

convergence

Within 20 years the communities who host the 2012 Games will have the same social and economic chances as their neighbours across London

Strategic Regeneration Framework

Progress Report 2009- 2011



Progress Report 2009 - 2011

Background

In October 2009 the Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) brought together a vision and strategy for achieving Convergence of the socio-economic conditions of the people of the host boroughs to that of the average for London. This report provides the first comprehensive assessment of the progress achieved so far on this journey.

The SRF built on the Inter Authority Agreement¹ agreed between the host boroughs in August 2006, by providing the framework of priorities and actions for joint work. The Inter Authority Agreement underpins the SRF and has been amended to provide greater formality to some of the partnership structures and also to include Barking and Dagenham as a sixth host borough.

Since the publication of the SRF, one of the greatest achievements has been the acceptance and support of the goal of Convergence, framed within the SRF, as a key part of legacy plans by London² and national government. This legacy framework will be taken forward by the Elected Mayors and Leaders of the host boroughs, the London Mayor and the Government, alongside the public and private sectors, to realise the economic potential of the host boroughs area and achieve significant improvements to the socio-economic conditions of local people.

Structure of the report

The report is set out against the seven outcome areas of the original SRF document³ and captures data trends for the original five host boroughs; the London Boroughs of Greenwich, Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest. Barking and Dagenham became a sixth host borough in 2010 and future annual reports will incorporate Barking and Dagenham data. The report also highlights key aspects of the GLA Group's contribution to the Convergence objectives since October 2009.

During the past eighteen months progress has been made in a number of areas but less progress has been made in others. Clearly for many of the long and medium term indicators an 18 month review is too soon to give clear indications of progress. One or two new sets of data do not fully provide a trend but they do provide a snapshot indication and should be viewed in this context. A detailed breakdown of progress against all the indicators and actions appears in the tables at the back of this document.

Progress is summarised in the table below which shows that the trajectory of twelve indicators are on track, five are not quite on track, two are off track or worsened and information is not available on two. The performance information has been verified by the GLA Intelligence Unit.

¹ The Inter Authority Agreement provided the legal framework for joint working arrangements between the boroughs – this type of partnership arrangement is recognised by Government as integral to the future legacy.

² In Policy 2.4 of the Draft Replacement London Plan, the Mayor of London commits to work with partners to develop and implement a viable and sustainable legacy for the 2012 games which closes the deprivation gap between the Olympic Host Boroughs and the rest of London.

³ Available at <http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/strategic-regeneration-framework-report.pdf>

Rag	Indicators	Totals
Green – On track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil achievement at KS2 • Pupils achieving 5 GCSE's • 19 year olds achieving Level 3 threshold • Employment rate aged 16-64 • Proportion of economically active people aged 16+ who are unemployed (model based) • Life expectancy males • Mortality rates from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 • Pupils who participate in PE and School Sport • People involved in no sport or activity (active people survey indicator) • NI 8 Recommended Adult Activity (3 times 30 mins per week) • Additional housing units • Violent crime levels 	12
Amber – little movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working age with no qualifications • Median earnings • Obesity levels in school children in year 6 • Life expectancy females • Children living in families on key benefits 	5
Red – position worsened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 • Mortality rates from all cancers at ages under 75 	2
Pink - no new information to update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall satisfaction with the local area (no new figures will be available – Place Survey abandoned) • Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (as above – Place Survey) 	2

Performance rating of all indicators in the SRF

Outcome 1: Creating a coherent and attractive city within a city region

The proxy indicator to measure progress on outcome one was national indicator 5 (NI5) “general satisfaction with the local area.” As NI5 was one of the indicators collected through the now abandoned Place Survey, this data will no longer be available to measure Convergence. A number of options are under consideration with the GLA on a suitable replacement with a reliable measurement collection system.

The work to address actions against this indicator has been focussed on achieving the main goals that were framed in the Multi Area Agreement (MAA)⁴ which included: developing a joint plan for improvement and maintenance; achieving legislative change; and improving connectivity across the communities and neighbourhoods surrounding the park.

A number of short term actions have been progressed to support achievement of longer term goals including a five-year approach to improving the public realm. The programme has been structured around ten priority packages including; Stratford town centre, live sites and town squares, Hackney Wick and Fish Island and Greenwich riverside and town centre. The first £110m programme is progressing well with most projects on schedule to be completed ahead of the 2012 Games.

The action to agree both a timescale for returning planning functions from the ODA and UDC to each local authority and joint arrangements for development control within the Olympic Park are likely to be impacted by the introduction of the Localism Bill by the Government and the Mayor of London’s proposals to create an Olympic legacy Mayoral Development Corporation that will be the planning authority for the Olympic Park and surrounding area.

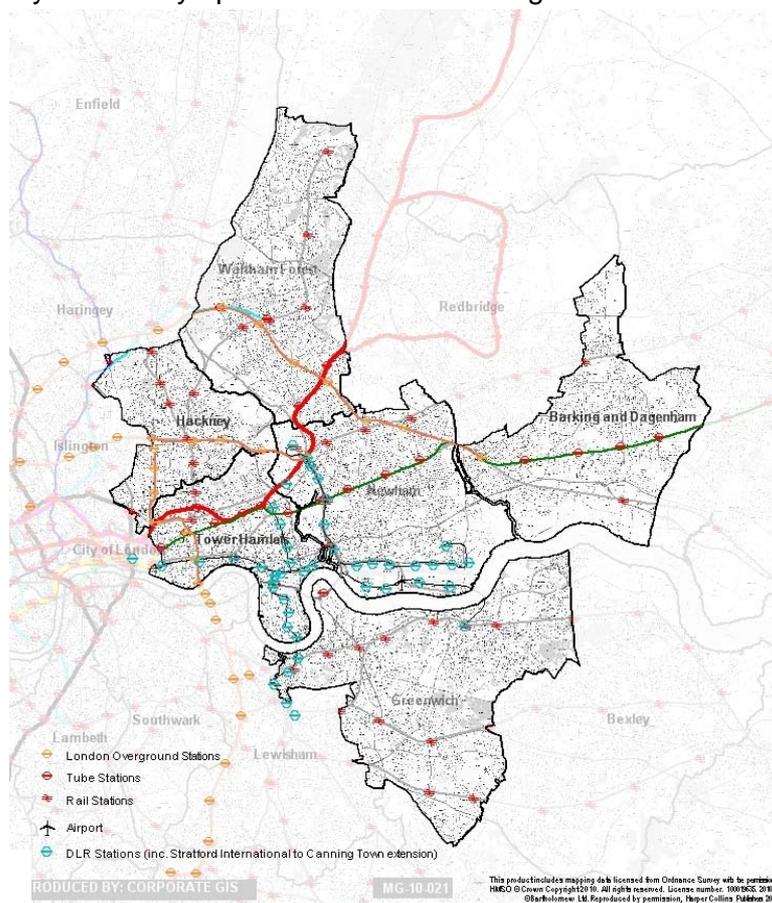


Fig 1. Transport links in the Host Boroughs

⁴ The multi area agreement (MAA) signed with the previous government in March 2010 provided a shared commitment towards working across local authority boundaries on specific projects.

Transport links have continued to improve in the host boroughs with upgrades to the London Overground and work on the extension of the DLR nearing completion.

Work with TfL has been very positive and working groups have been joined up to achieve a more holistic approach. Good connectivity across the Olympic Park should now be assured through a new network of roads and bridges and additional modes of transport using the waterways. An Olympic and Paralympic Transport Legacy Action Plan, to be published by TfL in Summer 2011, will set out a series of actions to leave a transport legacy from the 2012 Games, including actions to support Convergence.

The new buildings in and around the Olympic Park, including the Athletes Village, Chobham Academy education facility, health-centre, the International Broadcast Centre/Main Press Centre (IBC/MPC) and the major sporting infrastructure buildings are all of a high quality.

Outcome 2: Improving educational attainment, skills and raising aspirations

Five indicators had been chosen against this outcome area. Of the five there has been progress on three indicators; “key Stage 2 performance,” “pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades A*- C” and “19 year olds achieving level 3 threshold” and these three have all been RAG rated as green. For key stage 2 and 5 GCSE’s there has been steady progress over the last two years with the key stage 2 gap reducing to less than 2% and the 5 GCSE’s gap reducing to 6.2%. However, the 19 year olds achieving level 3 results have fluctuated with the 2008/09 figures showing a worsening position but the 2009/10 showing considerable improvement. Also of note are the results from the host boroughs for the highest achieving pupils (those achieving A’s and A*’s at A level) has a stark Convergence gap (10.3%) with all six host boroughs being in the bottom 7 in London as illustrated in the map below.

A Level examination results, 2009/10. A*-A passes

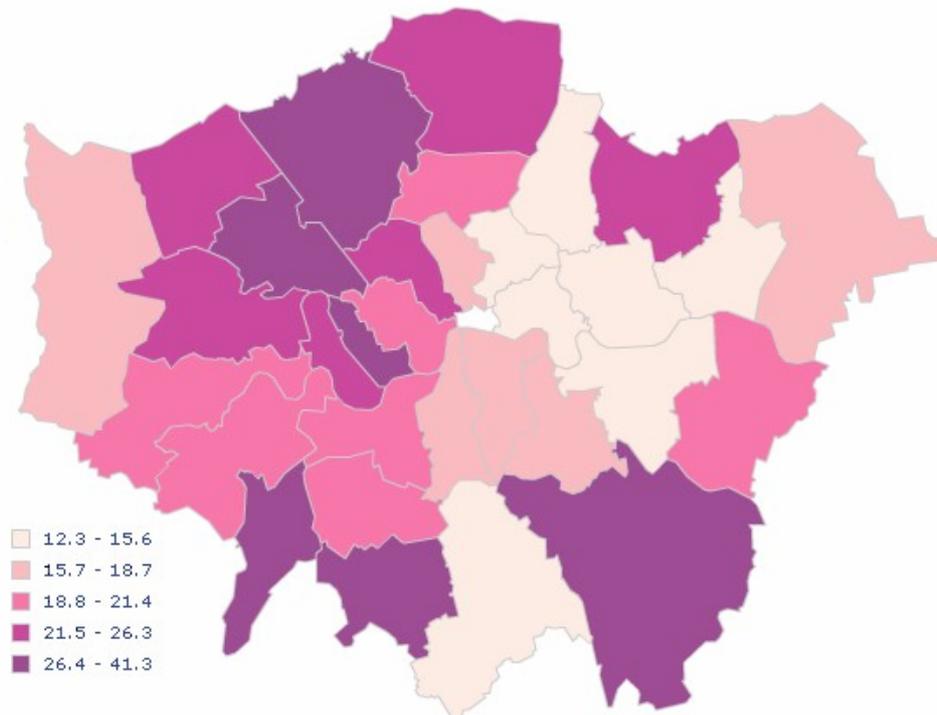


Fig 2. A level passes at grades A and A* from London Skills and Employment Observatory

Less progress has been made on the other two indicators, “the percentage of the working age population with no qualifications,” and “working age population qualified to at least Level 4.” On, “the percentage of the working age population with no qualifications,” there has been marginal improvement but not significant enough to be on track to achieve the target of achieving

Convergence by 2015 so this has been RAG rated as amber. In relation to the, “working age population qualified to at least Level 4” the gap with the London average has increased from 4.2% to 6.1% and so this has been RAG rated as red.

