COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Thursday, 20th October, 2022, 2.00 pm - Microsoft Teams (watch the live meeting <u>here</u> watch the recording <u>here</u>)

Members: Please see Membership list set out below.

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINSS

The Chair will consider the admission of any items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be considered under Item 12 below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any discussion with respect to those items.



5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 4 July 2022 as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP (PAGES 7 - 8)

7. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT (PAGES 9 - 18)

Presentation by Joe Benmore.

8. ZERO TOLERANCE FOR HATE (PAGES 19 - 28)

Presentation by Heather Hutchings.

9. WEEKS OF ACTION (PAGES 29 - 40)

Presentation by Joe Benmore.

10. LOCAL POLICING MODEL (PAGES 41 - 48)

Presentation by Jonathan Waterfield.

11. SERIOUS VIOLENCE DUTY (PAGES 49 - 60)

Presentation by Joe Benmore.

12. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To raise any items of AOB.

13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

13 December 2022 at 11:00am.

9 February 2023 at 2:00pm.

Nazyer Choudhury, Principal Committee Co-ordinator Tel – 020 8489 3321 Fax – 020 8881 5218 Email: nazyer.choudhury@haringey.gov.uk

Fiona Alderman Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer) George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Wednesday, 19 October 2022

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Page 1

MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON MONDAY, 4 JULY, 2022, 10:30AM – 12:30PM

Nerissa Steel -	My Community Research Programme
Jackie Difolco -	Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention
Gavin Douglas -	Assistant Director for Stronger and Safer Communities
Rhona Hunt -	Metropolitan Police
Caroline Haines -	Co-Chair - Detective Chief Superintendent, Metropolitan Police
Cllr Adam Jogee -	Co-Chair - Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Jobs, and Community Cohesion
Eduardo Aruajo -	Senior Tottenham Community Safety Manager
Marco Bardetti -	Metropolitan Police
Joe Benmore -	IOM Strategic Lead
Sandeep Broca -	Intelligence Analyst
Chanel Noel -	Highgate School
Judith During -	Assistant Director Housing Management
Geoffrey Ocean –	Bridge Renewal Trust
John Egbot -	Haringey Community Gold)
Shirley Kennerson -	Enfield Probation
Eubert Malcolm -	Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods
Beverely Tarka -	Director of Adults Health and Communities

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies had been received from Councillor Brabazon, Beverley Hendricks and Peter Shaw.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

There were none.



4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None were declared.

5. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 9 February 2022 be agreed as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP

The Co-Chair, Ms Caroline Haines, welcomed everybody to the meeting.

7. YOUNG LONDONERS FUND

Mr Geoffrey Ocen, Ms Nerissa Steel and Mr Eduardo Aruajo presented the item. The meeting heard that:

- This was a project that Haringey was committed to at the start for the last three or four years.
- An important point of the discussion was having access to social care data for safeguarding purposes. Many community organisations that had access to systems containing data were not in-depth data systems, but were basic ones.
- It was hoped that existing skills could be built upon from the start of the programme.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be noted.

8. HARINGEY COMMUNITY SERVICE GOLD PLAN 2022/23

Mr Eduardo Aruajo presented the item.

- Hearing the voice of young people was a priority and was something that should occur more frequently.
- There was a commitment to continue the work that had been done and further exploration would occur between the Haringey Community Gold service with the youth service offers and this would be reported to the Partnership at a future meeting.
- The documentary regarding impact should be included somewhere in the papers or should be sent around to members of the Partnership.
- The team was thanked for their effort and further efforts was being made to ensure that the work done complimented other work in the same area.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be noted.

Page 3

9. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

Mr Sandeep Broca introduced the item.

- Haringey was already one of the 12 BCU areas to have a reduction in robberies, but there were serious incidents of young people being injured in knife crime. Although there had been some progress on the matter, more work needed to be done regarding individual incidents.
- There had been a key priority to reduce violence and robbery. A robbery focus group had been started in 2019. Tottenham Hale had a high case load of robberies but the focus group allowed greater capacity for partnership working and had played a part in sustaining the reduction in crime.
- The Police have a chairs group to discuss various matters relating to crime and drew 40 to 60 partners including local authorities.
- Work was being done to reduce harm by preventing people from using drugs and alcohol and by tackling drug supply lines.

RESOLVED:

- 1. That the content of the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, which highlighted the changes to crime performance in the past 12-months, 3-years and 5-years be noted.
- 2. That any trends from the assessment that partners may wish to focus and engage on be addressed with officers.

10. TRUST AND CONFIDENCE (VERBAL UPDATE)

Superintendent Rhona Hunt informed the meeting that some work needed to be done to rebuild trust and confidence of communities regarding the Police in addition to working to tackle crime. There had been an impact on residents' experiences including issues that had been raised internationally in relation to policing. A resident's survey had been undertaken and residents had reported that they were mostly concerned with crime and antisocial behaviour. Residents had also indicated specific areas that needed to be targeted by Police such as resident safety after sunset.

A further presentation would be delivered at a future meeting which would specifically target trust and confidence. Feedback would also be delivered regarding experience of young black men and positive activity initiatives focused in local areas. Work was being done closely with the Community Safety Partnership to make improvements. Work has also been done in relation to mental health and this was in in conjunction with a multi-agency partnership. Officers were aware of the community provisions so they could be able to signpost people to them.

The meeting heard that:

- There were still issues with stop-and-search (some people were repeatedly stopped and searched) and potential of individuals being strip-searched.
- The Equalities Forum was working with the Police regarding the Police use of Mental Health powers.

- Work would be done with Somali, Kurdish and Turkish communities so that underrepresented communities had their voices heard.
- #Listen was a Metropolitan Police-wide initiative across every BCU. The individuals that would be involved included survey takers and observers, but more information would be provided on this in the near future.
- There was a strong drive to have a push around recruitment into the Police force. There was a local outreach team who attended a recent event in Northumberland Park. Overall recruitment numbers had increased, but there was still an aim to attain a higher recruitment rate.

RESOLVED:

The presentation was noted.

11. VIOLENCE SYV GANGS UPDATE (VERBAL UPDATE)

Mr Marco Bardetti presented the item.

RESOLVED:

The presentation was noted.

12. YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN

Ms Jackoe Difolco presented the item.

The meeting heard that:

- There had been some challenges in having all physical and mental health provisions being met. This included speech and language therapy. This was a key need for those aged 16 and over. There had also been increase in CAMHS. All other areas were well supported.
- There had been some reductions in rates of first-time entry partly due to the coronavirus crisis. A large number of young people had been released under investigation and these were cases that had not yet reached a conclusion. This would be comparable to the prepandemic numbers.

RESOLVED:

The presentation was noted.

13. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

Page 5

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None.

15. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

19 October 20222.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

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Page 7

Agenda Item 6

Appendix B Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Statutory partners/CSP members	CIIr Adam Jogee, (Co-chair) -Cabinet Member Economic Development, Jobs, and Community Cohesion
	Caroline Haines Borough Commander (Co-chair), Haringey Metropolitan Police
	CIIr Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Schools and Families
	CIIr L/D tbc Keith Wilson, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service
	Rachel Lissauer, Director of Commissioning, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group
	Mark Landy, Community Forensic Services Manager, BEH Mental Health Trust
	Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust Joanne McCartney, MPA, London Assembly
	Eubert Malcolm, Interim Director for Environment and Neighbourhoods
	Dr. Will Maimaris , Director Public Health, Haringey Council
	Ann Graham, Director of Children Services, Haringey Council
	Beverley Tarka, Director Adult &Health, Haringey Council
	Jessica Ralph, Victim Support
Cumporting others	Tony Hartney, Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair
Supporting advisors	Jo Benmore
	Sarah Hart, Commissioning Manager, Public Health Committee Secretariat

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Page 9

Agenda Item 7

Report for:	Community Safety Partnership Board
Item number:	7
Title:	Community Safety Strategy Development
Report authorised by :	Eubert Malcolm, Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods
Lead Officer:	Joe Benmore, joe.benmore@haringey.gov.uk.
Ward(s) affected:	All Wards
Report for Key/	

Non Key Decision: Non Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This paper and acompianing PowerPoint presentation, (annexe A) details the Community Safety Strategy development 2023-2027 timeline and approach that will be adopted to develop the strategy during the next nine months.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1.1 The Board is asked to review and approve the Community Safety Strategy Development process and timeline as outlined in this presentation;
- 2.1.2 The Board is also requested to note that in line with the Haringey Deal; we will be engaging with our residents, communities, stakeholders and partners as early as possible to ensure their input is embedded within the strategy development process.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The current Community Safety Strategy will expire in July 2023 which will also allow for alignment with the new Haringey Deal which is in development.
- 3.2 The new Community Safety Strategy will aim to improve the quality of life in the borough by addressing the following outcomes arising out of local, Pan-London, national and regional drivers:

Outcome One	Violence - Reduce high harm crimes
Outcome Two	All forms of Violence Against Women and Girls
Outcome Three	Exploitation – Child Sexual Exploitation, County Lines, Prevent (Tackling Radicalisation and Extremism)
Outcome Four	Increased Public Confidence
Outcome Five	Victims - Reduce the number of repeat victims
Outcome Six	Reduce reoffending



- 3.3 These outcomes refer back to and build on outcomes from the current strategy to:
 - Rebuild and improve public confidence in policing and maintaining community safety;
 - Prevent and minimise gang-related activity and victimisation;
 - Break the cycle of domestic and gender-based abuse by working in partnership to promote healthy and safe relationships;
 - Reduce re-offending with a focus on 16 25 year olds;
 - Prevent and reduce acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour (to include residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime, fraud and theft); and
 - Deliver the PREVENT strategy in Haringey.

4. Timing and next steps

4.1.1 **Phase 1 from October-December 2022;**

- Review previous Strategy for example is it still fit for purpose; will it need to be amended to reflect any changes from the Strategic Assessment, MOPAC Police/Crime Plan-22/25, Haringey Deal, Borough Plan, YPAR Strategy etc.
- Review Action Plan outcomes and outputs and success against intended aims.
- In line with the Haringey Deal we have been working with colleagues from the Policy team and we are currently drawing up an Engagement Plan to outline the initial engagement activities that we will be undertaking over the coming months.
- This will involve our key internal and external stakeholders, Police, Probation, community groups as well as our residents and communities including in person focus groups, surveys, and other digital media and we will seek initial feedback around the following;
 - The overview of the strategy around the six themes and whether these meet our stakeholders and residents' expectations and;
 - To identify key focus areas within the broad themes that are priorities for our communities and stakeholders which may be different dependent upon the issues that are experienced locally.
 - Prepare Cabinet Report

4.1.2 Phase 2 from January 2023- April 2023;

- Cabinet for approval to consult (Jan 2023)
- Following Cabinet approval, (January 2023) hold a series of formal consultations sessions, workshops and focus groups, with the community, e.g., community groups, faith groups, utilising digital and other communication platforms surveys etc.
- Review the feedback we have received from our residents and stakeholders and prepare the draft Strategy and Action Plan
- Engage with Stakeholders/CSP Board re draft strategy regarding any feedback additional commentary before final version completed.

4.1.3 **Phase 3 from April 2023-July 2023**;



- Cabinet sign off (May 2023) seeking agreement to ratify at full council
- Full Council Ratification/CSP sign off. (June 2023)
- Publication. (July 2023)

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 N/A
- 5.1.1 The Community Safety Strategy is a statutorily required document so this option has been discounted.
- 5.1.2 In order to ensure we have reflected the objectives of the Haringey Deal, the the new strategy will require extensive consultation with our residents, communities and stakeholders during the development phase to ensure their concers are reflected in the aims and outcomes of the final strategy.

6. Background information

- 6.1 Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to put in place an annual strategic assessment and strategy.
- 6.2 As a partnership document listed in the Constitution the Community Safety Strategy is reserved for final decision by full Council.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 How safe someone feels in their neighbourhood is a key determinant of their satisfaction with the place in which they live and of the responsible local authorities.
- 7.2 The Community Safety Strategy will make an important overall contribution to the objectives and outcomes of the Haringey Deal and in particular the Place priority of connecting stronger communities.

8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

8.1 Finance

8.1.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the strategy. Subsidiary plans and commissioning decisions will be assessed individually as they arise.

8.2 Procurement

8.2.1 There are no direct procurement decisions arising from the strategy. Subsidiary plans and commissioning decisions will be assessed individually as they arise.

8.3 Legal

8.3.1 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance notes the contents of the report. There are no legal implications at this stage.



8.4 Equality

- 8.4.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.4.2 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.
- 8.4.3 The strategic aim of the Communty Safety Strategy is to foster a safer borough. It seeks to do so by tackling specific community safety issues, including violent crime, domestic abuse, exploitation, low public confidence, repeat victimisation, and reoffending.
- 8.4.4 Individuals and groups with protected characteristics are overrepresented among those affected by these issues. For instance, young BAME men are disproportionately affected by violent crime, individuals with disabilities are disproportionately affected by exploitation and repeat victimisation, and women and girls are disproportionately affected by domestic abuse. A full impact assessment of the ways in which the strategy relates to individuals and groups who share protected characteristics has been carried out and is an Annex to the Strategy.
- 8.4.5 Delivery of the strategy will help the Council and partners to address known inequalities relating to community safety, including overrepresentation of particular groups among victims and perpetrators of crime. In so doing it will sensure the Council meets its Public Sector Equality Duty to have due regard for the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, and victimisation, and advance equality of opportunity.

