

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL

**Monday, 11th March, 2019, 6.30 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,  
Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Councillors Eldridge Culverwell, Scott Emery, Adam Jogee (Chair),  
Julia Ogiehor, Reg Rice, Matt White and Barbara Blake

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Ian Sygrave (Haringey Association of  
Neighbourhood Watches)

Quorum: 3

### 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 FOR ABSENCE**

### 3. **ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

### 4. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

**5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 29 of the Council's Constitution.

**6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 10)**

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting on 18<sup>th</sup> December.

**7. PARKS AND UPDATE ON GREEN FLAGS (PAGES 11 - 32)**

**8. CRIME PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE UPDATE INCLUDING GANGS MATRIX (PAGES 33 - 50)**

**9. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES, SAFETY AND ENGAGEMENT**

**10. REDUCING THE CRIMINALISATION OF CHILDREN (PAGES 51 - 82)**

**11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 83 - 92)**

**12. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

**13. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

8<sup>th</sup> April 2019

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Bernie Ryan  
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer  
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Friday, 01 March 2019

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND  
COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON TUESDAY,  
18TH DECEMBER, 2018, 6.30 pm**

**PRESENT**

**Councillors: Eldridge Culverwell, Scott Emery, Adam Jogee (Chair),  
Julia Ogiehor, Reg Rice, Matt White and Barbara Blake**

**Also Present: Ian Sygrave.**

**38. 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'.

**39. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were no apologies for absence.

**40. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair advised that there was a late item of urgent business around Green Flags, which would be dealt with at Item 11.

**41. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

In relation to Item 11, Cllr Culverwell declared that he was the Vice-Chair of the Friends of Finsbury Park.

**42. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

None.

**43. MINUTES**

The Committee were advised that the Council had been successful in a bid to the Mayor's Fund to establish a detached youth work team and to set up youth work apprenticeships. The Cabinet Member advised that a briefing to all Members would be provided on this. **(Action: Cllr M. Blake).**

The Panel were also advised that the Tottenham Futures project had secured funding from the Big Lottery Fund, which would ensure its continuation for at least three years.

Public consultation was underway with the Young People at Risk Strategy, due to be approved by Cabinet in March 2019. The Cabinet Member advised that he was looking to speak to some of the young people interviewed by the Godwin Lawson Foundation, as part of their report on Youth at Risk, as part of the wider engagement process for the Young People at Risk Strategy.

The Panel noted that a launch event to establish a foundation for Tanesha Melbourne-Blake was due to take place on 20<sup>th</sup> December at Bruce Grove.

The Cabinet Member advised the Panel that a number of recent incidents had taken place in and around Wood Green. The Cabinet Member advised that this would feed into the ongoing work around Wood Green and efforts to establish a youth hub in the area.

In response to a request for an update on the Gangs Matrix, the Cabinet Member advised that he was part of an external reference group which met with Police and MOPAC colleagues. The group received a report from the Information Commissioner's Office which was highly critical of the Metropolitan Police. A response to that report was due from the Police as the next step. The Cabinet Member noted some concerns about the mapping process for the Gangs Matrix and that this was less successful than a similar process for community supervision of prisoners on licence.

The Panel requested further information in relation to apprenticeships and sought assurances about when a paper would be brought back to the Committee. The Panel also raised concerns with the recent incident outside the Vue cinema in Wood Green and requested that further information be provided. The Panel suggested that more work needed to be done to understand the reasons for the perceived increase in these type of incidents. The Panel also requested further information on the youth hub, including whether there would be a catchment area and what could be done to overcome postcode barriers. The Cabinet Member agreed to bring an update to the next meeting on the above issues raised in relation to young people. **(Action: Cllr M Blake/Clerk).**

In relation to the previous minutes, the Panel chased an update on CS1 and also around the island bus stop near the corner of Wightman Road and Turnpike Lane. **(Action: Clerk).**

The Panel requested further information in relation to the alternative savings considered as a result of the shortfall in achieving income targets for bulk waste. In response, officers advised that for some of the recycling rates that Veolia did not achieve, the money was used to cross-subsidise some of the issues on bulk waste. Officers advised that the budget item later in the agenda would look at how the Council could develop and refine this for the coming municipal year.

## **RESOLVED**

- I. That the minutes of the meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2018 be agreed as a correct record.