Although evidence on working age population with level 4 qualifications is not showing continuous progress, the number of students from host boroughs going into higher education had been steadily increasing over the last ten years. Student numbers from 1999 – 2009 have increased by over 50% but this has largely levelled out now and early signals indicate that the new level of student fees might cause numbers to start to fall.

Progress against each action in the SRF document is attached in appendix 1. Within this projects with good outputs include the London Development Agency (LDA), London Skills Council (LSC) and ESF-funded, Personal Best Programme through which over 945 host borough participants have achieved NVQ level 1 qualification in Event Volunteering. Also the host borough 14 – 19 group strengthened a co-ordinated approach across a number of priority areas.

In terms of interventions to address gaps in provision for marginalised groups, at the regional level, the Mayor has invested in a near-peer mentoring programme in support of children in care and care leavers, in three London boroughs, including Hackney, and will be looking to expand to more boroughs in a second pilot year. He is also supporting a series of Wise Up events for young people in care aged 13 – 19 across London, including the host boroughs, to increase their aspirations and identify future education and employment opportunities. In addition, nearly 2,500 places (including in all six host boroughs) have been secured as part of ‘The Challenge’ programme, for 16-17 year olds in the pilot year (2011) of National Citizen Service, involving summer outward-bound camps and community volunteering.

It should be noted that the introduction of the All Age Careers Service means that LAs will no longer be commissioning CEIAG (careers education, information, advice and guidance) from the former Connexions grant. There may still be some small targeted service delivery through the Early Intervention Grant but there will be many calls on these limited funds.

Outcome 3: Reduce worklessness, benefit dependency and child poverty

Four indicators had been chosen against this outcome area. There has been progress in Convergence on two of the four; the employment rate for people aged 16 – 64, and the unemployment rate and both of these are RAG rated as green. In terms of median earnings and children living in families on key benefits there has been marginal improvement and these are RAG rated as amber.

In relation to the employment rate of the area, the gap between the host boroughs and the London average is reducing as shown in the table and graph below.

Employment rate aged 16 - 664	Mar-08	Sep-08	Mar-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Sep-10
The Olympic Host Boroughs	62.4	62.9	63.0	62.8	62.7	63.6
London	69.1	69.5	69.2	68.3	68.0	68.2
London/ HB gap	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.6

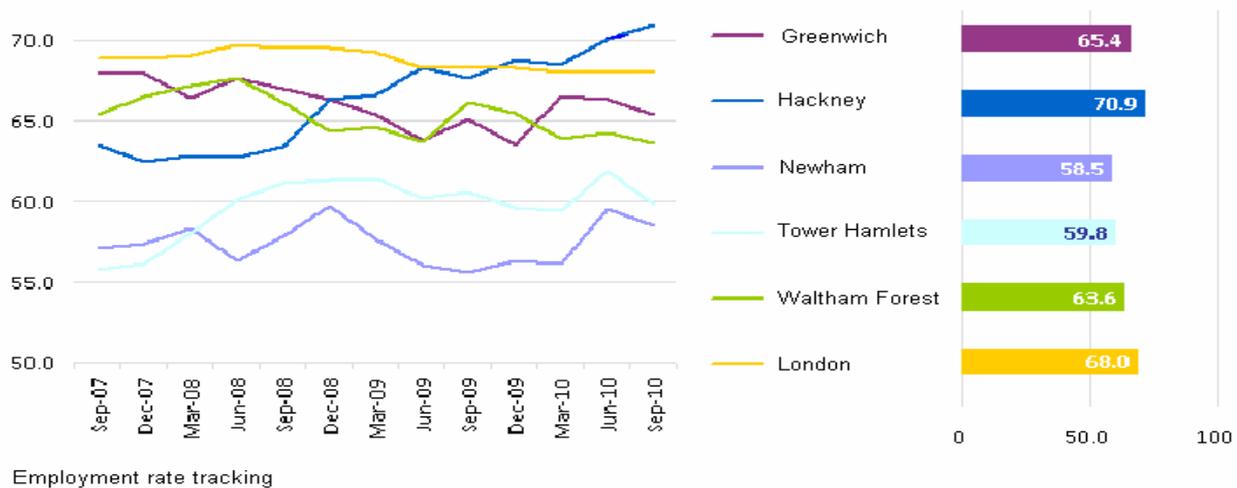


Table & graph - Employment Rate (data from The London Skills and Employment Observatory)

The Convergence gap in the unemployment rate has also reduced from 3.2 to 2.7. However the number of people who are unemployed continues to be high and work to tackle this, especially those long term unemployed, remains a priority.

Work on reducing child poverty has focussed on getting parents into work. An evaluation of the City Strategy Pathfinder and the projects targeted at workless families identified that the programme assisted over 6,000 people into work and helped to tackle child poverty as well as support a partnership approach between borough employability and skills provision and children's services, JobCentre Plus (JCP), Registered Social Landlords (RSLs), and PCT's. Following his support for the London Child Poverty Commission, the Mayor has continued to raise London issues through the London Child Poverty Delivery Group, through the consultation on the national Child Poverty Strategy, through discussions on the Welfare Reform Bill and by promoting the London Living Wage, which if paid to all London employees could lift a quarter of London's poor children out of poverty.

In 2009/10 local labour schemes provided training for three thousand eight hundred people and supported five and a half thousand people into work through a number of initiatives, including projects funded through Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF), partnership projects delivered through the City Strategy Pathfinder programme and the work of the GLA Group on the London Employment and Skills Taskforce (LEST) to coordinate the skills and employment activity generated through 2012 Games activity. LEST provision includes funding of £11.4m over three years (2010-13) for the Five Host Borough Sustained Employment programme which is critical to delivering local employment benefits arising from the 2012 Games and opportunities such as Stratford City and Crossrail; and delivering the Construction Employer Accord (CEA) which has been working with contractors to increase the benefits of construction projects for local people - with part of the Accord's focus being on ODA opportunities.

Increasing focus and action is being targeted on the LOCOG vacancies and a working group is in place to consider target areas for jobs and skills and establish accurate forecasting for LOCOG sub contractor vacancies by end June 2011.

In terms of longer term planning, Oxford Economics were commissioned to provide a model setting out projections for the host boroughs area. This Economic Model for the Host Boroughs provides a set of investment scenarios in relation to major developments, population growth and skills. It indicates that major employment-related developments could see 80,000-90,000 net additional jobs in the sub-region by 2030 and that this scenario could result in the host boroughs

area producing an additional £6.5bn GDP a year for the nation by 2030 and improving the public finances by £4.5bn a year (in 2005 prices).⁵ It is now being used in planning future actions and will integrate with initiatives such as the Olympic Park Legacy Company's (OPLC) Labour Market Forecasting tool. The tool will generate information on the types and volumes of jobs that will be required by contractors, tenants and employers working on the Olympic Park over different periods of time, including the overlay and transformation period, interim-uses and for the development platforms. Workforce information will be disseminated to boroughs and other partners who fund and/or deliver education, training and employment support to shape the services they provide. This will ensure that local people get the right advice and skills at the right time to take advantage of employment opportunities as they arise.

The impact of the new welfare reforms has been to change the structure of employment and skills commissioning and to shift provision to the private sector. The DWP has commissioned a single Work Programme. Work has been developing to engage with DWP and the prime contractors for this programme.

Outcome 4: Homes for all

The indicator chosen for homes for all is the development of 50,000 new homes of which 12,000 will be affordable housing units by 2014/15. Initial evidence indicates that over 13,000 new homes of which 4,300 were affordable have been completed or were under construction within the Olympic host boroughs in 2009/10. Numbers for 2010/11 have not yet been collated.

The Crane Survey, London Residential 2010⁶, produced by Drivers Jonas Deloitte reports that there were 25,800 units being built across the capital in May 2010 of which, "three boroughs combined account for 40% of current supply." The three boroughs are all host boroughs, namely; Newham, Tower Hamlets and Greenwich. Newham is reported to have the most units currently under construction at 3,600, with the Athletes Village accounting for 79% of this delivery within the borough.

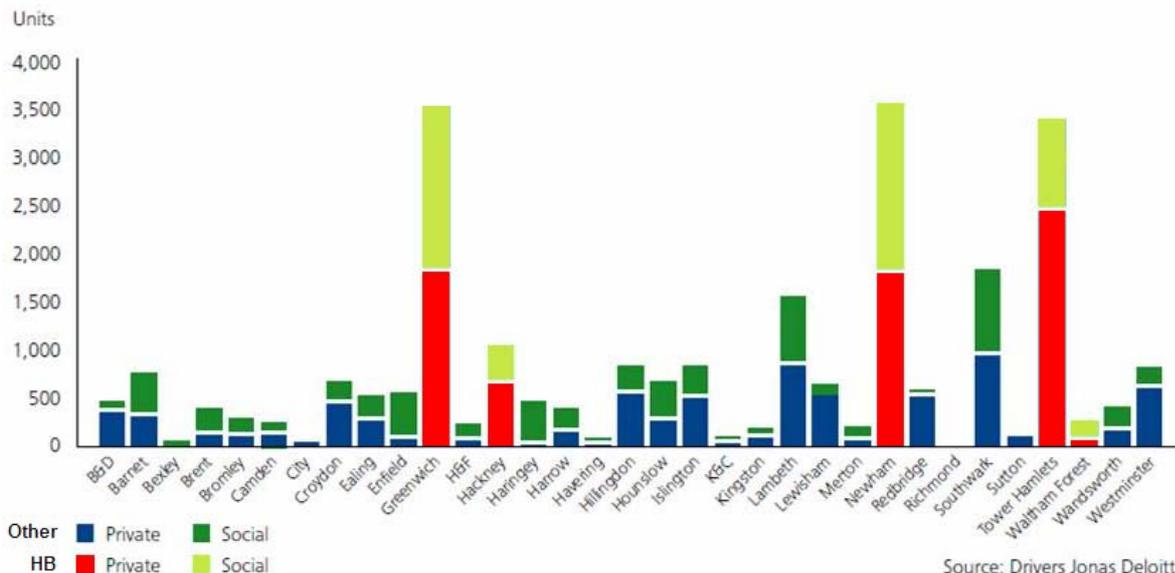
Although this progress against our target is significant and the indicator is RAG rated green, there are concerns that the new affordable rent model for housing delivery and estate renewal is likely to reduce the viability of building new affordable homes in many areas within the host boroughs.

The graph below highlights the units under construction within the host boroughs, as presented in the Crane Survey.