9. Use of Appendices

9.1 Community Safety Strategy Development-Slide Pack.

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10.1 None.





Joe Benmore/Sandeep Broca

Introduction



- The Community Safety Strategy presents the Haringey Community Safety Partnership's approach and priorities to achieving a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour in Haringey.
- The strategy will be supported by a comprehensive strategic assessment (22-23) which has already been to this Board and draws on data from across the partnership to identify trends, patterns, and drivers relating to crime and anti-social behaviour.
- The strategy will need to be informed by extensive consultation and engagement with partners across the system, with community groups, and with Haringey residents and businesses.
- The outcomes that the Community Safety Partnership seeks to achieve through the strategy will be a reflection of both the data and what we have heard through our engagement activity.
 - The Community Safety Strategy aims to improve the quality of life of our residents, businesses and visitors to the borough and are likely, subject further engagement, to focus partnership action on six key priority outcome areas:
 - Violence and high harm crimes
 - Violence against women and girls
 - Exploitation (including child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, County Lines, trafficking, extremism, and modern slavery)
 - Public Trust and Confidence
 - Reducing victims of crime and anti-social behaviour
 - Reducing Reoffending

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Strategy Development Timeline



Phase 1 October-January 2023:

- Review previous Strategy for example is it still fit for purpose; will it need to be amended to reflect any changes from the Strategic Assessment, MOPAC Police/Crime Plan-22/25, Haringey Deal, Borough Plan, YPAR Strategy etc.
- Review Action Plan outcomes and outputs and success against intended aims.
- In line with the Haringey Deal we have been working with colleagues from the Policy team and we are currently drawing up an Engagement Plan to outline the initial engagement activities that we will be undertaking over the coming months.
 - This will involve our key internal and external stakeholders, Police, Probation, community groups as well as our residents and communities including in person focus groups, surveys, and other digital media and we will seek initial feedback around the following;
 - The overview of the strategy around the six themes and whether these meet our stakeholders and residents' expectations and;
 - > To identify key focus areas within the broad themes that are priorities for our communities and stakeholders which may be different dependent upon the issues that are experienced locally.
- Prepare Cabinet Report (November/December)
- Seek Cabinet for approval to consult (Jan 2023)



Phase 2 January/April 2023

- Following Cabinet approval, hold a series of formal consultations sessions, workshops and focus groups, with the community, e.g., community groups, faith groups, utilising digital and other communication platforms surveys etc.
- > Review the feedback we have received from our residents and stakeholders and prepare the draft Strategy and Action Plan
- Engage with Stakeholders/CSP Board re draft strategy regarding any feedback additional commentary before final version completed.

Phase 3 April/July 2023

- > Cabinet sign off (May 2023) seeking agreement to ratify at full council
- Full Council Ratification/CSP sign off. (June 2023)
- Publication. (July 2023)



Ask of Community Safety Partnership Board

The Community Safety Partnership Board are asked to;

- Review and approve the Community Safety Strategy Development process and timeline as outlined in this presentation; and
- To note that in line with the Haringey Deal; we will be engaging with our residents, communities, stakeholders and partners as early as possible to ensure their input is embedded within the strategy development process.

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Title:	Community Safety Partnership Hate Crime developments
Report authorised by:	Gavin Douglas, Acting Assistant Director for Stronger & Safer Communities
Lead Officer:	Heather Hutchings- Strategic Lead of Community Safety
Ward(s) affected:	All Wards
Report for Key/ Non-Key Decision:	Non key-decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This briefing note details information about Haringey's commitment to a 'zero tolerance' approach to any form of hate and discrimination as well as highlighting some of the key developments in the work to coordinate a partnership response to tackling hate crime and supporting survivors, witnesses, and perpetrators in Haringey.

Hate crime context:

The below gives some insight into the makeup of our diverse communities in Haringey. The context below illustrates the risk picture in Haringey, and some of the challenges inherent to Hate Crime. Figures extracted from The State of the Borough 2022 report.

- 1.2 Haringey is a highly diverse borough; 38% of residents are from BAME groups, 26% identify as 'white other' and 180+ languages are spoken. Haringey is the 4th most deprived borough in London, with deprivation more concentrated in the North East of the borough. Haringey has experienced an increase in reports of all categories of hate crime during 2021/22. Overall, hate crime has increased by 2% with largest increases ranging from +20% for homophobic hate crimes to +14% for Antisemitic hate crimes. The largest volume hate crime category in Haringey is racist and religious hate crime, which experienced a 12% increase during 2021. 2021 levels of racist and religious hate crime reports were above the 5-year average. Haringey residents reported lowest levels of life satisfaction since 2011- 12 and there are higher rates of serious mental illness than in London
- 1.3 Hate Crime definition according to the CPS notes that 'The law recognises five types of hate crime on the basis of: Race, Religion, Disability, Sexual orientation, Transgender identity. Any crime can be prosecuted as a hate crime if the offender has either: demonstrated hostility based on race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity'.
- 1.4 Haringey proposes to deliver a 'zero tolerance' via 5 key approaches. We aim to work with the community and partners to co-produce the Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan using the suggest approaches and any other themes that may arise during discussion. Our plan to coproduce, including our understanding of how we will engage with residents, communities and partners is currently being developed.



Co-production of key approaches:

Raising awareness Support for survivors/witnesses Building confidence Reporting Continuous improvement

2. Raising awareness:

- 2.1. We want to ensure that all departments in the council have a clear understanding of Hate Crime, local data and trends, how to report and what local support is currently available. We have developed Hate Crime Awareness Training for this purpose. This training will be rolled out during National Hate Crime Awareness Week 8-16th October 2022 and made available for staff thorough the year.
- 2.2. It is important that we use national weeks/months of action to promote local Haringey services and the work we are doing to tackle hate crime. Hate Crime Awareness week was a key week of action to raise the profile of this area of work. During this week, the team delivered on a schedule of training and engagement events for both internal staff, and external community partners.
- 2.3. Raising awareness through education for young people and parents is a priority for hate crime delivery. We want to give young people the skills to recognise hate crime and understand the support available to them. We want to build resilience in young people, so they feel equipped to counter hate and report when they see something happening. Hate Crime resources are made available to all education and out of school settings. Resources that celebrate diversity, Individualism and a sense of community are made available to all settings.

3. Support for Witnesses, Survivors and Perpetrators

3.1 Haringey Community Safety Hate Crime Lead and Local Area Coordinators in Connected Communities have set up a cross-departmental partnership to support witnesses and survivors of hate crime. The support offered is strength-based and person centred routed in the ethos of 'building relationships is the intervention'. This project named 'Hate Crime Support Service' allows individuals who are impacted by hate to feel listened to in a non-judgemental way.