#### 44. UPDATE ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SCRUTINY REVIEW ON CYCLING

The Panel received a progress update for noting on the Scrutiny Review into cycling undertaken by a previous iteration of the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel in 2016. The final report was approved by Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2016. The Panel had previously received a progress update on the recommendations in January 2018. The report was introduced by Neil Goldberg, Transport Planning Officer and was included in the agenda pack at pages 9-73. The following was noted in discussion of the report:

- a. The Panel noted that, there had been a reduction in the provision of bike hangers across the borough and queried whether this was a budgetary issue. The Panel commented that perhaps there was some capacity to charge users for bike hangers. In response, officers advised that demand out-stripped supply and acknowledged that this was primarily a budget issue. Officers also acknowledged that they were looking into a range of funding options including charging and asking for corporate sponsorship.
- b. The Chair reiterated that a separate schools charter should be developed for Haringey and suggested that this was something the Panel could pick up with the Cabinet Member outside of the meeting. **(Action: Chair)**.
- c. The Chair also raised concerns with abandoned bikes chained to lampposts and urged that they should to be removed as swiftly as possible. Officers agreed to feed this information back. **(Action: Neil Goldberg)**.
- d. Panel members fed back that a number of community representatives had cautioned that the annual bike ride with Councillors had not happened for some time. In response, officers agreed to pick this up and ensure that it took place in future. **(Action: Neil Goldberg)**.
- e. The Panel enquired whether the east/west cycle route would be expanded into Tottenham. In response, officers advised that the future cycle route two would run from Tottenham Hale to Finsbury Park and that they were working with TfL to finalise this. There was also an opportunity to finalise a route from Northumberland Park to Finsbury Park. Officers advised that, in future, there was the potential for a lot more cycle traffic through Wood Green and that this would provide the Council with an opportunity to improve infrastructure in the area
- f. The Panel raised concerns about whether the Transport Forum was adequately engaged with residents in the east of the borough. In response, officers acknowledged that in recent meetings there had been significantly more residents from the west of the borough but advised there were transport groups in place across Haringey.
- g. In response to a question, officers agreed to feedback on what the technical definition of a corner was in relation to parking restrictions and whether there were any measurements used in the definition. **(Action: Neil Goldberg)**.
- h. The Panel raised safety concerns with the introduction of contraflows in relation to cyclists, as well as motorists and pedestrians. In relation to a question about consultation responses and how these were factored into proposed transport schemes, officers advised that they listened to feedback from residents and that consultation responses were part of the consideration process undertaken by the Cabinet Member.

- i. The Cabinet Member thanked the Panel for their comments and provided some further feedback on the priorities for her portfolio. The Cabinet Member advised that the administration was looking at different ways to fund cycle routes, commenting that they were subsidised for the first three years. The Cabinet Member noted with interest the point about whether a charge could be introduced for bike hangers with an exemption for those that could not afford it. The Cabinet Member also advised that she would take on board the point about inclusivity within the transport forum. The Cabinet Member also suggested that perhaps the Council could assist residents with the cost of purchasing bikes.

## RESOLVED

That the Panel noted the progress made to date in achieving the recommendations agreed by Cabinet (Appendix 2 of the report).

## 45. AIR QUALITY

The Committee received a report which provided an overview on the current and proposed future actions concerning air quality. Copies of the existing Air Quality Action Plan along with a table of measures proposed as part of the draft Air Quality Plan for 2018-2023 were attached to the report as appendices. Ian Kershaw, Regulatory Services Manager introduced the report as set out in the agenda pack (pages 73-171). In discussion of the report and appendices, the following points were raised:

- a. In response to a question, officers advised that Haringey was part of a London-wide network for air quality and that significant amount of learning from best practice from other boroughs was undertaken.
- b. In response to concerns about the level of air quality in Crouch End, given its low-lying position within the borough, officers advised that they did not have exact figures for Crouch End specifically but that no areas within the Borough exceeded European guidelines or standards for air quality. Officers advised that air quality was not generally monitored in specific geographic locations, instead measurements were taken to monitor both hotspots, which tended to be main arterial roads, as well as background levels of air quality. Officers also cautioned that the design of high streets could have a significant impact on air quality, such as the presence of two/three storey buildings on either side of Green Lanes.
- c. In response to a question about whether the levels of air quality monitoring had been reduced in recent years, officers advised that static monitoring levels had remained the same for at least the last two years and that there certainly had been no reduction in budgets for that area.
- d. In response to a query about whether an overall reduction in public transport usage was monitored, officers advised that monitoring was carried out by the Mayor's Office and that this would include analysis of any modal shift. Officers agreed to get this information from TfL, draw out the information for Haringey and would circulate to the Committee. **(Action: Neil Goldberg)**.
- e. The Panel queried whether the air quality action day was limited to two half-day sessions. In response, officers advised that the action day was mainly focused