⁵ *Six Host Boroughs Strategic Regeneration Framework – Economic Model, Oxford Economics Nov 2010*

⁶ <http://www.djdeloitte.co.uk/?doc=38204> May 2010

Units under construction



Housing Units under Construction by London Borough (from Crane Survey)

Although this progress against our target is significant and the indicator is RAG rated green, the boroughs are keen to ensure that the new affordable rent model for housing delivery and estate renewal is introduced in such a way that it does not reduce the viability of building new affordable homes in many areas within the host boroughs.

A number of short term actions have been progressed to support achievement of longer term goals. These include:

- boroughs have been involved in detailed local single conversations with the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) to shape investment priorities from 2011 onwards;
- each borough is in the process of reviewing local strategies to ensure they are in general conformity with the Mayor's Housing Strategy for London;
- the first private rented initiative new supply is now under construction on sites in the host boroughs (despite a number of market constraints).

Taking work forward in 2011/12 there is a desire to consider a joint approach to addressing overcrowding.

Outcome 5: Enhancing health and wellbeing

Five indicators covering childhood obesity, mortality and life expectancy were selected to track progress under this outcome area. A sixth indicator on adult activity levels was shared with Maximising the Sports Legacy and is reported there. Of the five indicators there is progress in meeting Convergence on mortality rate from circulatory disease and male life expectancy and these are RAG rated green. There has been little change in relation to life expectancy for women and childhood obesity rates although the Convergence gap for the latter has slightly closed due to a worsening position across London. These are both RAG rated amber. There has been an increase in the Convergence gap for mortality rate resulting from cancers and this is RAG rated red. It should be emphasised that they are long term indicators against which short term actions will not have an instant effect.

There have been improvements in terms of childhood obesity for both Waltham Forest and Greenwich. The latest figures for these boroughs indicate that they now perform better than the average for London. However there is a deteriorating position in the other three boroughs and for London overall.

Life expectancy rates have increased across the host boroughs but the Convergence gap has not decreased. The Convergence gap for men is greater than that for women.

	Newham	LBWF	LBTH	Hackney	Greenwich	HB Average	London	Gap
Life Expectancy Males								
Jan 07 - Dec 09	76.2	77.1	76.0	77.2	75.8	76.4	78.6	2.2
Jan 06 - Dec 08	75.8	76.5	75.3	75.9	75.5	75.8	78.2	2.4
Jan 05 - Dec 07	75.7	75.9	75.3	75.7	74.9	75.5	77.9	2.4
Life Expectancy Females								
Jan 07 - Dec 09	80.5	81.6	80.9	82.6	81.9	81.5	83.1	1.6
Jan 06 - Dec 08	80.4	81.2	80.4	82.2	81.7	81.2	82.7	1.5
Jan 05 - Dec 07	79.8	81.0	80.4	82.1	81.4	80.9	82.4	1.5

Actions being progressed to support achievement of Convergence include:

- A five year rolling programme of NHS Health Checks across the host borough PCTs, so that by 2013/14 all people aged between 40 and 70 will have been offered a cardio vascular disease check.
- An action plan for tackling sedentary behaviour which links to the Go London strategy and the Host Boroughs 7 Sports Plans. (The recent cut in funding to the Pro-Active and the Schools Sports Partnerships, allied to cuts in NHS Programme funding for physical activity make implementation activity more challenging.)
- Development of healthy urban planning principles, which can impact on the OPLC's Legacy Communities Scheme for the Olympic Park, Masterplan and local regeneration plans. A set of principles and toolkit is being developed jointly between the host borough PCTs and local authorities.
- Across the host borough PCTs, new Health and Wellbeing centres have been established. The E20 Health Centre is under construction and this will transfer to the NHS in Newham in 2013, post Games. The new Health and Wellbeing centres will bring together a range of services including health, social care, employment support and community action.
- Added to this the GLA has coordinated a programme of pan-London activities aimed at reducing health inequalities that will have an impact on the host boroughs (alongside other boroughs). This includes:
 - Delivery of the Well London programme;
 - Support to the London Health Inequalities Public Health Network;
 - A programme of engagement with boroughs to sign up to the Healthy Catering Commitments;

- Publishing a report on the economic case for early years interventions to address health inequalities in London;
- Launching a report on the changing nature of debt advice in London; and
- Encouraging wider and deeper practical engagement between Jobcentre Plus and the NHS across London in the delivery of the Incapacity Benefit (IB) reassessment process and supporting Londoners into work.

The Marmot Review Team, a group of internationally recognised experts on health inequalities and advisers to the World Health Organisation and national government, has established one of a limited number of area partnerships with the host boroughs. As part of this partnership they reviewed the SRF published in October 2009 and their key findings were presented to a conference of Olympic and Paralympic host boroughs in March 2010. Whilst the review recognised that tackling health inequalities was at the core of the SRF, they advised that the SRF would benefit from a wider view of lifelong learning starting with readiness for school and with foci on attainment and life skills. They considered that there should be more emphasis on “good work”⁷ and also the importance of maximising income for healthy living.

The SRF has provided the opportunity for NHS organisations to work with local authority and other partners across the sub-region on agreed priorities and focus e.g. employment and tackling worklessness. The relationships that have been forged and the better understanding in the NHS about the potential to improve health through partnership working, will support the transition of responsibility for health improvement from the NHS to local authorities. The SRF embodies the approach to addressing the wider determinants of poor health and this was recognised by the Marmot Review Team.

Outcome 6: Reduce serious crime rates and anti-social behaviour

Two indicators, violent crime figures and perceptions of anti social behaviour had been selected to track progress under this theme. Over the last two years violent crime levels across the five boroughs have remained relatively consistent with a slight increase in the total number of recorded offences from 32,048 to 32,310. This however is a reduction from the 2007/08 figure of 34,159 when the benchmark was set. In 2007/8 violent crime in the host boroughs represented 19.8% of all violent crime in London and in 2009/10 it represented 18.5%. This indicator has been RAG rated as green.

	Newham	LBWF	LBTH	Hackney	Greenwich	HB Average	London	Gap
Violence Against the Person, Offences recorded per 1,000 population								
2009/10	30.8	26.4	27.3	31.3	27.5	28.7	22.8	5.9
2008/09	29.5	25.3	26.8	30.4	30.1	28.4	22.7	5.7
2007/08	30.8	24.4	31.1	33.6	32.6	30.5	22.8	7.7

The Anti Social Behaviour indicator can no longer be tracked as it was measured through the Place Survey which has now been abandoned.

⁷ The Work Foundation’s concept of ‘good work’ focuses on the features of jobs that have been linked to positive health and wellbeing outcomes

Significant work has taken place at a borough level to analyse, understand and tackle violent crime, antisocial behaviour and gang and youth related violence but very little has been co-ordinated at a sub regional level. Boroughs are, however, contributing to the sub-regional networks in relation to the Olympic and Paralympics Games. Examples include working closely with Trading Standards and the ODA across host boroughs on matters such as illegal street trading.

Plans to reduce violent crime have been developed through the Strategic Assessment process where actions are developed at a borough level and at a neighbourhood level depending on local circumstances. Cross borough issues and intelligence sharing also feed into the work

The host boroughs have benefited from the London Community Safety Fund (CSF), run by the GLA from Home Office funding, which has supported a range of crime and community safety initiatives across the host boroughs. Hackney has used its CSF allocation to fund a specialist anti-social behaviour reduction unit, alongside supporting local policing. Tower Hamlets has spent its allocation on a police unit, whilst Greenwich is funding its Violent and Organised Crime Unit, alongside local police officers. Newham are using around half of their CSF allocation to combat violent crime and anti-social behaviour, with the remainder being spent on improving public confidence in policing through communication and related activities, integrated offender management, and reducing burglary and robbery.

In relation to work to tackle youth and gang crime Hackney established a multi-agency gangs unit, Tower Hamlets has a Rapid Response Youth Team (RRYT) that specifically works on gang issues and Greenwich has developed gang strategy with concerted work at both prevention and enforcement levels. Waltham Forest is establishing a Gang Prevention Programme to run initially until 2014 and Newham works closely with the MPS Local Command Team on joint action to tackle and reduce violent crime and serious youth crime.

Outcome 7: Maximising the sports legacy and raise participation levels

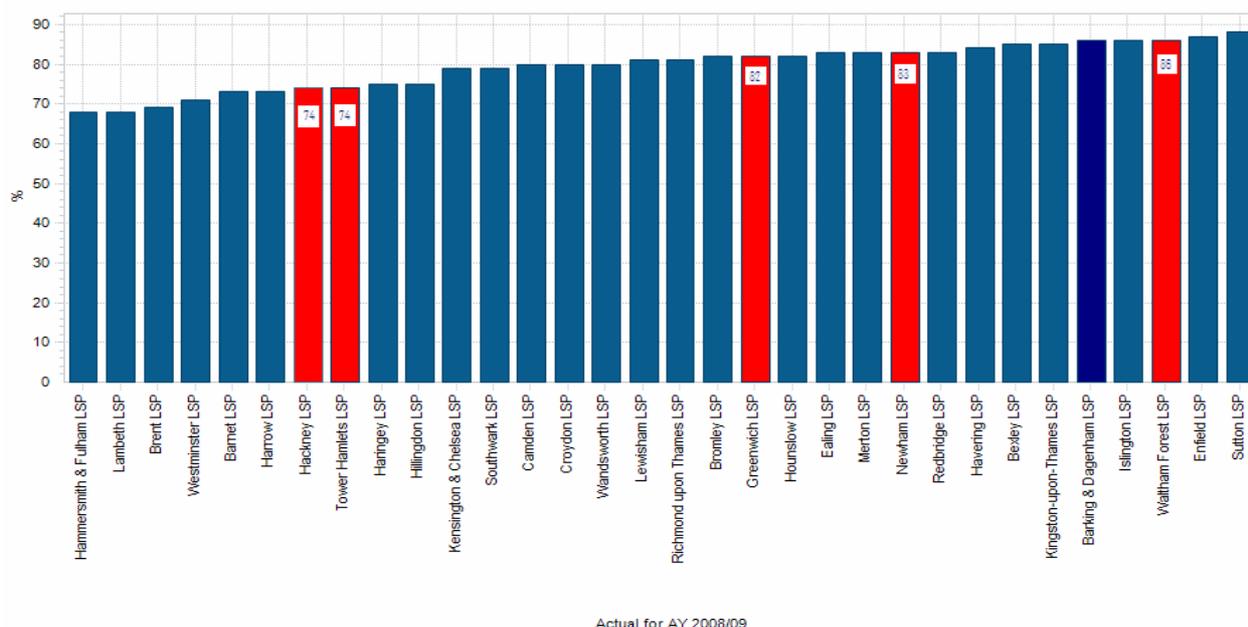
There are 3 outcome indicators in the theme, all of which are on track to achieve their targets and have been RAG rated green.

The indicator for recommended adult activity rates of 3 times 30 minutes per week has shown improvement in the 2008-2010 data with Greenwich now above the London average. Deterioration of the rate for London has also helped to close the Convergence gap from 3.2% to 2%.

The indicator is seen as a key to measuring sedentary behaviours, “the percentage of people undertaking no sport or activity (0 times 30 minutes a week)” has seen improvement at both London and host borough levels. Greater improvement at a host borough level has helped to close the Convergence gap from 6% to 4.5%.