4. Building Confidence

4.1 We want to be better informed on how residents feel about reporting Hate Crime and their perception on how the council and police deal with it.



4.2 We want residents to feel more informed on what we are doing to tackle hate crime and support individuals. Working with Communications, we will ensure that hate crime and the key themes are including in forward planning.

5. Reporting

- 5.1. Individuals impacted by hate crime should be offered a range of outlets to report, via their community or via a third-party reporting organisation i.e. CST, TellMama, StopHateUK.
- 5.2. The Prevent and Hate Crime teams will work with partners to continuously monitor tensions. By doing so, the local authority seeks to understand local community dynamics and identify potential or actual tensions. The aim is to minimise the potential negative effects of tension, prevent escalation and reduce conflict.

6. Continuous improvement

6.1. We wish to gain a better understanding of hate crimes that are being reported to the police, to learn experiences, triggers, and circumstances of victims. This better understanding will help us to learn, improve and shape support for the future. In accordance with the Community Safety Plan we will establish a multi-agency panel to scrutinise hate crime cases where there have been negative outcomes at criminal justice levels

7. Recommendations

- 7.1. The briefing will then ask the partnership board the following questions in table discussions:
 - Do you agree that the 5 key workstreams do all that we can to promote a zero-tolerance approach to hate and discrimination?
 - Are there any gap or further opportunities for partnership working?
 - Race, Religion, Disability, Sexuality and Transgender Identity are the 5 protected characteristics identified and supported in Law (Crime & Disorder Act 1998) (Criminal Justice Act 2003). Do we want to expand our offer of support to survivors of gender-based hate crimes?
 - What is your role in this and how can you help contribute to the 5 key approaches?
- 7.2 It is recommended that the board supports the monitoring of community tensions; the approach will work best if all members and frontline professionals feedback tensions as they arise, so we are able to mitigate long-term impacts.
- 7.3 It is recommended that the board supports the work of the Hate Crime Support project and proactively encourages staff to make referrals.

8. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 8.1 This work contributes to the Contest Strategy (The United Kingdom's Strategy for Countering Terrorism) and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy.
- 8.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards.



9. Use of Appendices

n/a



Zero tolerance to hate and discrimination

Heather Hutchings, Strategic Lead for Community Safety.



Hate Crime definition according to the CPS 'The law recognises five types of hate crime on the basis of: **Race, Religion, Disability, Sexual orientation, Transgender identity.** Any crime can be prosecuted as a hate crime if the offender has either: demonstrated hostility based on **actual or perceived** race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity' or been motivated by hostility based on **actual or perceived** race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity.

Haringey proposes to deliver a 'zero tolerance' to hate via 5 key approaches.

key approaches:

- Raising awareness
- Support for survivors/witnesses
- Building confidence
- Reporting
- Continuous improvement

We aim to work with the community and partners to co produce the Hate Crime Strategy and Action Plan using the suggested approaches and any other themes that may arise during discussion. Our plan to coproduce, including our understanding of how we will engage with residents, communities and partners is currently being developed

Hate Crime Awareness Week 8TH -15TH OCTOBER 2022









Key approaches:

1. Raising awareness:

- Training
- Community engagement
- Weeks/Months of Action i.e. Hate Crime Awareness Week
- Education

2. Support for Witnesses, Survivors and Perpetrators:

• Haringey Community Safety Hate Crime Lead and Local Area Coordinators in Connected Communities have set up a cross-departmental partnership to support witnesses and survivors of hate crime. The support offered is strength-based and person centred routed in the ethos of 'building relationships is the intervention'. This project named 'Hate Crime Support Service' allows individuals who are impacted by hate to feel listened to in a non-judgemental way.

3. Building Confidence:

- More informed on how residents feel about reporting Hate Crime and their perception on how the council and police deal with it.
- Residents to feel more informed on what we are doing to tackle hate crime and support individuals

Hate Crime Awareness Week 8TH -15TH OCTOBER 2022





4. Reporting:

- Individuals impacted by hate crime should be offered a range of outlets to report, via their community or via a third-party reporting organisation i.e. CST, TellMama, StopHateUK.
- The Prevent and Hate Crime teams will work with partners to continuously monitor tensions. By doing so, the local authority seeks to understand local community dynamics and identify potential or actual tensions.

5. Continuous improvement:

 We wish to gain a better understanding of hate crimes that are being reported to the police, to learn experiences, triggers, and circumstances of victims In accordance with the Community Safety Plan we will establish a multi-agency panel to scrutinise hate crime cases where there have been negative outcomes at criminal justice levels



Ask for the CSP:

Discussion:

- Do you agree that the 5 key workstreams do all that we can to promote a zero-tolerance approach to hate and discrimination?
- Are there any gap or further opportunities for partnership working?
- Race, Religion, Disability, Sexuality and Transgender Identity are the 5 protected characteristics identified and supported in Law (Crime & Disorder Act 1998) (Criminal Justice Act 2003). Do we want to expand our offer of support to survivors of gender-based hate crimes?
- What is your role in this and how can you help contribute to the 5 key approaches?



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Page 29

Report for:	Community Safety Partnership Board
Item number:	9
Title:	Weeks of Action
Report authorised by :	Eubert Malcolm, Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods
Lead Officer:	Joe Benmore, joe.benmore@haringey.gov.uk.
Ward(s) affected:	All Wards
Report for Key/	

Non Key Decision: Non Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This paper and acompianing PowerPoint presentation, (annexe A) provides details of the Weeks of Action activities and approach that will be adopted to ensure they meet the requirements of the Haringey Deal.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1.1 The Board is asked to Notes the outcomes of the pilot week of action that took place in Bruce Grove between 26th and 30th October and to provide any feedback to improve and develop the approach.
- 2.1.2 The Board is also asked to agree to promote the Weeks of Action within individual service areas and to commit to the deployment of resources to support the activities.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1.1 One of the key Community Safety and ASB pledges in the Haringey Deal is to host "Weeks of Action" in wards across the borough where the council will deploy key services into one area to undertake key activities such as, Street cleansing/graffiti removal teams Regulatory visits to businesses, Community Engagement ASB and litter patrols, Substance misuse outreach, dealing with housing issues.
- 3.1.2 We will utilise an evidence-based analysis /problem profile of the location/area within the ward, that has the most need, which for example could be based on the number of ASB/Noise, littering complaints, Member Enquiries, analysis of the crime picture in a particular ward/location as well as other local issues and factors that are a cause of concern to our residents.
- 3.1.3 This will involve council officers being highly visible and approachable, being pro-active in their engagement with our residents, going to where they live and work, listening to their concerns, working with them to identify quick wins, and resolving issues as quickly as possible.
- 3.1.4 We will work closely with the police and will attempt to align some of our action weeks to their Positive Action Initiatives (which are similar in scope but are mainly concentrated in the east of the borough.



