%) - in the City of London are open on weekday evenings, seven (44%) are open on Saturdays and three (19%) are also open on Sundays. The PNA findings show that City residents are well-served with community pharmacies with good access to a range of services.

We are required to consult with any patient and consumer living in the City of London, and also community groups within the City, who have an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services. The consultation period runs until 9 February, please visit the website to respond:

<https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/Pages/pna.aspx>

9. CityWell update

CityWell is the health and wellbeing programme run by the City of London Corporation to promote the health of our diverse workforce. The programme has now been running for around two years and has made great progress in improving staff health and wellbeing.

As part of our CityWell plan, we are developing a CityWellbeing Ambassadors Network. This network is a group of wellbeing champions who campaign to ensure that the wellbeing of the Corporation's staff is valued. The first CityWellbeing

Ambassadors Network was launched at the beginning of January at the Guildhall and 13 employees from various departments have volunteered to become CityWellbeing Ambassadors. A network page on Share Point has been created to provide them with tools, information and the latest news about wellbeing.

In addition, the Corporation has planned NHS Health Checks with City LivingWise for all our employees over 40 years old. The event will take place at the Guildhall for two days in March.

For further information contact Sandrine Rivoal Pluviaux, Health, Safety and Wellbeing Advisor, Sandrine.Pluviaux@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Sarah Thomas

Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer

T: 020 7332 3223

E: sarah.thomas@cityoflondon.gov.uk