Improvement has also been made against the indicator for children and young people’s participation in high quality PE. For this indicator we have a 100% target rather than a Convergence target. The chart below illustrates that three of the five boroughs are in the top 50% in London against this measure. Data against this indicator for 2009/10 will be available shortly.

NI 057 - Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport - AY 2008/09



Overall good progress has been made in terms of developing common frameworks for different sports and agreeing joint initiatives and programmes of events to encourage sport and fitness. In addition a large programme of creative and cultural events is being delivered by CREATE to increase participation.

Actions being progressed to support achievement of Convergence include:

- Five Borough Sports Plans for Hockey, Basketball, Cycling, Swimming, Athletics, Tennis and Disability sport have been developed by the boroughs in partnership with the national governing bodies, proactive east and the OPLC.
- Commissioning and partnership work on a sub-regional basis including agreements made with National Sports Bodies and collective bids made to the Mayors Participation Fund.
- Attracting a significant number of events to East London such as Bike Jam at Tour of Britain and using these events to promote community sports.
- CREATE10, a large scale festival programme has been successfully delivered in summer 2010, providing over 60,000 opportunities for local residents to participate and get involved with the festival events through on the day activities and longer term volunteering, training and mentoring.
- Over 930,000 people attended CREATE events this summer.
- Through the Mayor of London's £15.5m sports legacy fund, he has invested in seven sporting facilities across the five boroughs and also leveraged significant match funding, delivering a total investment of £4.97m. 291 individuals in the boroughs have received funding for training through the Skills Fund and to date, the Mayor has invested in 13 large-scale participation projects that are delivering, or will shortly be delivering across the five host boroughs. Over the past year, the Freesport programme has awarded grants to 47 organisations in the boroughs.
- As well as investing in disability sports programmes in the boroughs, such as Panathlon Challenge, the Mayor has produced the strategy, 'Inclusive and Active 2', in partnership with NHS London and Interactive to ensure that all projects and facilities are fully accessible, and encourage disabled people to take part in sport.. Every organisation funded by the Mayor is required to formally adopt this strategy and develop an action plan for its implementation.

OUTCOME 1: Creating a Coherent and Attractive City Within A City Region

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Overall satisfaction with the local area (Baseline 2008/09)	74.9%	66.7%	8.2% points	Narrow gap with rest of London by 1.5 - 3.5% points	Place Survey abandoned - progress can't be tracked. A new indicator is being sought.

Short Term actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
1. By April 2010, develop a joint and coordinated plan for improvement and maintenance works across all the main public realm players in the five borough area	LAs, Defra, DfT, DCLG	TfL, GLA	Considerable work went into the development of the public realm aspects of the MAA though the coordinated plan for improvement and maintenance works has been delayed however it is now being led by LBTH.
2. By May 2010, government departments will work with the Olympic host boroughs to explore barriers to the effective implementation and/or enforcement of legislation on management of the public realm and identify action to overcome these.	LAs DCLG Defra, DfT	Keep Britain Tidy	Workshops and meetings with Central Government Departments have been held to progress legislative requirements for the park and adjacent areas. Work on the legislation is still ongoing.
3. By October 2010, a five-year approach to improving the public realm to be underway, with the first c£190m programme completed ahead of the 2012 Games.	DCLG LAs	GLA	The programme is now £105M and is progressing well with most projects on schedule and within budget. However DCLG funding has now been reduced by £400K GLA Group: Work with Transport For London (TfL) has also delivered Better streets improvements at Dalston station, High Street 2012, and at Stratford, Woolwich and East Ham town centres, and links have been improved between Leyton and the Olympic Park.
4. By March 2010, we will develop in more detail the physical investment principles and incorporate these in the Legacy Communities Scheme, SPG and London Plan	LAs DfL	LDA/GLA OPLC, TfL	Work in this area has not been a priority and energies have been focused on achieving the main goals of the Multi Area Agreement (MAA) which included: developing a joint plan for improvement and maintenance (outlined in 1 above); achieving legislative change (outlined above in 2); and improving connectivity across the communities and neighbourhoods surrounding the park. In relation to this third priority, work with Transport for London (TfL) has been very positive and working groups have been joined up to achieve a more holistic approach. Good connectivity across the park should now be assured through a new network of roads and bridges and additional modes of transport using the waterways. GLA Group: TfL is publishing a Transport Legacy Action Plan (TLAP) in Summer 2011 which sets out a series of actions to contribute to Convergence.
5. By early 2010, agree a timescale for returning planning functions from the ODA and UDC to each local authority; and joint arrangements for development control within the Olympic Park area established	LAs (not including LBG), CLG		Through the Government's Localism Bill, the Mayor is proposing to transfer planning powers to a Mayoral Development Corporation covering the Olympic Park and surrounding area.

Short Term actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
6. By end of 2010, Local and Regional Planning Frameworks incorporate principle of focused areas of commercial development, and high quality design standards	LAs (LPAs) GLA	GOL DCLG	Work in this area has not been a priority. GLA Group: The GLA is embedding these principles within its Olympic Legacy Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG). Public consultation on the draft SPG will take place in Autumn 2011.

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
1. Ensure that the world-class development of the Olympic Park delivers a focus for the legacy in the host boroughs and supports Convergence through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The arc from the Lea Valley to the riverside becomes a heart for the area Improving connectivity for the locality Improving the quality of all our places Delivering high-quality social infrastructure 	LAs (LPAs) GLA	DCLG ODA OPLC/MD C	Work to deliver this has focussed on ensuring that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The £100M+ investment is making significant improvements to the public realm. The neighbourhoods surrounding the Olympic/Lea Valley park will be well connected through a network of roads, bridges, waterways and potentially a cable car. This will be further enhanced by a programme of tube and rail station improvements. The new buildings including the athletes village, Chobham academy education facility, health-centre, IBC/MPC and the major sporting infrastructure buildings are all high quality
2. Ensuring that physical development provides for local economic growth			Westfield in Stratford and the IBC/MPC in Hackney provide major opportunities for local economic growth and investment in and adjacent to, the Olympic Park
3. Embed these objectives in relevant spatial plans and develop a complementary investment plan.			Oxford Economics were commissioned to provide a long term model setting out projections for the sub region. This economic model for the Host Boroughs provides a set of investment scenarios in relation to major developments, population growth and skills is being used in planning future actions, modeling future growth in the area and providing a basis for interface with government. The host boroughs, GLA, and key stakeholders have agreed to work through the East London Legacy Group (ELLG) towards a strategy to realise the economic potential and social, Convergence of the host boroughs area.

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
Delivering a higher quality public realm to broaden the impact of the Olympic Park and bring direct benefit to local communities	OPLC		As outlined above, the additional investment in the public realm and the greater connectivity across the area will support the provision of a higher quality public realm. OPLC is developing a Design Quality policy and delivery plan.

OUTCOME 2: Improving educational attainment, skills and raising aspirations

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
(NI 73) Pupils achieving at least Level 4 in English & Maths at Key Stage 2	72%	68.2%	3.8% points	Achieve convergence with the London average by 2015	Significant improvement - HB av for 09/10 is 74.4% but London average moved to 76%. Gap reduced to 1.6% for the year
(NI 75) Pupils achieving 5 GCSE grades A* - C (including Maths & English) in maintained schools	50.6%	42.8%	7.8% points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 3-4%	Latest HB score 51.8% but London 58% - gap narrowed to 6.2
Percentage of working age population with no qualifications (Baseline 2008) London 2007 is 12.9 – 2008 is 12.7 – no 11.6% Host boroughs is 07 is 18.9% 08 is 18.5%	11.6%	17.6%	6% points	Achieve convergence with the London average by 2015	HB score 16.8 – London 11.7 – gap 5.1 - marginal narrowing
(NI 80) 19 year olds achieving Level 3 threshold (Baseline 2007/8)	50.9%	42.5%	8.4% points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 2%	08/9 figures showed the gap increasing but 09/10 figures show it narrowing to 5.8%
Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 (Baseline 2008)	38.2%	34.0%	4.2% points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 3 – 4%	HB figures 33.6% and London 39.7 – gap 6.1 – gap growing

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. By end of 2010, have in place a rolling 5/10/15 year economic and employment forecast to provide a consistent base for future education and training planning and commissioning across the region	LAs Schools FEs/ HEs Employers	LSC/ SFA JCP	Intend to share LEA outcomes when completed. Agreed that the Convergence target should focus on L2 achievement by 19 as the platform for employability
2. By end of 2010, have established a sub-regional network operating a coordinated approach to 16-19 commissioning , and to the provision of consistent top quality Information, Advice and Guidance	LA, YPLA, SFA National Apprenticeships Agency	RPG, LDA,	The 6 borough 14-19 network has agreed a 14-19 contribution to Convergence focused on L2 attainment by 19. The emerging regional architecture, however, has consolidated alternative sub-regional groupings and the clusters agreed for ESF funding have cut across host borough planning. Agreed to explore the opportunities for a more coherent approach to CEIAG commissioning and shared current contract holder, contract value and next recontracting date. However, LA commissioning of universal CEIAG services will now cease in April 2012
3. By March 2010, have established an Employers Panel, providing employers with a clear mechanism to influence training provision and skills investment, and to encourage their wider involvement in mentoring, apprenticeships and youth enterprise	LA, Employers	Y PLA, SFA, N.A.A, LSEB, LDA, Sector Skills Councils	14-19 leads work through ELBA and borough EBPs

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
4. By end of 2010, have completed a feasibility study and development plan for creation of virtual centre of educational excellence, linking 5 high achieving schools across the host boroughs with a business and university support network,	LA, Schools, University, Business,		14-19 leads were not able to identify the local institutions contributing to a planned virtual centre of educational excellence
5. By March 2010, produce sub-regional joint action plans, with partners, to address major strategic barriers to educational attainment and prevent young people falling into the NEET cohort; to include serious youth violence; alcohol and drug abuse and teenage pregnancy	LAs VCS Police SHA		We have been unable to progress exploration of a shared NEET reduction programme funded through ESF. There has been sharing of practice but no joint initiatives. GLA Group: The Mayor has protected free and concessionary fares by TfL for children and young people, including the free bus and tram fares ZIP scheme and provide discounted travel on tube, DLR and London Overground for those young Londoners in education and training.
6. By March 2010, develop a strategic best practice initiative which widens the impact of positive initiatives to the region as a whole and supports building of effective leadership.	LAs Schools		No specific host borough action has been taken on this activity but at a regional level the GLA Group has secured 2,500 places (including in all six host boroughs) as part of 'The Challenge' programme, for 16-17 year olds in the pilot year (2011) of National Citizen Service, involving summer outward-bound camps and community volunteering.
7. By Autumn 2011, launch the National Skills Academy for Retail in Stratford City	LA's, Westfield, Skillsmart, John Lewis M&S	GLA LSC/SFA OPLC	The Skills Place (formerly the Retail Academy) in Stratford City is due to open in September 2011 which will take the number of national Skills academy's in the host boroughs to 3 as we already have the Financial Services Skills Academy in Tower Hamlets and the Construction Skills Academy in Newham

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. Shaping educational and training provision to provide clear pathways to work that better meet the future needs of the economy	LAs	FE/HE Schools, WBL	Agreed to explore Group Training Arrangement to facilitate wider participation by public service employers and strategic partners in making an Apprenticeship offer. Developed a public sector pathway to support provision targeted at those who have not achieved L2 at 16 and who are risk of disengagement. These opportunities would be designed to incentivise positive engagement and made available at 17/18 to those who meet key performance thresholds along a public sector career pathway that includes relevant FL provision, employability skills and workplace experience. It was agreed to focus on employment associated with the green economy if possible.