- 3.1.5 We will also aim to work with other services such as London Fire brigade, Transport for London to do some joint engagement and want to include our business and community groups in developing solutions together.
- 3.1.6 It is also important to note that we will need to take a "*one council*" approach to this and success is dependent upon the commitment of all services across the council to provide and deploy resources as needed.

4. Outcomes and Learning from Pilot

- 4.1.1 Between the 26th October and 30th October 2022, we launched our first Pilot Week of Action in Bruce Grove Ward.
- 4.1.2 This involved key services across the borough including, connected communities, Communications team, ASB team, Regulatory Services, Haringey Community Gold, litter and wate team, Home Improvement Team, Bubic and homelessness outreach teams as well as other services.
- 4.1.3 The idea of the pilot was to ensure that we understand any gaps or learning that we can take into the next the action week which we are planning to do in November 2022.
- 4.1.4 We have evaluated the initial pilot and already have identified areas for further development as well as some key successes such as for example the engagement of over 370 residents and businesses.
- 4.1.5 The next Week of Action is scheduled for November 2022, (location to be confirmed)

5. Alternative options considered

- 5.1 N/A
- 5.1.1 The Community Safety Strategy is a statutorily required document so this option has been discounted.
- 5.1.2 In order to ensure we have reflected the objectives of the Haringey Deal, the the new strategy will require extensive consultation with our residents, communities and stakeholders during the development phase to ensure their concers are reflected in the aims and outcomes of the final strategy.

6. Background information

- 6.1.1 The administration's current manifesto places a strong emphasis on '*people power*' which will fundamentally redefine the relationship between the Council and our communities. A major plank of which is the establishment of the Haringey Deal 2022-2026.
- 6.1.2 In order to achieve this we have to challenge ourselves in how we create and deliver services and will need to think how we get beyond consulting people, to genuinely engaging local people in prioritising, designing and delivering the councils services, programmes and projects.



6.1.3 This approach is not a one size fits all and doesn't simply mean we do what we currently do, (but in a slightly different way), we will need to stand back and challenge ourselves to think about how we are engaging and working with our residents/communities in everything we do.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1.1 How we engage with our communities and ensure they are at the heart of our decision making is a key determinant of their satisfaction with the place in which they live and of the responsible local authorities.
- 7.1.2 The implementation of the Weeks of Action will make an important overall contribution to the objectives and outcomes of the Haringey Deal and in particular the Place priority of connecting stronger communities.

8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)

8.1 Finance

8.1.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the strategy. Subsidiary plans and commissioning decisions will be assessed individually as they arise.

8.2 Procurement

8.2.1 There are no direct procurement decisions arising from the strategy. Subsidiary plans and commissioning decisions will be assessed individually as they arise.

8.3 Legal

8.3.1 The Assistant Director of Corporate Governance notes the contents of the report. There are no legal implications at this stage.

8.4 Equality

- 8.4.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
 - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 8.4.2 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.
- 8.4.3 The strategic aim of the Communty Safety Strategy is to foster a safer borough. It seeks to do so by tackling specific community safety issues, including violent crime, domestic abuse, exploitation, low public confidence, repeat victimisation, and reoffending.



- 8.4.4 Individuals and groups with protected characteristics are overrepresented among those affected by these issues. For instance, young BAME men are disproportionately affected by violent crime, individuals with disabilities are disproportionately affected by exploitation and repeat victimisation, and women and girls are disproportionately affected by domestic abuse. A full impact assessment of the ways in which the strategy relates to individuals and groups who share protected characteristics has been carried out and is an Annex to the Strategy.
- 8.4.5 Delivery of the strategy will help the Council and partners to address known inequalities relating to community safety, including overrepresentation of particular groups among victims and perpetrators of crime. In so doing it will sensure the Council meets its Public Sector Equality Duty to have due regard for the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, and victimisation, and advance equality of opportunity.

9. Use of Appendices

9.1 Community Safety Strategy Development-Slide Pack.

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10.1 None.



Weeks of Action October 2022

Gavin Douglas/Joe Benmore





The Haringey Deal 2022-2026

The administration's current manifesto places a strong emphasis on '*people*' *power'* – which will fundamentally redefine the relationship between the Council and our communities. A major plank of which is the establishment of the Haringey Deal 2022-2026.

In order to achieve this we have to challenge ourselves in how we create and deliver services and will need to think how we get beyond consulting people, to genuinely engaging local people in prioritising, designing and delivering the councils services, programmes and projects.

This approach is not a one size fits all and doesn't simply mean we do what we currently do, (but in a slightly different way), we will need to stand back and challenge ourselves to think about how we are engaging and working with our residents/communities in everything we do.

One of the key Community Safety and ASB commitments is to host "Weeks of Action" in wards across the borough where the council will deploy key services into one area to undertake key activities such as, Street cleansing/graffiti removal teams Regulatory visits to businesses, Community Engagement ASB and litter patrols, Substance misuse outreach, dealing with housing issues.

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ASB

devastating effect on communities and individing lives. Every Haringey resident has the right to enjoy their local area comfort and safety.

WE WILL:

Work with residents to Facilitate a borough wide use creative ways to discussion between police design out crime Stop & Search in new developments

HOST WEEKS

OF ACTION

where the council focuses all

of our enforcement and street

24

TRIAL A MOBILE ENFORCEMENT HUB to raise concerns with the council and police

and work with you on solutions

and residents about

Seek to implement

speed limits on all Haringey roads

improvement teams in one area f need for an entire week - deep Install more cleaning, addressing any housing issues, and setting up a community LED street lights **to keep** our streets safe engagement stall where you can raise local issues with us directly

Campaign for a root and branch reform of policing to rebuild trust between the police and Haringey residents



residents

to use creative ways to design developments that promote

healthier activities and

deter antisocial behaviour

to serious youth violence t targeting, where possible, t underlying factors that le

eople to become perpetrat or victims of violence



Connected Communities

Weeks of Action

- The aim of the Weeks of Action are for all services to contribute and focus recourses on areas of need/hotspots throughout the borough.
- This involves council officers being highly visible and approachable, being pro-active in their engagement with our residents, going to where they live and work, listening to their concerns, working with them to identify quick wins, and resolving issues as quickly as possible.
- We are also working closely with the police and will attempt to align some of our action weeks to their Positive Action Initiatives (which are similar in scope but are mainly concentrated in the east of the borough
- We will also aim to work with other services such as London Fire brigade, Transport for London to do some joint engagement and want to include our business and community groups in developing solutions together
- It is also important to note that we will need to take a "one council" approach to this and success is dependent upon the commitment of all services across the council to provide and deploy resources as needed.