- on vehicle idling outside of schools but that a range of other activities were undertaken as well.
- f. In response to a query about the outcome of the air quality business engagement project in Crouch End, officers advised that they were still pulling together the evaluation on this but acknowledged that there was a low level of take up from local businesses.
  - g. Officers stressed that that role of the Air Quality Action plan was to set out how the Council as a whole and its partners were going to improve air quality levels.
  - h. In relation to a question around vehicle idling and the development of no-idling zones, officers acknowledged that this was something that was being looked at and that it was anticipated a policy would be brought forward, early in the new year.
  - i. The Panel sought clarification about why TfL had stopped monitoring for PM10 and PM 2.5 particles given their impact on public health. In response, officers advised that levels no longer exceeded European standards across London and that this was why TfL no longer monitored them.
  - j. The Panel acknowledged that the Air Quality Plan for 2018-2023 was still in draft format but requested that the format be amended to make it easier to follow. The Panel suggested that the format should reflect the previous Air Quality Action Plan.
  - k. The Panel raised concerns with the effect of smoke from charcoal ovens in restaurants in and around Green Lanes. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and advised that the service was looking at the possibilities for expanding the existing smoke free zone.
  - l. The Panel highlighted the impact of street trees on air quality levels and their role in carbon capture. The Panel expressed concern that trees were not being replaced as a result of budget cuts. In response, officers advised that trees were still replaced and that there was a dedicated team who looked at this. In response to concerns about specific examples of where trees had not been replaced, officers cautioned that there may be specific reasons why trees were not replaced such as an unsuitable location or due to the time of year. Officers agreed, that if Panel members wanted to email examples of where trees had not been replaced that they would look into those and get back to the Panel. **(Panel Members/David Murray).**

## **RESOLVED**

- l. That the Panel noted the contents of the report and current draft Air Quality Action Plan.

## **46. BUDGET SCRUTINY**

The Committee received a report along with the 5 year draft budget/Medium Term Financial Strategy (2019/20-2023/24), the previous year's budget recommendations put forward in relation to Priority 3 and the 2019 (new) budget proposals. In addition to this, the proposed areas of capital spend for Priority 3 were sent out as an addendum report which was circulated with the agenda pack. The Panel also received feedback from the Housing and Regeneration Scrutiny Panel on 17<sup>th</sup> December, in relation to the savings proposal around an additional HMO licensing scheme (PL1). David Murray, Assistant Director for Environment and Neighbourhoods introduced the report.

The Cabinet Member for Environment advised the Committee that in developing the budget proposals with officers that she was keen to ensure that the implications for any saving put forward were fully understood. The Cabinet Member advised that it was important to understand the wider costs of implementing each saving and whether there may be unintended consequences. The Cabinet Member emphasised that the proposals put forward were realistic.

In addition to making savings, the Cabinet Member outlined that there were also revenue raising opportunities within Priority 3 which, it was hoped, had been utilised in these proposals. In light of the challenging financial picture, the Cabinet Member set out that she and officers were committed to making the savings targets but were also looking to preserve core services.

The following points were raised in discussion of the report and its appendices:

- a. The Committee sought clarification around the structural funding gap in 2020/21 of £18.4m that was identified in the report. The Committee also sought clarification on how this was possible if the Council had a legal duty to set a balanced budget. In response, officers advised that there was a legal obligation to set a balanced budget for next year i.e. 2019/20 and that the budget gap for next year was £6.5m. Officers acknowledged that closing a £6.5m gap was a significant challenge. The Committee was advised that the budget as currently presented was draft and that the £6.5m gap would need to be met by the time the final budget was agreed by Full Council in February.
- b. Officers advised that the government had released the provisional settlement agreement for local government and that this suggested an additional circa £1.2m of additional grant funding which would be used to plug some of the budget gap. A robust budget challenge process was underway, involving senior officers, to identify the remaining £5m-5.5m shortfall before February.
- c. In response to a question about the impact of the proposed savings on services within Environment and Neighbourhoods, officers advised that focus had been on looking at how services could be provided in a different way whilst maintaining quality standards. One example given was around LED lighting where standards could be maintained whilst also generating savings. Another area of focus outlined by officers was looking at how to generate efficiencies from some of the big contracts. Officers reiterated that they had been robust in their attempts to ensure that the savings put forward were achievable and sustainable.
- d. The Committee commented that where the budget proposals put forward were based on income generation, such as the additional HMO Licensing, that this should be made clearer. **(Action: Kaycee Ikegwu).**
- e. The Committee queried why there was no income forecast in the first year for the additional HMO Licensing scheme proposal. In response, officers advised that it was a five year licence and that there was an inevitable bedding-in period during the first year. Officers had made a decision to profile the income at £400k per year starting in year two. It was envisaged that revenue levels would build during years one and two and would likely reduce in later years as compliance was achieved.
- f. In response to a question, officer confirmed that revenue from HMO licensing was ring-fenced. However, there were currently staff in the Housing

- Improvement team being financed through the General Fund, which would be offset to allow a saving to the Council as whole.
- g. The Committee requested that any additional HMO licensing scheme be tenant focused and that the Council monitor whether this has any impact on eviction rates. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and reassured the Panel the impact on tenants was built into the evaluation and monitoring processes.
  - h. The Committee expressed concerns with the proposal to cease funding for the police partnership team (PL11). It was suggested that this seemed to be entirely contrary to priorities identified in the new Borough Plan. The Committee commented that, as part of the consultation process for the Borough Plan, fear of crime was identified as the biggest concern for residents in the east of the Borough and the second biggest concern for residents in the west of the Borough. It was suggested that this saving would have a disproportionate effect on the east of the borough as it is where the police team were mostly utilised. It was also suggested that this could be contrary to the agenda of the Fairness Commission.
  - i. In relation to PL11, the Committee raised concerns that without Council funding this team would cease to exist. The mitigation stated that issues would be passed to local SNTs, however the Panel felt that the whole point of the team was to deal with issues that can't be dealt with by local SNTs. The Committee suggested that the £200k saving would have a significant impact and would likely incur costs elsewhere.
  - j. Panel members queried about Council Tax precept that goes towards the Metropolitan Police and questioned why the Council was having to contribute to further additional funding towards police resources. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and advised that discussions in relation to how the impact on local policing resources would be mitigated were ongoing. The Committee was advised that the partnership team was funded through a BOGOF scheme announced by MOPAC and that there was some suggestion that this could be withdrawn. Officers were waiting for further confirmation on this.
  - k. In response to a question around parking income, officers advised that all parking revenue was ring-fenced and could only be spent on transport related activities.
  - l. The Committee raised concerns with the proposal for an additional HMO licensing scheme (PL1), questioning how feasible the income targets were year-on year. The Committee suggested a proposal should be put forward in relation to viability of the income levels proposed.

In light of the above discussion, the following budget recommendations were agreed:

- a. The Panel recommended that Cabinet reconsider the proposed saving in relation to flexible police resources. In particular, consideration should be given to whether this would have a disproportionate impact on the east of the borough, which had a higher number of victims of crime. Cabinet should also consider whether this proposal was reflective of the fairness agenda. The Panel also felt that this saving proposal was contrary to the priorities identified in the new Borough Plan around tackling crime. Fear of crime was one of the main issues identified by residents as part of the consultation in response to the new Bough Plan. PL 11.

- b. The Panel sought firm assurances from Cabinet that the additional HMO licensing scheme would be tenant focused and that the Council would monitor whether there was any impact on tenants, such as eviction rates and homelessness. PL1
- c. The Panel were concerned about how the Council would ensure that the stated income levels for the additional HMO licensing scheme were met. The Panel requested further information how the Council would meet the stated income targets, including a breakdown of the financial profiling. PL1

## **RESOLVED**

That the Panel considered and provided recommendations to Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 2019-20 Draft Budget/MTFS 2019/20 to 2023/24 and savings proposals in relation to Priority 3.

### **47. WORK PROGRAMME AND DRAFT SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR SCRUTINY REVIEW**

The Panel considered the Environment and Community Safety work plan as well as a draft scoping document for a Scrutiny Review around plastic waste. There were no amendments proposed to the work plan.