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. Shaping educational and training provision cont.			<p>However work on this area and areas below is now looking at how it responds to negative aspects of new policy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduction of bursary scheme to replace EMA • changes to per pupil funding 16-19 (fixed budget and increase in participation unlikely to be offset by demographic decrease) • planned reduction of school 16-19 funding down to FE levels • changes to 'entitlement' funding often used to support development of generic employability skills • post-25 introduction of new requirement for people to meet own fees, with loans at L3 <p>GLA Group: Following the abolition of EMA, the Mayor has liaised with the Department for Education to seek to ensure that the new Bursary Fund supports the most disadvantaged Londoners.</p>
2. Developing more effective and well-coordinated links between education and business, both in planning and delivery	LAs, ELBA, EBPs		Piloting intensive transition support at 18 for those progressing from NEET to JSA/ESA to test models of integrated multi-agency delivery
3. Tackling external barriers to pupils achievement, and using the opportunity of 2012 to build aspirations and confidence			Each borough has an active school improvement strategy informed by partnership but there is not a six borough model
4. Encouraging achievement and supporting high achievers to realise their full potential	LAs, Aim Higher	FE/HE Schools, WBL	L3 attainment has improved but the regional attainment gap has widened. Response to the increased competition around HE progression and an increase in fees will require providers to be proactive in raising aspirations and supporting young people to apply successfully. The loss of AimHigher funding will also impact on this indicator..
5. Exploiting the opportunities for school improvement offered by a strategic approach to best practice	LAs		Improvements evidenced by KS2 and KS4 outcomes. Coalition has now devolved improvement responsibility and resource to schools and the effective operation of LAs within this market will be supported by strategic cross-borough partnerships

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
Developing a programme to share best practice more widely to accelerate schools improvement, and boost achievement.			Each borough has an active school improvement strategy informed by partnership but there is not a six borough model

OUTCOME 3: Reduce worklessness, benefit dependency and child poverty

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Employment rate aged 16-64	70.1%	63.8%	6.3% points	Narrow gap with rest of London by 1 to 5 % points	Latest HB figures 63.6 and London 68.2 gap 4.6 narrowing
Proportion of economically active people aged 16+ who are unemployed (model based) (Baseline Jan – Dec 2007)	6.8%	10%	3.2% points	Narrow gap with rest of London to 0.5 -1% points	Latest HB figures 11.6 and London 8.9 gap 2.7% narrowing
Median earnings for full time workers living in the area (Baseline 2008)	£580.8	£548.1	£32.7	To be set in SRF stage 2	Latest HB figures £575.62 and London £606.80. Gap £31.18 narrowing
Proportion of children living in families on key benefits to London average (child poverty proxy measure)(Baseline April 2007) (figure is not that for NI116 – which is London 32.5)	27.9%	36.6%	8.7% points	To be set in SRF stage 2	Latest HB figures 34.3% and London 26.3%. Gap 8.1% change does not represent a change above confidence variables

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. By end of 2010, a Joint Investment Strategy established to pool and use funding more flexibly to deliver a portfolio of products to create a more seamless employment service,	LAs, LSEB LDA, JCP LSC/SFA	DWP, BIS, RSLs PCTs	<p>The impact of the Coalition government's welfare reforms has been to change the structure of employment and skills commissioning and to shift provision to the private sector. The LDA will be rolled up into the GLA, the DWP have commissioned a single work programme through prime contractors. LSEB is no longer active and going forward the Mayor's Economic Development Strategy (EDS) for London Implementation Plan will provide the appropriate strategic policy framework for driving employment and skills provision. The net result of these changes is that area based funding for Work and Skills services will dry up by March 2011.</p> <p>Two actions were put in hand;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of employment and skills services; • Relationship building with the DWP work programme, including submitting a bid to the DWP contract framework. <p>The Review identified the following priority areas for the partnership: employer engagement; Olympic Vacancies (LOGOG); embedding the Work programme and establishing transparent performance arrangement which enable progress towards "locking in the legacy" to be measured. The operational plan covering locking in the legacy will be consulted and signed off</p>

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
2. By March 2010, establish stronger links between health and social housing by increased cross referral and co-location in GP surgeries and Registered Social Landlords	LAs	PCT RSLs	This approach is being piloted in Tower Hamlets and will be assessed in the light of the above actions
3. By end of 2010, have a programme in place offering improved public sector recruitment and retention practices, ready to be rolled out to the private sector	LAs	PCT Met police	No action has been taken on this activity
4. By March 2010, develop accurate employment and skills database/ forecast on which to base skills planning and commissioning	LAs	ELBA LDA/GLA DWP OPLC	<p>There are a number of forecasts already in place – At the strategic level the SFA conducted a skills forecast for the Thames Gateway which includes the Host Boroughs the data for which can be extrapolated out. There is also the Oxford Economics model which sets out longer level projections for the sub region. Beneath this, each borough has conducted a skills assessment as part of their work and skills plan.</p> <p>At the sub regional level action has been focused on the LOCOG vacancies and working group is in place to consider target areas. The key aim is to establish accurate forecasting for LOCOG sub contractor vacancies by end June 2011. Following this we will be organising a workshop to forecast the high-level needs of the local labour market as a whole across the 6 boroughs. We will also analyse local caseloads so that we understand how many people will satisfy LOCOG accreditation criteria and therefore be eligible for Olympic jobs and how many will need to be channelled through other routes. The Olympic Park Legacy Company (OPLC) has developed a Labour Market Forecasting tool that will provide information on the type and volume of jobs associated with the Park's development in transformation and legacy. This information will be shared with local boroughs to shape provision so that residents are given the best possible opportunity to gain employment on the Park.</p>
5. By March 2010, to have identified the gaps in provision for marginalised groups and outline interventions relevant to each one	LAs	LDA/GLA DWP	<p>This milestone was over taken by the requirement to develop an economic assessment in each borough by the end of 2010/11. Each boroughs is in the process of publishing an economic assessment which takes account of these groups – once they have all been published we will draw together the reports and identify areas for collaboration.</p> <p>Each borough has developed a resourced plan to their local labour market and where funds are available provision has been put in place. Further work on this will be picked up in the actions to embed the Work Programme</p> <p>GLA Group: In support of children in care and care leavers, the Mayor of London is investing in a near-peer mentoring programme in three London boroughs, including Hackney, and will be looking to expand to more boroughs in a second pilot year. A series of Wise Up events have been organised for young people in care aged 13-19 across London, including the host boroughs, to increase their aspirations and identify future education and employment opportunities.</p>

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
6. By March 2010, to devise and institute arrangements to ensure that all prospective employees referred by the system possess basic employability skills to meet business standards	LAs	DWP LDA ELBA	No action has been taken on this activity over and above standard practice. The Host Boroughs operate a vacancy filling service which provides employers with job ready candidates – this system was developed for Olympic vacancies and strengthened through CSP funding and has been operating since 2007. In 2011/12 we propose to implement a total quality approach to the system aimed at improving performance and consistency. This action will be picked up as part of the response to LOCOG recruitment and effectiveness measure through consultation with employers in the employer forum
7. By March 2010, to have streamlined employer liaison and engagement across the sub region to create a clear and efficient mechanism			No action has been taken on this activity over and above standard practice but it will be picked up as a theme in the plan to Lock in the Legacy

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. Continue to strengthen the links between public sector provision related to worklessness and child poverty, to create a more integrated and client-centred system.			Participation in the DWP London Child Poverty Group and evaluation of best practice from the CSP reported in February 2011 will inform the future business plan. Targets will be established within the framework to prioritise parents GLA Group: The Mayor has continued to raise London issues through the London Child Poverty Delivery Group, through the consultation on the national Child Poverty Strategy, through discussions on the Welfare Reform Bill and by promoting the London Living Wage, which if paid to all London employees could lift a quarter of London's poor children out of poverty.
2. Continue to develop commissioning, funding and benefit flexibilities with national and regional Government to create a devolved employment and skills system			We have actively participated in the DWP learning network, in the design of a devolved model for London with the London Councils and been active members of the London Regional ESF Committee and conducted lobbying to:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> align DWP Work Programme contract package and performance management with borough boundaries align ESF with borough boundaries and to create a sub regional programme package. influence the LDA into providing more flexibility. This action will be covered at the local level though the relationship with DWP and Work Programme Providers and in support of this we will host a workshop with similar partnerships from Liver pool and Manchester to consider performance management and flexibilities in the new delivery arrangements. Finally we will be working with the GLA to redesign the Host Boroughs Employment and Skills Programme so that it is more flexible and offers better opportunities – This needs to re established by end June 2011 in time to support the LOCOG recruitment

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
3. Develop flexible and supportive recruitment practices and workplaces, led by the public sector, to widen local access and take up of employment and workforce development opportunities.			Developed partnership and protocols between JCP and Boroughs to handle bundles of vacancies at the sub regional level. Currently refining the employer offer through work on the LOCOG contractor vacancies
4. Plan and deliver skills provision to match more closely the future demands of employers and the evolving sub-regional economy			No sub regional work is being taken forward in this area since funding for the LETF finished. It is recognised as a significant gap – and has been picked up in feedback on the LEP. It is anticipated that this agenda will be developed alongside the LEP implementation and also as a result of recommendations from the review of local arrangements.
5. Target specific groups by tailoring specific services, and exploiting the opportunities offered by major housing and estate renewal initiatives to tackle large concentrations of workless residents			No action is being taken on this at the sub regional level but councils have action plans for their own neighbourhoods.

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
Creating a top-quality employment and skills service			We are putting in place a programme to improve the vacancy taking process.
Expanding and streamlining our dialogue with employers			This will be developed through the employer forum to be established in 2011.

OUTCOME 4: Homes For all

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Additional housing units : Total planned Affordable - delivered	(by 2015) 150,000 35,000	N/A	N/A	(by2015) 50,000 12,000	Borough returns show that over 4000 additional social housing units were developed in 2009/10.