How do we plan to implement the Weeks of Action

- We are planning to implement the Weeks of Action throughout the borough .
- We will utilise an evidence-based analysis /problem profile of the location/area within the ward, for example could be based on the number of ASB/Noise, littering complaints, Member Enquiries, resident concerns, analysis of the crime picture in a particular ward/location.
- When undertaking the activities/engagement we also want to listen to what our residents, and communities are telling us and ultimately ensure that their concerns are being addressed in a timely fashion.
- To achieve this, we have developed a simple feedback Activity Form which services/participants can use to record their activities and any feedback received from their engagement with residents
- Following each of the Weeks of Action there will be
 - a debrief meeting with the services that were involved to discuss outcomes and anything of note and
 - following the return of the completed Activity Forms we will evaluate the findings and incorporate any learning and feedback from each of the weeks of action and ensure there is follow up by the relevant services of any identified concerns.



The Story So Far

- Between the 26th October and 30th October 2022, we launched our first Pilot Week of Action in Bruce Grove Ward.
- This involved key services across the borough including, connected communities, Communications team, ASB team, Regulatory Services, Haringey Community Gold, litter and waste team, Home Improvement Team, Bubic and homelessness outreach teams as well as other services.
- We are reflecting on each week of action to understand any gaps or learning that we can take into the next the action week which we are planning to do in November 2022.



Outcomes-Successes and Learning points

The initial pilot Week Of Action allowed us to evaluate some of the outcomes and learning points which are highlighted below:

Outcomes/Successes

- Some of the initial outcomes were around;
 - High level of engagement with members of the public over 370 members of the public and businesses were engaged with by the various services involved.
 - Effective comms produced throughout the week highlighting the work that was taking place
 - Joint working with police around enforcement activities supporting licensing, Private sector Housing team resulting in
 - x 2 Improvement Notices being served on licensed premises
 - Statutory Notice to be served following Private Sector Housing team visits
 - Engaged with approximately 115 business operators within the target area.
 - Responsive Graffiti removal and street cleansing activities undertaken
 - ASB and litter patrols, highlighting areas for enforcement and further resident engagement/education through fly tip leaflet drops.

Learning Points

- We identified a need to facilitate a fixed stand during the week as a point of engagement for residents,
- Linked to above develop some branding to enhance visibility of the initiative.
- More Effective scheduling of activities of services how will be doing what, where and on which days.
- Ensure more visibility around the activities that are taking place and where to send residents for further information.
- Ensure a wide range of services are contributing.
- Reach out to other external services, such as CAB and other debt advisory services, who may also be able to contribute.





Ask of the Board

We would therefore request that the Board

Notes the outcomes of the pilot week of action and provides any feedback to improve and develop the approach.

Agrees to promote the Weeks of Action in your individual services and commits to the deployment of resources.

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Haringey CSP – Local Policing Model

Each BCU Made up of five elements overseen by BCU Commander – Response / Local Investigation (CID) / Public Protection / HQ / Neighbourhood Policing.

Neighbourhood / MOPAC Policing Model, each London Ward has 2 Dedicated ward officers & Police Community support Officer.

- Engagement
- Crime reduction
- Partnership Work

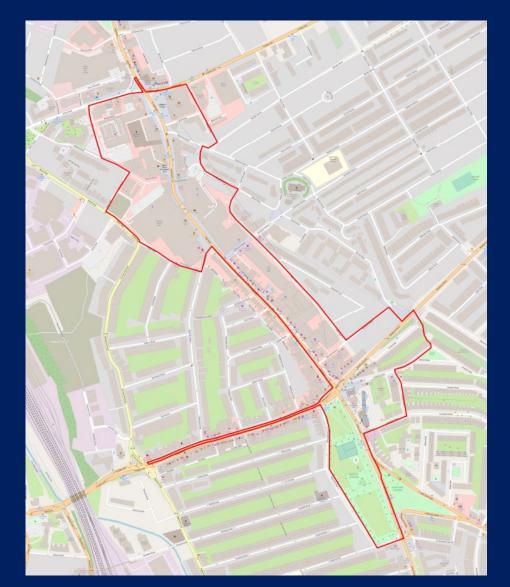
During 2021 MPS increased a total of 650 officers into Neighbourhood policing to tackle High Harm locations. Simple logic model of 2:1 isn't sufficient. Although worth noting – Northumberland Park & Noel Park always had enhanced ward teams & Town Centres as locations of violence for Haringey.

Two parts

- 1. Town Centre teams (top 19 locations In London 500 Officers) Are high crime hotspots (Wood Green Number 11.
- 2. High Harm Wards the top 75 High harm wards in London would get an extra 2 Ward officers.

Wood Green – Town Centre team

• 1 Inspector (Insp Kirsty Clark), 3 Sergeants, 21 Constables



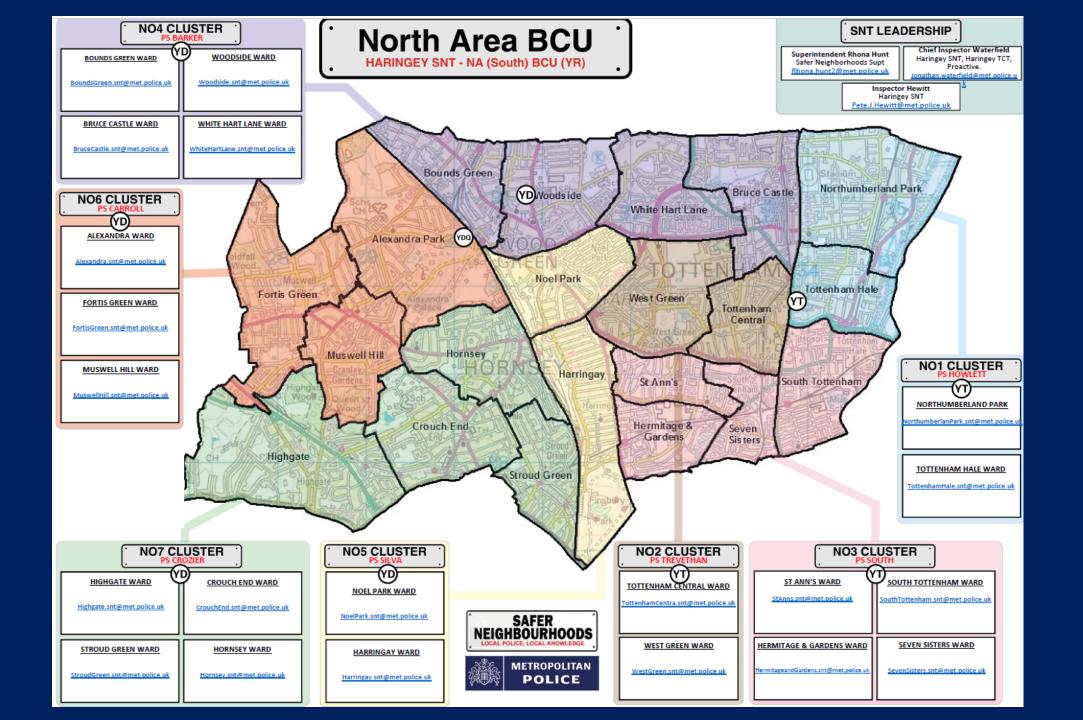


Top 75 Most Violent wards In London (Pre boundary line) – Receive increase of 2 DWO's.

