

**Title:** CSP Theme Anti-Social Behaviour

**Report authorised by:** Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director Stronger & Safer Communities

**Lead Officer:** Joe Benmore- Lead officer Community Safety and Offender Management

**Ward(s) affected:** Key crime wards

**Report for Key/**

**Non-Key Decision:** Non key decision

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This report introduces the recently agreed themed focus areas that will form the basis of discussion for the Community Safety Partnership Board going forward.
- 1.2 The theme for this meeting is Anti-Social Behaviour, (ASB). This will provide the Board with detailed information about the prevalence of ASB across the borough as well as presentation(s) from the relevant services which will detail our combined responses.
- 1.3 The accompanying pack will outline both the ASB data landscape, as well as the activities and interventions that are currently being delivered across the borough.

## **2. Recommendations**

That the Board:

- 2.1 Note the opportunities and challenges in dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and the impact that this has on our communities as well as the demands that this places on service delivery.
- 2.2 Consider actioning any recommendations or suggestions that may arise from the broader discussions to reduce the impact and demand on service delivery.

## **3. Reasons for decision**

n/a

## **4. Alternative options considered**

n/a

## **5. Background information**

- 5.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £553K per year for 2022-2025. This is allocated across seven areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Hate crime prevention; Advocacy and support

to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield); A dedicated Pentonville Prison worker; Gangs outreach training.

- 5.2 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 5.3 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

## **6. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to deliver Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG), Violent Crime Action Plan and the Community Safety Strategy.
- 6.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Strategy.

## **7. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)** n/a

### **Finance and Procurement**

The LCPF funding supports existing Community Safety workstreams. Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.

### **Legal** n/a

### **Equality**

There is an inherent impact on equalities of much of our community safety work and this is presented and discussed at the Community Safety Partnership meetings. This includes the peak age of offending being between 16 and 24; a very high percentage of young black males (mostly of African-Caribbean origin) involved in street-based violence (approx. 80%); the impact of domestic and sexual violence on women and girls; high concentrations of crime occurring in areas of deprivation; and vulnerable individuals and communities becoming victims of hate crime.

This report considers the areas of challenge in direct correlation with the impact on victims, especially vulnerable victims. In this respect, significant attention is being given to the disproportionate impact.

## **8. Use of Appendices**

**9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**