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. By end of 2009, to complete the first round of single conversations to develop the investment stream for 2011 onwards.	LAs, OLPC, GLA HCA	DCLG	All the Olympic host boroughs have been involved in detailed local single conversations with the HCA to shape investment priorities from 2011 onwards.
2. By end of 2009, Mayor's and local housing strategy decisions re tenure, nominations and mobility	LAs, OPC, HCA GLA	DCLG	The Mayor's Housing Strategy for London has now been published and each borough is in the process of reviewing local strategies to ensure they are in general conformity.
3. By March 2010, establish an approach to investment in new supply in the private rented sector and to the management of the existing private rented sector	LAs, OPC, HCA GLA	DCLG	Despite a number of market constraints, the first private rented initiative new supply is now under construction on sites in the host boroughs.
4. By March 2010, set long term targets within the revised London Plan and our own Local Development Frameworks and deliver 12,000 affordable homes by end 2015	LAs, OPC HCA, GLA	DCLG	The revised draft London Plan is currently undergoing Examination In Public and host boroughs LDFs are at varying stages of approval.

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. To reduce overcrowding, homelessness and social housing waiting lists	LAA's	RSL's	Major home building programmes are progressing in most boroughs and over 8000 homes were built in 09/10. The Crane Survey of May 2010 reported that three of the Host boroughs, namely; Newham, Tower Hamlets and Greenwich account for 40% of all new residential properties in London. Overcrowding rates are still high and although homelessness figures have reduced the numbers on social housing waiting lists have increased by over 6,000. Also there is a real risk that social policy at a national level may increase the number of low-income families leaving more expensive central and west London boroughs to host boroughs, putting pressure on schools and services and making the job of achieving Convergence that much harder.

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
2. To reduce the number of social tenant families with no one working	HBU	DWP, LLABS	Work on reducing poverty and child poverty has focussed on getting people into work. An evaluation of one of the main programmes across the five host boroughs aiming at achieving this, the City Strategy Pathfinder, shows that the programme assisted over 6000 people into work. The evaluation established that the CSP has helped drive a partnership approach between borough employability and skills provision and children's services, JCP, RSLs and PCTs that improved employability and skills, and helped to tackle child poverty. Work in Hackney focussed on working with social housing providers and lessons learnt from this will feed into future methodology.
3. To increase and keep prosperity in the boroughs	LA's	RSL's JC+	This action is cross cutting across a number of themes and can't be addressed solely by housing as it is reliant on increasing employment, income, skills and education. The housing contribution comes from ensuring a variety of housing in terms of cost and space that provides an offer for residents of all incomes and aspirations and expanding families.
4. To intervene for decent private homes, and better private-sector provision to meet local needs			The post-CSR cessation of the Mayor's Targeted Funding Stream for private sector renewal programmes will seriously undermine borough efforts to improve stock condition in this sector. Equity release schemes offer the main opportunity to continue improvements in this area.
5. To mitigate fuel poverty and unaffordable fuel bills, helping to reduce climate change			The availability of Feed-In Tariffs offers an ongoing opportunity to invest in low carbon renewable energy which can achieve twin aims around climate change and fuel poverty. However, proposed reductions in FIT levels may undermine the pace and volume of installations.
6. To ensure that we secure the highest-quality housing, both inside homes and within neighbourhoods			The new buildings in and around the Olympic Park, including the athletes village, Chobham academy education facility, health-centre, Broadcast and Press Centres, and the major sporting infrastructure buildings are all high quality

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
Delivering affordable homes and expanding choice and mobility for social housing tenants			Over 8000 new homes were built in the host boroughs in 2009/10 of which over half (4,300) were affordable homes. This is helping to expand choice in the boroughs. Plans for housing tenure mix and across the six boroughs will provide a housing offer across the host boroughs area that offers something for everyone from lofts in Canary Wharf to river front properties in Newham and Barking, Victorian housing in Hackney and Greenwich and semi-suburban leafy streets of north Waltham Forest and south Greenwich. Boroughs are currently evaluating the likely impact of the new HCA Affordable Rent model. There is a serious risk that the range and affordability of new social housing will be severely constrained, unless a more flexible approach is adopted to provide a range of rent levels, particularly for larger family homes.

OUTCOME 5: Enhancing health and wellbeing

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Obesity levels in school children in year 6 (Baseline 2008)	21.0%	24.0%	3.0% points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 1% pts	Figures show HB have increased to 24.1% but London has increased to 21.8%. Gap reduced to 2.3%
Mortality rates from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75	83.5 (2008)	112.1 (2008)	34.2%	Narrow the gap with the London average to 25%	HB figures now 95.7 but in London to 70.1. Gap now just over 25%
Mortality rates from all cancers at ages under 75 (note - correct 2007 figure)	109.0 (2007)	122.3 (2007)	13.3	Narrow the gap with the London average to 10	HB figures now 124.0 and London to 107.6. Gap now increased to 16.4
Life expectancy (males) (Baseline 2005-7)	77.9	75.5	2.4 years	Narrow the gap with the London average to 2.	HB figures for improved to 76.4 and London to 78.6. gap narrowed marginally to 2.2 years
Life expectancy (females) (Baseline 2005-7)	82.4	80.9	1.5 years	Narrow the gap with the London average to 1.3 years	HB figures for improved to 81.5 and London to 83.1. gap increased marginally to 1.6 years

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. By March 2010, assess the SRF against the emerging recommendations from the Strategic Review of Health inequalities in England post 2010 (The Marmot Review) and produce a 5 borough report as a sub-section of the Marmot Review	PCTs	RPHG, DoH	<p>Completed. The Marmot Review Team reviewed the SRF published in October 2009 and their key findings were presented to a conference of Olympic and Paralympic Host Boroughs in March 2010. The review recognised that the SRF had tackling health inequalities at its core but advised that it lacked a focus on early years and would benefit from a wider view of lifelong learning starting with readiness for school and focussed on attainment and life skills. They felt that there should be more emphasis on “good work” and maximising income for healthy living.</p> <p>A new objective under “Supporting Healthier Communities” has been developed: “We will give children born in the Olympic year, 2012, the best start in life, in line with the Marmot Review, and demonstrate a measurable improvement in health outcomes by 2016, and over the next 20 years as they reach adulthood” and a Children and Young People’s workstream, involving academics and voluntary organisations as well as the NHS and local authorities has been established. The Marmot Review findings have been used to shape the other objectives under this new theme, including the focus on employment and healthy urban planning.</p>

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1 continued	PCTs	RPHG, DoH	<p>GLA Group: The GLA has coordinated a programme of pan-London activities aimed at reducing health inequalities that will have an impact on the host boroughs (alongside other boroughs). This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the London Health Inequalities Public Health Network (formerly the 'Spearheads Group' and including five of the host boroughs) to commission an audit and recommendations for future action in these areas to address health inequalities through the social determinants of health; • leading a programme of engagement with boroughs to sign up to the Healthy Catering Commitments (reduced levels of salt and fat in food sold, offering health healthy options and making smaller portion sizes available) in partnership with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and the Association of London Environmental Health Managers; • producing a report on the economic case for early years interventions to address health inequalities in London; • developing a shared script to encourage wider and deeper practical engagement between Jobcentre Plus and the NHS across London in the delivery of the Incapacity Benefit (IB) reassessment process, and supporting Londoners into work; • Launching 'Treading Water' - a report on the changing nature of debt advice in London, with recommendations about tackling the issues confronting London's free debt advice services and those Londoners in need of these services (in partnership with Toynbee Hall).
2. By March 2010, use local volunteers to undertake a 5 borough health and lifestyle survey to establish key baseline data around health behaviours.	PCTs, LA, Personal Best	RPHG, local volunteer agencies	This action has not been progressed funding from the NHS necessary to do this was not forthcoming. However, the Host Boroughs PCTs have been developing a proposal to train significant numbers of volunteers to support healthy lifestyle behaviour change, seeking funding from commercial sponsors.
3. By end of 2012, ensure that everyone over 40 is regularly screened for CVD risks and referred into appropriate and effective preventative activity and/or treatment	PCTs		There is a five year rolling programme of NHS Health Checks across the Host Borough PCTs, so that by 2013/14 all people aged between 40 and 70 will have been offered the check, with appropriate advice and/or treatment. In addition, a number of the Host Borough PCTs are implementing a physical activity care pathway in primary care (Let's Get Moving) to support increased physical activity in this group.
4. By 2015, reduce average smoking prevalence in East London to London average or below by continuing to deliver "what works" in reducing adult smoking prevalence, targeting communities and neighbourhoods where smoking prevalence is significantly above the national average	PCTs	Local authorities, national charities, VCS	The PCTs in the host boroughs have effective stop smoking services in place. For example, for the fifth year running, NHS Newham has exceeded its target for the number of four week quitters. Smoking prevalence in the host boroughs is generally much higher than for London (21% for 2006-2008), ranging from 24% in Greenwich to 32% in Hackney. Targeted services (such as Newham's service for pregnant Polish women and Hackney's for Turkish men) are helping to tackle smoking in communities with very high prevalence rates. This is however a challenging target to achieve. The PCTs are lobbying through the NHS for a tobacco-free Games.

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
5. By 2010, develop a shared approach and joint action plans to target the sedentary population, building on Go London and implementation of Healthy Weight , Healthy Lives in East London and 'Healthy Boroughs' programmes to slow down and halt the increase in obesity in children and families	PCT, SHA	Local authorities, Sports clubs, national charities, VCS	<p>The 5 host borough PCTs, in partnership with NHS London and Pro-Active East London have developed an action plan for tackling sedentary behaviour which links to the Go London strategy and the Host Boroughs 7 Sports Plans. It includes a focus on primary care and commissioning for physical activity, not just leisure services. A number of the Host Borough PCTs are implementing a physical activity care pathway in primary care (Let's Get Moving) to support increased physical activity in adults. The recent cut in funding to the Pro-Active and the Schools Sports Partnerships, allied to cuts in NHS Programme funding for physical activity make implementation activity more challenging.</p> <p>GLA Group: Activities to address health Convergence include delivery of the Well London Programme in areas in all of the host boroughs, piloting an integrated, community-led approach to improving health and well-being through healthy eating, physical activity, mental well-being, healthy spaces, and culture and arts. Each borough received around £300,000 over the four year project with 3,898 residents participating. In addition, TfL has been involved in specific transport interventions across the host boroughs to promote healthy lifestyles. These include Greenways - walking and cycle route enhancements for the 2012 Games; the roll out of Legible London around the Olympic Park, the Barclays Cycle Superhighways, and the Barclays Cycle Hire scheme across Tower Hamlets and some areas of Hackney.</p>
6. By 2011, develop joint action plans with partners to identify shared accountabilities and enable rewards to be passed to agencies that prevent ill-health by supporting people to make positive health choices, whether addressing obesity, physical inactivity, smoking, alcohol and substance misuse	PCT, LA, Community providers	SHA	This action has not been progressed. More recently the focus has been on the shift of health improvement responsibilities from PCTs to local authorities, and the opportunities for cross-local authority collaboration that this may present. The PCTs have utilised the national Change4Life programme to support behaviour change at local level.
7. By 2010, develop a joint approach to social marketing and engage with charities such as the British Heart Foundation and businesses, including 2012 sponsors.	PCT, LAs, 2012 Sponsors, Charities	National Social Marketing Centre	The host boroughs PCTs are developing a framework for sponsor engagement to support healthy lifestyle behaviour change, starting with volunteer training, with the objective of levering in funding from 2011 onwards, through to 2016 at least. They are also sharing consumer insight and market segmentation analysis between the PCTs to strengthen local campaigns. There is currently a Department of Health moratorium on PCT expenditure on social marketing.
8. By 2010, develop a set of planning principles that will deliver health and wellbeing benefits from physical developments, including providing a healthy mix of fast food offers on high streets and in proximity to schools.	PCTs and Las, HUDU	DCLG, GLA, LDA (social enterprise development)	There has been good progress on developing healthy urban planning principles, which can impact on the Legacy Masterplan and local regeneration plans. A set of principles and toolkit is being developed jointly between the host borough PCTs and local authorities, to be finalised and launched by April 2011.