- Tottenham Hale
- Northumberland Park
- West Green
- Tottenham Green*(Affected by Ward Boundaries)
- Seven Sisters*(Affected by Ward boundaries)
- St Ann's

Since May

• All wards are now aligned to the new ward boundaries for Haringey, each with there own ward panel.





Boundary changes from May 2022

Uplift of 2 additional Wards for Haringey.

- As a BCU we have had to spread our existing ward officers into the 21 wards from 19 (55 Ward Officers)
- Each Cluster is over seen by a Sergeant

Cluster : Fortis Green / Muswell Hill / Alexandra Park – all 2 DWO's each Cluster: Highgate / Hornsey / Crouch End / Stroud Green – all 2 DWO's each Cluster: Bounds Green / Woodside / White Hart Lane / Bruce caste – all 2 DWO's each Cluster Northumberland Park (7 DWO's) / Tottenham Hale (4 DWO's) Cluster : West Green (4 DWO's) / Tottenham Central (2 DWO's) Cluster: South Tottenham (3 DWO's) / Seven Sisters (4 DWO's) / Hermitage & Gardens (2 DWO's) / St Ann's (2 DWO's)

Cluster: Noel Park (3 DWO's) / Harringay Ward (2 DWO's)

To accommodate the extra 2 new wards, A few locations haven't gone up to 4 officers, although a cluster they have resilience, this is to prevent any ward going down to 1 DWO. Local knowledge is used around where the challenges lie. The high harm analyitics was not run against the new ward boundaries for the MPS Currently we are still only allocated 19 PCSO's centrally, no allowance yet for the boundary ward changes with MOPAC., but this may change. Positive news lots of new arrivals of PCSO's just 2 vacancies at present, they are key part of the neighbourhood policing model



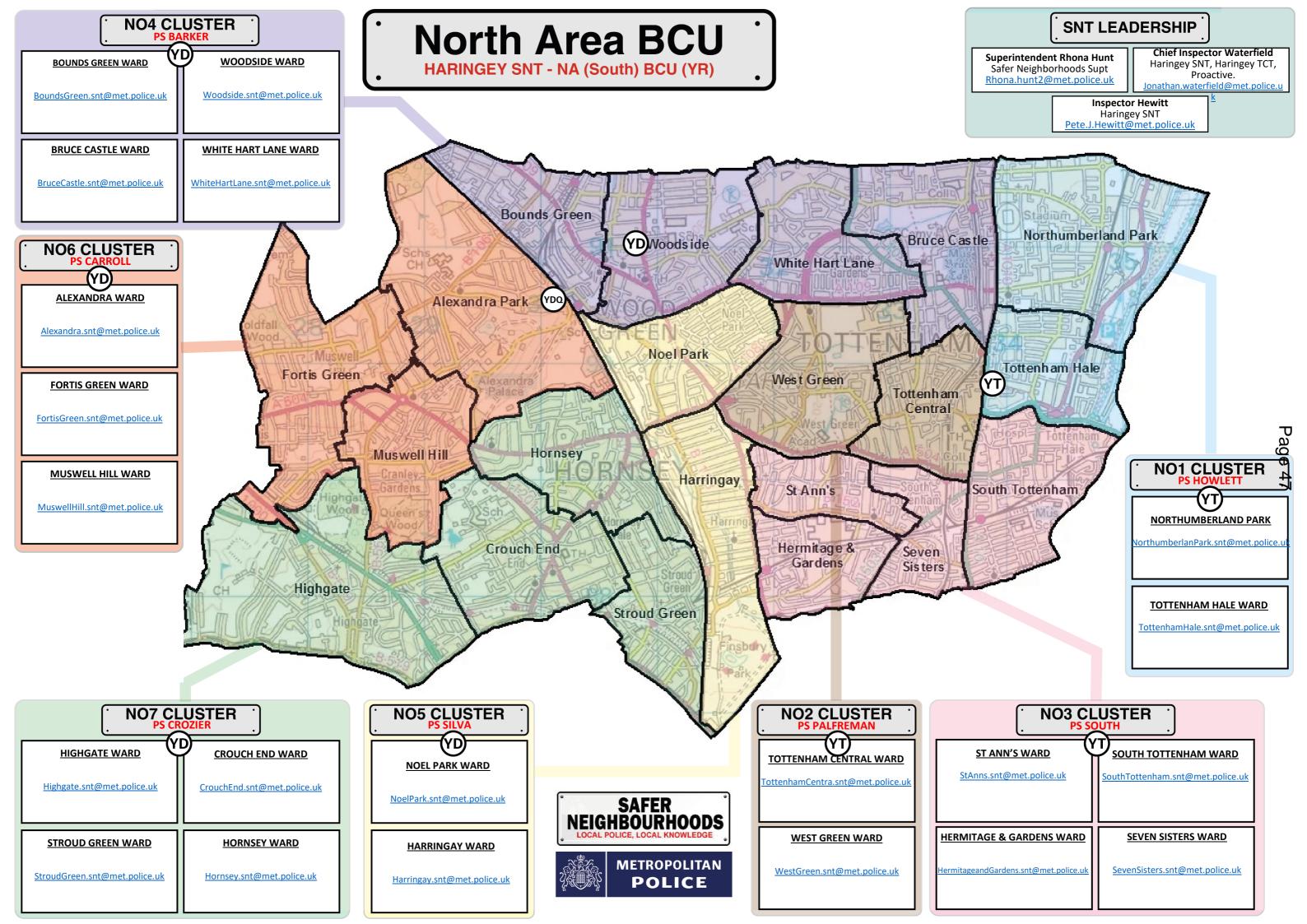
Additional Units

- Schools Officers
- Youth Engagement officers
- Neighbourhood Tasking Team OP Taipan Small unit focused

Partnership & Prevention Hub – Licencing / Faith Office / ASB / Demand Reduction / Tension Monitoring / OWL / Engagement

Challenges

- Stability for Ward officers
- Long term knowledge and relationship building Some brilliant examples exist of wealth of knowledge by officers
- Abstractions increased by the challenges to policing London as a whole



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Violence Reduction Unit

The Serious Violence Duty

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- Introduced by government through the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022
- Commencing "in early" 2023. Partnership will have 12 months to finalise strategy and SNA
- Home Office guidance on duty implementation is high level to allow for the breadth of arrangements across England and Wales
- Whilst understandable nationally, it in effect leaves implementation to all 32 London Boroughs, with the loose guidance risking a significantly different and inconsistent approach across London.
- The Duty presents an opportunity for consistent focus to reduce violence but the guidance with it presents a risk of inconsistency and taking us back to where we were in 2019
- Funding- the Home Office are yet to confirm any funding arrangements





THE RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

In the Serious Violence Duty will be:

- The Police
- Fire and Rescue authorities
- Justice Organisations (youth offending teams and probation services)
- Health bodies (clinical commissioning groups)
- Local Authorities

Educational institutions, prisons and youth custodial institutions will be under a separate duty to co-operate but they are not "duty holders".