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
9. By May 2010, develop a sub-regional public health harm reduction approach to drug and alcohol use among 5 Borough residents. This will focus on treatment and rehabilitation rather than punishment with an ultimate aim of diverting offenders with substance misuse problems from the criminal justice system into treatment and rehabilitation programmes, with a significant impact on the levels of violent and acquisitive crime.	PCTs LAs MPA	Police, Probation, national charities, VCS	There has been little progress on this action, other than the Host Boroughs Unit helping to broker a joined up approach between health and community safety agencies to addressing issues of prostitution and street sex workers. This is no longer a primary focus of the SRF, although the NHS contribution to approaches to tackle worklessness includes some focus on substance misusers.
10. Continue to implement teenage pregnancy strategies, building on best evidence in the East London context [agree target in SRF stage 2]	Joint PCTs/LA	Dept of Ed, DoH	This work continues, with good sharing of effective practice between the local authorities and NHS organisations across the 5, now 6 Boroughs.
12. By 2012, Olympic and Paralympic Games with 70,000 volunteers. Run the Personal Best programme to enable local people to access opportunities and enhance the visitor experience through the 'London Greeter' project.	LOCOG Visit London LA s, LDA		The Personal Best Programme will be completed by the end of March 2011, and participants who graduate from the programme will be guaranteed an interview to be a 2012 Gamesmaker. The host borough PCTs are part of discussions about how the London Ambassadors will signpost people into health services.
13. Deliver world class polyclinics, polysystems and new facilities that integrate other services and cater for the needs of all users.	PCTs, LAs,	NHS London, GPs, other NHS Trusts, health & social care providers	Across the host borough PCTs, new Health and Wellbeing centres have been established. The E20 Health Centre is under construction and this will transfer to the NHS in Newham in 2013, post Games. The new Health and Wellbeing centres will bring together a range of services including health, social care, employment support and community action.
14. By [2014], move the majority of expenditure on services for individuals from agencies to individuals so that they are in control of deciding what services they need to maximise quality of life, regardless of health status	Joint PCTs/LA	DoH, SHA, NHS London	This is the direction of travel for adult social care services. The introduction of personal budgets for health care as well as social care will further support this. Whilst the re-organisation of the NHS, and the abolition of PCTs at borough level may have some initial impact on health and social care integration, the establishment of Health and Wellbeing Boards, at local authority level (as set out in the Health White Paper in July 2010) will provide the framework to continue the drive for personalisation.

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. Maximising the cross-cutting opportunities offered by the wider SRF to deliver health gains, through better-informed and health-focused partnership working			<p>The SRF has provided the opportunity for NHS organisations to work with local authority and other partners across the sub-region, determined by locally agreed priorities and focus e.g. employment and tackling worklessness. The relationships that have been forged and the better understanding in the NHS about the potential to improve health through partnership working, will support the transition of responsibility for health improvement from the NHS to local authorities. The SRF embodies the approach to addressing the wider determinants of poor health and this was recognised by the Marmot Review Team.</p> <p>At sub-regional level, the host boroughs PCTs have agreed a framework for commissioning employment support services to be delivered through Primary Care (“working for better health”) and have set out the NHS’s roles in the worklessness agenda (as an employer, commissioner and provider of services, and a partner). The detail of delivery and engagement differs between PCTs, but we are working to a common framework, and able to engage with partners such as JCP and the “prime” contractors on a sub-regional level.</p>
2. Tackle the major causes of premature deaths in our communities			<p>This is the core focus of the PCTs in the SRF sub-region. Some progress has been made, especially in reducing death rates from cardio-vascular disease, where the rate of improvement in some boroughs over the last few years has been greater than for London. Whether this rate of improvement continues & accelerates will partly depend on whether local authorities can maximise their health improvement impact as they take over responsibility and also on the level of poverty, unemployment and the income gap. There is likely to be a negative impact of public sector cuts, job losses and welfare reform on health outcomes in the short to medium term at least.</p>
3. Provide for and encourage people to choose healthier lifestyles			<p>The most significant impacts on healthy lifestyle behaviour change have been related to smoking, and the targeting of stop smoking services on communities with high smoking rates contributes to this, along with the big impact of the national smoking ban in workplaces and enclosed public space. The impact on physical activity levels (3 x 30 mins per week) has not been significant but there has been a decrease in the number of people doing no sport or activity. Actions that we are taking through the SRF – healthy lifestyle volunteer training, healthy urban planning principles, and commissioning for activity – may have an impact, but only if delivered at scale to engage with the half million adults who are sedentary in the SRF sub-region.</p>
4. Support vulnerable groups to enable people to engage fully in community life			<p>This has not been a particular focus of the health “theme”, although the volunteering initiative, employment support through primary care, and some of the physical activity delivery will directly benefit vulnerable groups and contribute to greater engagement of some vulnerable individuals. There is increasing interest in the PCTs in developing more focus on disability physical activity participation through opportunities presented by the Paralympics.</p>

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
5. Deliver a world-class public health service that caters for the needs of all its users			Public Health is under-going a significant change, as the responsibility for health improvement shifts from the NHS to local authorities, as set out in the Health White Paper in July 2010, and Healthy Lives, Healthy People: our strategy for public health in England published at the end of November 2010. This presents a generally positive opportunity to re-shape Public Health at local and sub-regional level, and brings much of the service under local democratic control. There will be a national public health service – Public Health England, from 2012, and ring-fenced funding allocated to local authorities from April 2013. There will be dual accountability of Directors of Public Health to their local authority and to Public Health England. However, there will be significant funding challenges both directly to public health services and to the services that impact most on health (education, employment, welfare benefits and housing) over the medium term.

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
Tackling major causes of premature deaths by targeted health measures and promoting healthier lifestyles			<p>The PCTs in the host boroughs area are committed to keeping this as a core focus through the next two years as the health system in England is radically re-organised: including the abolition of PCTs; the responsibility for acute (hospital) and community commissioning shifting to GP consortia; the creation of a National Health Service Commissioning Board and Health and Wellbeing Boards at local level; and the shift of public health functions to local authorities. The local authority role, and continued focus of the SRF on health and wellbeing, will be crucial to maintaining momentum on tackling health inequalities through this period and beyond.</p> <p>More focus will be given to the issue of childhood obesity and trends in the host boroughs area, and more generally ensuring that children have the best possible start in life, in order to tackle the cycle of deprivation and poor outcomes.</p>

OUTCOME 6: Reduce serious crime rates and anti-social behaviour

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Violent crime levels (Baseline 2007/8)	22.8 (per 1,000 residents)	30.5	7.7 points	To be set in SRF stage 2	Host borough figure 28.7, figures for London 22.8. Gap now 5.9 points
NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	26.5%	38.9%	12.4%	To be set in SRF stage 2	Place Survey abandoned - progress can't be tracked – recommend to drop indicator

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
1. By March 2010 undertake a five borough analysis of crime, safety and cohesion to inform the development of a work programme with detailed action plans based upon five borough analysis which include 5-20 year deliverables	LA	Borough Commanders, MPA, GLA	A five borough analysis has not been undertaken but each borough has completed a Strategic Assessment after undertaking extensive community and statutory partnership consultation. Hackney and Tower Hamlets are now also using A&E data in analysis and Tower Hamlets is constructing a data hub which will house all Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) data, as well as tracking and measuring it over time.
2. By March 2010 develop a five borough approach to tackling serious crime, prioritising disrupting gangs and serious youth violence	LA Borough Commanders, MPA,	GLA, Home Office	<p>Initiatives have been developed in all boroughs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwich has a Serious Youth Violence Panel and a Violent and Organised Crime Unit to identify young people involved in serious youth violence and to target multi-agency interventions at them. Hackney established a multi agency gangs unit , (involving police, probation, LA community safety staff, YOT mobile intervention team staff and Hackney Homes) and use ViSOR to case manage nominals The Safer Newham Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) co-ordinates multi-agency action to reduce crime and ASB and develop a safer community. A multi agency unit is in place to focus on high priority groups and individuals in the Borough. Tower Hamlets has a Rapid Response Youth Team (RRYT), which specifically works on gang issues. The team participates in our Internal and Joint Deployment processes. Waltham Forest has developed a 3 year multi-agency gang programme focusing on effecting behaviour change amongst a target cohort of individual gang members, supporting their families/siblings and developing social capital, resilience and confidence in the most affected neighbourhoods.

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
2. continued	LA Borough Commanders, MPA,	GLA, Home Office	GLA Group: The host boroughs have benefited from the London Community Safety Fund (CSF), run by the GLA from Home Office funding, which has supported a range of crime and community safety initiatives across the host boroughs. Hackney has used its CSF allocation to fund a specialist anti-social behaviour reduction unit, alongside supporting local policing. Tower Hamlets has spent its allocation on a police unit, whilst Greenwich is funded its Violent and Organised Crime Unit, alongside local police officers. Newham are using around half of their CSF allocation to combat violent crime and anti-social behaviour, with the remainder being spent on improving public confidence in policing through communication and related activities, integrated offender management, and reducing burglary and robbery.
3. By March 2010 work with Health partners to develop a joint approach and plan to support vulnerable groups, with a focus on prevention of re-offending amongst non-statutory offenders (less than 6 months in custody)	LA, PCTs, Borough Commanders, MPA	Probation services, SHA	<p>Boroughs are working with PCT's, local hospitals and voluntary sector health groups to target work on vulnerable groups including young people, street drinkers and prostitutes. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenwich has established a panel to identify young people involved in serious youth violence and to target multi-agency interventions at them. • Hackney has put in place a borough wide controlled drinking zone (DPPO) focusing on some of the main hotspots for alcohol related disorder and street drinking – this has resulted in a 38% reduction in alcohol related disorder. Other dispersal zone initiatives in the borough have proved successful and will be used with other joint action programmes to reduce crime in repeat locations up to and during the time of the Olympics. • Newham is engaged in action to prevent and reduce re-offending particularly focused on substance misuse, partnership funding for CJIT has been provide and the Diamond initiative was jointly funded by the council. The Borough is also committed to the recently launched EU funded Heart Programme focused on vulnerable females. • In Tower Hamlets - health partners lead on a Safer Streets working group and are represented on the Olympics Operations Group. The borough has adopted a new multi-agency policy to deal with prostitution and is reviewing the policy for hostel admissions in order to deal with homelessness more effectively. • NHS Waltham Forest works closely with the Council and other CSP partners to ensure access to effective drug treatment for vulnerable drug using offenders. Integrated offender management is developing, particularly with regard to problem drug use and drinking. The Director of Public Health has recently joined the CSP Executive.