The Duty does not specify a 'lead' organisation or person to coordinate activity or prescribe a structure within which specified authorities are expected to work. It is for the specified authorities to come together to decide on the appropriate lead and structure of collaboration for their area.



- Data sharing
- Analysis
- Develop a Strategic Needs Assessment
- Produce a Strategy

The guidance is broad and for London we risk different approaches to strategy and analysis; SNA's that are in different formats, risks of key aspects missing or inconsistent, Strategy documents that are in different formats, with risks of some critical aspects missing.



THE PLAN FOR LONDON

- The VRU will lead in co-ordinating a consistent approach for London
- Form Task and Finish Groups for delivery of draft London Guidance by end of October:
- T&F group that looks at the strategy
- Ied by the VRU- to agree consistent partnership arrangement to lead on all 32 boroughs, agree a single definition of Serious Violence for London, agree a single structure for the Strategy Document and associated actions (through V&V Plans)
- T&F group that looks at the data and SNA
- led by London Partnership Analysts Network and GLA intel unit to agree single process for analysis, and single format for SNA document
- Task and Finish Groups will include membership from Health, MPS, London Heads of Community Safety, Association of Directors of Children's Services, Probation Service, MOPAC, GLA intel and local analysts



THE LEAD PARTNERSHIP

- Having consulted with a range of Heads of Community Safety and partners through task and finish and focus groups, the consensus was that **Community Safety Partnerships** were the most appropriate partnership to lead and hold statutory responsibility to deliver the Serious Violence Duty in each London borough.
- Community Safety Partnerships have all the "duty holder" agencies within their statutory membership and there are not encumbered by restrictions that are age related.
- The local Violence and Vulnerability action plans already set out the importance of all the strategic boards working collaboratively, which ensures that they all should be cognisant of the New Duty, even if not leading on it.



WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF SERIOUS VIOLENCE

There is no actual definition of Serious Violence but the guidance says it should include:

- Domestic abuse, sexual offences, violence against property and threats of violence but does not include terrorism
- Serious violence as defined for the purposes of the Government's Serious Violence Strategy and include a focus on issues such as public space youth violence
- When agreeing the definition for Serious Violence, it is important to note that this is what Partners will be accountable for under the Duty. There is nothing to stop local partners focussing on violence outside of the definition, it just won't be subject of a statutory duty.



Not yet confirmed, however we suggest that Serious Violence for the purposes of the SVD in London is:

Violence and exploitation affecting young people under the age of 25, domestic abuse and sexual violence. Within the context of these types of violence, it encompasses homicide, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, rape, assault by penetration, sexual assault, personal robbery, threats to kill and violence against property caused during the course of the commission of one of these offences.

It will include any of the above offences where a knife, section one firearm or corrosive substance is used, threatened or intimated.

Domestic abuse is as defined in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021

Notes Within the Domestic Abuse Act 2021:

1) This section defines "domestic abuse" for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Behaviour of a person ("A") towards another person ("B") is "domestic abuse" if— (a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are "personally connected" to each other, and (b) the behaviour is abusive. (3) Behaviour is "abusive" if it consists of any of the following— (a) physical or sexual abuse; (b) violent or threatening behaviour; (c) controlling or coercive behaviour; (d) economic abuse (see subsection (4)); (e) psychological, emotional or other abuse; and it does not matter whether the behaviour consists of a single incident or a course of conduct.

- (4) "Economic abuse" means any behaviour that has a substantial adverse effect on B's ability to (a) acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or (b) obtain goods or services.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act, A's behaviour may be behaviour "towards" B despite the fact that it consists of conduct directed at another person (for example, B's child).
- (6) References in this Act to being abusive towards another person are to be read in accordance with this section. (7) For the meaning of "personally connected",

It should be noted that in Chapter 3 of the Statutory Guidance of the act, it recognises that domestic abuse can encompass a range of behaviours, including abuse that is physical, violent or threatening behaviour, sexual abuse, controlling & coercive behaviour, harassment or stalking, economic abuse, emotional or psychological abuse, verbal abuse, technology-facilitated based, abuse relating to faith, 'honour'-based abuse, forced marriage and female genital mutilation.



THE STRATEGY

The strategy should comprise a range of new and existing actions that the partnership will take forward to prevent and reduce the serious violence issues and drivers that have been identified in the SNA.

The strategy could usefully include, but is not limited to, the following:

- A high level (non-sensitive) summary of the strategic needs assessment
- How the chosen partnership will work to discharge its duties under the legislation to prevent and reduce serious violence
- Date for review/annual review mechanism
- Where applicable the annual assessment of the partnership's performance against the previous years' strategy



ACCESSIBLE DATA

Open data sources, accessible to all; other sources may be available locally

<u>Relevant SafeStats Datasets</u> London Ambulance Service -British Transport Police Hospital Emergency Departments Metropolitan Police Service Transport for London

Dashboards

MPS Dashboards: Hate Crime, Domestic Abuse, Knife Crime, Gun Crime, Sexual Offences, Homicide MOPAC Dashboards: Weapon-enabled Crime, Domestic and Sexual Violence, Hate Crime, Public Voice (victim satisfaction, public perception)

Wider Data Sources London Datastore - Greater London Authority Hospital Episode Statistics - NHS Digital Fingertips Public Health Profiles - OHID LG Inform - Local Government Association Office for National Statistics (ONS) Education statistics - Department for Education NOMIS - ONS Greater London Crime and Safety Statistics | CrimeRate Police.uk (www.police.uk) Local Authority Data- Children social care, Youth Offending Teams, ASB, Housing TTCG briefing slides https://opendatacommunities.org/def/concept/general-concepts/imd/crime



NEXT STEPS

- Looking at a tiered approach to SNA to take into consideration local resourcing- Haringey Analyst is supporting with this through the London Partnership Analysts Group. Haringey's investment in analysis has been recognised by the VRU as effective practice and how the borough is helping to shape the analytical processes for London.
- Finalise draft guidance document for London by end of October which will be discussed at further Task and Finish Groups



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