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
4. By March 2010 develop the rationale for a shared host borough approach to police target setting and resource deployment based upon evidence of aggregate impact on violent crime and serious youth crime, understanding of local communities and population change	LA, MPA	GLA, Home Office	<p>A shared host borough approach has not been developed but boroughs are working on cross borough initiatives. For example:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBTH shares targets and best practice e.g. on cross-borough offending - determining the risks posed by key events alongside Police, Promoters, Event Organisers etc. at a Safety Advisory Group (SAG). • LBN works closely with the MPS Local Command Team on joint action to tackle and reduce violent crime and serious youth crime.

Medium Term - Route to Convergence Actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
1. Tackling youth and gang crime	LA's, Met Police		<p>Work to tackle youth and gang crime is taking place across the host boroughs. Hackney established a multi-agency gangs unit to tackle high priority gang members and the most prolific gangs in Hackney over the medium to long term. This will focus on secondary and tertiary prevention pathways to divert young people from gang related behaviours, with enforcement where other measures have failed. Likewise Tower Hamlets has a Rapid Response Youth Team (RRYT) that specifically works on gang issues. Greenwich has developed a gangs strategy which is delivered by a Serious Youth Violence Panel and a Violent and Organised Crime Unit and Waltham Forest is establishing a Gang Prevention Programme to run initially until 2014 . Newham works closely with the MPS Local Command Team on joint action to tackle and reduce violent crime and serious youth crime.</p>
2. Developing a joint sub-regional work programme			<p>A joint sub regional work programme has not been established though boroughs are contributing to the sub-regional networks in relation to the Olympic Games. Examples include working closely with Trading Standards and the ODA across host boroughs on matters such as illegal street trading.</p> <p>Waltham Forest is an active partner in sub-regional networks in relation to the Olympic Games; East London & Essex burglary initiative; and co-operation across the North East London sub-region to explore the potential for shared services. Likewise Tower Hamlets Joint Deployment process considers sub-regional factors and sub-regional work includes attendance at the Community Relations Group and via London Councils.</p>

Medium Term - Route to Convergence Actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
3. Producing joint action plans with partners to reduce re-offending rates	LA's, probation service		<p>Boroughs are developing plans and engaging in projects to reduce reoffending. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LBTH strengthening the approach to Integrated Offender with the new data hub enabling better monitoring of repeat victims and offenders. • Hackney and Newham both working with the DIAMOND initiative • Newham co-ordinating work through a partnership integrated offender management team • Hackney using a pathways model to reduce re-offending of prolific priority offenders many of whom are drug dependent. • Waltham Forest, the re-structured CSP has 3 programme boards, one of which focuses on reducing offending. This board is led by Probation and the Council's Children & Young People Directorate.
4. Establish a set of more locally-focused, longer-term targets with Metropolitan Police and the Home Office to support Convergence.	LA's, MPS		<p>MPS crime reduction targets are broadly used as the basis for targets in most of the boroughs. In addition Greenwich and Hackney are both using the Met Police TP scorecard to manage performance and meet targets for crime reduction.</p> <p>In addition to this there will be different local focus in each borough with for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hackney focusing on alcohol related crime and disorder linked to the night time economy, violent crime and youth crime. • Tower Hamlets longer term targets are Localisation, Service Integration, Reduced Overall Levels of Crime and ASB and Improved Community Cohesion • Waltham Forest targeting resources on priority victims, priority offenders and priority locations.
5. Identify key priorities for short- and medium-term action plans to reduce violent crime			<p>Priorities have been identified through the Strategic Assessment process. Plans are developed at a borough level and at a neighbourhood level depending on local circumstances Cross borough issues and intelligence sharing also feed into the work.</p>

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Close Partners	Progress
Building a cross-borough gangs strategy to reduce youth crime and build safer neighbourhoods			<p>Work to tackle youth and gang crime is taking place across the Host Boroughs and is described above. There is a need for further consideration on the nature and extent of gangs, to establish a shared understanding and definition across the Host Boroughs, particularly in relation to organised crime.</p>

OUTCOME 7 : Maximising the sports legacy and raise participation levels

Indicator	London Baseline	5HB Baseline	Gap	2014/15 Target	Progress
Recommended Adult Activity (3 times 30 mins per week) (Baseline 2008)	21.2%	18.0 %	3.2 % points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 0.5%	Host borough figure increased to 18.9 and London figure decreased to 20.9. Gap stands at 2%
No Sport or Activity (0 times 30 mins per week)	49.0%	55.0 %	6.0% points	Narrow the gap with the London average to 1 % points	Host borough figure now 51.8 and London figure 47.3. Gap stands at 4.5%
Percentage of pupils who participate in PE and School Sport	75.0%	76.4%	+1.4%	Achieve 100%	Latest data showed 5HB average risen to 83.7 and London risen to 83.6 .
Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress		
By March 2010 produce 5 Borough Sports Plans for Hockey, Basketball; Cycling; Swimming, Athletics; Tennis and Disability sport that set targets for 2010-13 and costed implementation programmes to increase adult and young people's participation levels (to include targets for BAME, Women and low-income families)	LAs LDA National Sports Governing Bodies, OPLC	DCMS Community sport providers	All frameworks have been developed and formed the basis for implementation groups, championed by representatives from SRF sports groups organisations. Champions include OPLC and LVRPA as well as Boroughs.		
By January 2010 parties recognise the sub-region for commissioning and partnership work	LAs, LDA National Sports Gov. Bodies	DCMS Community sport providers	Cross Borough group identified as a strong partnership with the ability to form partnerships with regional and national organisations. Agreements made with National Sports Bodies, as well as collective bids made to the Mayors Participation Fund.		
By April 2010 relevant agencies endorse the Sports Plans and commit to delivery, 5 boroughs and other partners agree to pump-prime activity	LAs, LDA National Sports Gov. Bodies	DCMS Community sport providers	Relevant agencies have endorsed the sports frameworks. Pump prime funding has been difficult to source in the financial climate, but there are examples of cross agency work to deliver outcomes across East London (e.g. Aquatics co-ordinators, Athletics Activators)		

Short term actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
By April 2010 relevant parties agree to align funding structures to support delivery of sub-regional plans for 6 Olympic Park Legacy Sports and Disabled Sport.	LAs, LDA National Sports Governing Bodies, OPLC	DCMS Community sport providers	<p>Frameworks have formed the basis for East London agencies making collective funding bids, and scoping areas for further cross agency work. For example we secured funds from Mayors Participation Fund to support a cycling programme across the Boroughs which was delivered and co-funded by a charity, Access Sport. Also the lion's share of £200,000 plus London Athletics Mayors fund bid is being spent in the 6 Boroughs to support delivery of an athletics framework. National funding structures not aligned to East London yet, but we are increasingly recognised as key partner to work with.</p> <p>GLA Group: Through the Mayor of London's £15.5m sports legacy fund, he has invested in seven sporting facilities across the five boroughs and also levered significant match funding, delivering a total investment of £4.97m. 291 individuals in the boroughs have received funding for training through the Skills Fund, and to date, the Mayor has invested in 13 large-scale participation projects that are delivering, or will shortly be delivering, awarded grants to 47 organisations in the boroughs</p>
By June 2010 agree a programme of community sport and recreational events pre and post Games	GLA, LDA, Sports bodies, boroughs, OPLC	DCMS Community sport providers	<p>Programme of events submitted to OPLC / ODA for the Olympic Park in the run up to the Games.</p> <p>Cross Borough events held in athletics, swimming and handball. The co-ordination of events across East London increased, but still requires effort</p>
By March 2010 develop joint action plans with Health partners to reduce the levels of sedentary behaviour; this includes funding and outcome target agreements. Plans will expand opportunities and schemes to encourage families and people to walk, cycling and swim as well and will offer a diverse range of activities including 'social sports'.	LA, PCTs,	GLA, SHA, community sport providers	Joint initiatives have been agreed including joint work on a swimming programme with the national sports body for swimming and "Run in England" programmes introduced in conjunction with England Athletics. However, full potential not delivered yet.
By June 2010 scope the opportunities to attract major sporting events to the 5 host boroughs and develop action plans with partners to ensure a collaborative approach; this includes developing mass participation in running, cycling, swimming, basketball and integrating the Games into community events and festivals.	LA, OPLC		Significant number of events attracted to East London, and cases where cross Borough programmes have used the events to promote community sports (e.g. Bike Jam at Tour of Britain)
By March 2010 work with partners to develop and implement plans that ensure young people choose positive activities, these include joint interventions to address youth violence and victimisation using sport and physical activity as a medium to engage and develop leadership skills and confidence	LA, sport providers, MET,	GLA,	Programmes imbedded in the Sports Frameworks

Medium Term - route to Convergence actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
1. Implement sport plans, allied to the Olympic venues which foster talent, cater for elite sportspeople and encourage sports participation by residents of all ages, income levels and backgrounds.			Progressed through sports frameworks
2. Encourage people who undertake no or little physical activity to be more active			Progressed through sports frameworks and work with Health theme
3. Use sport and physical activities to build community cohesion and ensure young people choose positive pathways			Progressed through sports frameworks
4. Work collaboratively to develop and promote the sports and visitor offer to attract national and international events			Progressed through sports frameworks and events planning with OPLC

Medium Term - Critical Actions	Lead Agency	Partners	Progress
6. Using the Olympic and Paralympic momentum to motivate, raise aspirations and promote community involvement			<p>The Culture team has made progress in motivating, raising aspirations and promoting community involvement throughout the 5 Host Boroughs. The team are currently putting in place a cultural skills programme with Ruth Mackenzie and in partnership with A New Direction, to be delivered as part of CREATE11 and offering 1000 opportunities for young people to develop skills within the cultural industry.</p> <p>CREATE10 has been successfully delivered, with the culture team leading a large scale festival programme this summer, providing over 60,000 opportunities for local residents to participate and get involved with the festival events (through on the day activities and longer term volunteering, training and mentoring). Over 930,000 attended CREATE events last summer. The culture team is progressing with setting itself up as an independent company (limited by guarantee with charitable status) in order to pursue more effectively and deliver on participation and community involvement.</p> <p>In relation to sports - plans to raise aspirations and community involvement are being imbedded within through sports frameworks and individual organisational plans/marketing</p> <p>GLA Group: The Mayor has established Team London, his action plan for volunteering, which calls on individuals and organisations to work more effectively together to address London's pressing needs. There are opportunities to build on the work of London Ambassadors to deliver a volunteering legacy.</p>
12. Develop a programme of regional community and major sporting events, to promote engagement in sport and disabled sport and build the foundations of a long-term sporting culture			Regional events are being progressed through close work with OPLC on events in the Olympic Park, as well as attracting events located across East London to promote sports participation and the image of the area (e.g. Cycling Tour of Britain).