The Panel requested that the scoping document be circulated via email and Panel members would feedback comment to the clerk. **(Action: All)**.

### **48. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

The Panel received a verbal update from David Murray, AD for Environment and Neighbourhoods around green flags. The following points were noted:

- a. 20 out of 22 of Haringey's green parks had been mystery shopped in two batches. The Panel noted that this was a fairly unprecedented level of scrutiny.
- b. Within the first batch, 9 of the 11 parks reviewed met the required standard for green flags. Within the second batch, officers were contesting a number of the gradings awarded and the Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods had met with the Keep Britain Tidy Group (KBTG) to discuss concerns on a number of issues. KBTG have subsequently responded and officers are following up on that response.
- c. The first batch of mystery shopping reports were available on the Council's website. Officers advised that, following the conclusion of Purdah, they would be sending out the reports from the second round of inspections that were not being disputed to Friends of Parks groups and local Ward Councillors, as well as publishing them on the Council's website. Officers advised that they would look to conclude conversations with KBTG on the disputed investigations before publishing them.
- d. Officers were working on the issues flagged for improvement and the two green flags that had been taken down had since been reinstated.
- e. Improvements identified for Finsbury Park would be factored into the plans for the 150 year anniversary of the park next year.
- f. The Cabinet Member advised the Panel that the Council was committed to being transparent with residents and was committed to working closely with the

Friends of Parks groups. The Cabinet Member also set out that she was committed to driving up standards in parks and open spaces and would work with Keep Britain Tidy Group to achieve this.

The following was noted in response to the discussion of the update:

- a. The Chair thanked officers for their update and suggested that there may be some learning for the future around being as proactive as possible in terms of information sharing and setting out the reasons behind the delay in publishing the reports. Officers acknowledged these concerns and advised that they were continuing to work with the Cabinet Member to ensure an open dialogue with residents.
- b. Members of the Panel expressed frustration about the slow information flow from the Council around parks and litter, particularly during the busy summer period. Officers acknowledged these concerns and advised that changes had been made to the cleansing schedule of parks in response to the issues that arose during the summer. Officers reiterated that work was ongoing with the Cabinet Member to improve communications with residents and to do so in a timely manner.
- c. The Panel enquired about the level of litter collected in parks which was recycled. In response, officers agreed to come back to the Panel with this information. **(Action: David Murray).**

#### 49. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

The future meeting dates were noted as:

7<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

11<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

CHAIR: Councillor Adam Jogee

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

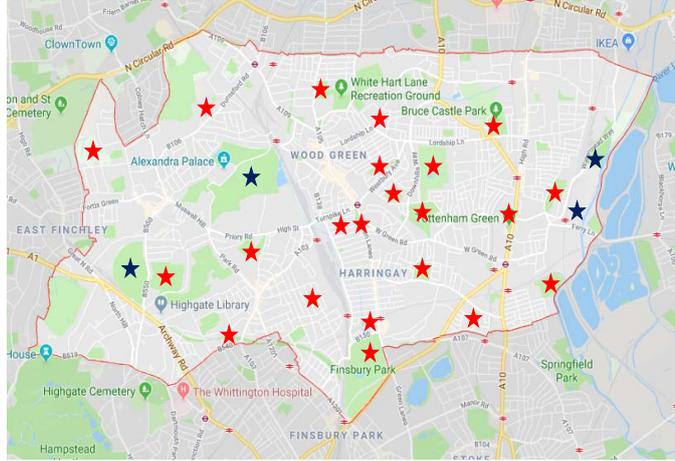
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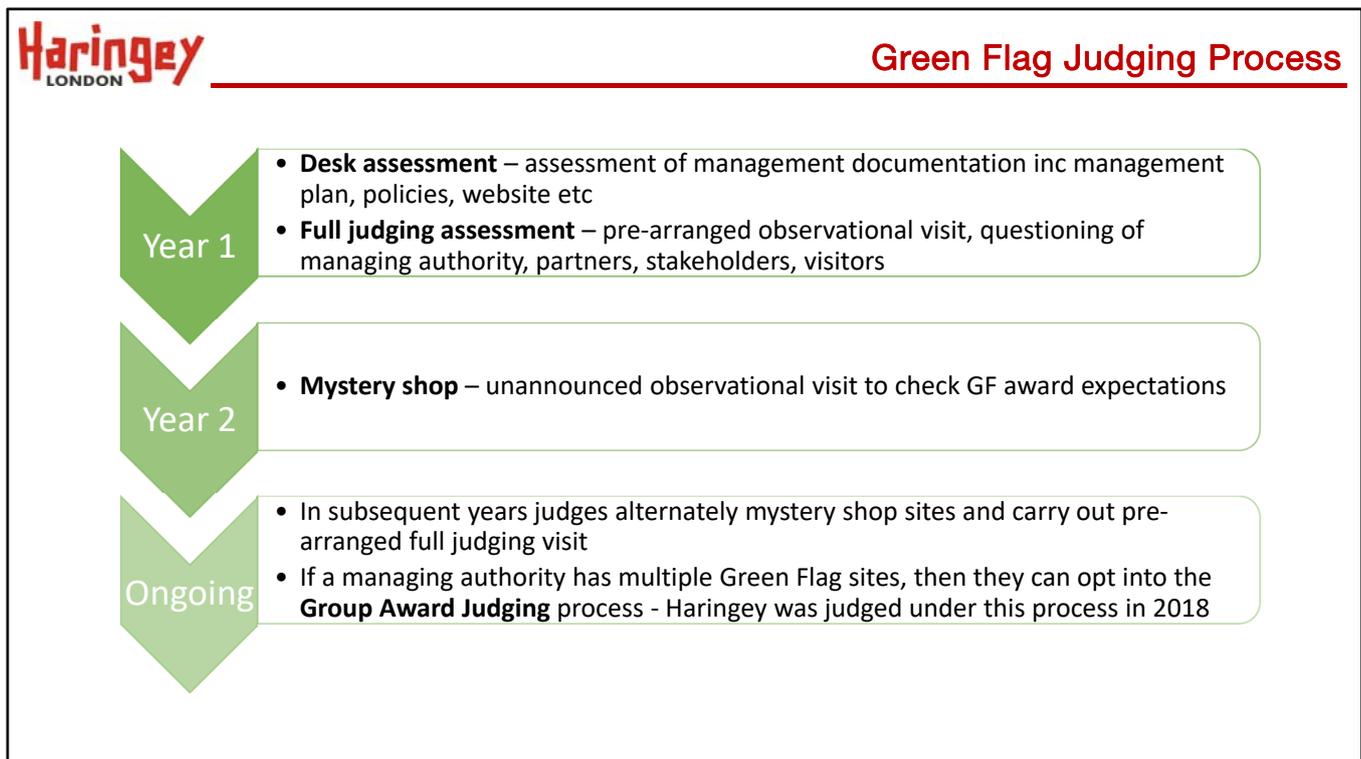
- The purpose of presentation is to:
  - provide an overview on the current status of the Council's response to the unprecedented level of mystery shopping by Keep Britain Tidy (KBT) of the Council's Green Flag parks. What was said, and how we have responded;
  - update you on the new systems that have been implemented, and staff we have appointed, which will ensure in part, that issues are identified and respond to in a suitable timeframe;
  - and we thought it would be appropriate to brief you on some recent thoughts that we have been working on in regards to the future management of parks. This is at a very early stage of development and we are seeking your input....

**Background to Green Flag in Haringey**

- The Green Flag Award Scheme is run by Keep Britain Tidy and recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces; setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces across the United Kingdom and around the world
- Haringey has been a voluntary participant and consistent supporter of the Scheme since 2003
- Haringey has been one of the top achievers and leaders of Green Flags both locally in London and nationally
- Priory Park and Bruce Castle Park were the first parks to be entered and awarded a Green Flag in 2003
- Since then, the Council has increased the number of award winning sites to 22
- A further 4 sites in Haringey – Alexandra Park, Tottenham Marshes, Hale Village and Highgate Wood – are Green Flag Award sites not managed by the Council



- ★ Haringey managed GF park
- ★ GF Park managed by other organisations



- To give you an idea of how the Award Scheme works, I wanted to very briefly touch on how the GF judging process is - on the whole – carried out.
- In the first year of application:
  - a desk assessment is done - this entails judges reading the park's management plan and associated policies, looking at information available to the public eg on the website etc
  - once the desk assessment has been carried out a full pre-arranged judging visit is arranged – to assess if the management plan is being put into practice on site, and to meet and question staff, partners, stakeholders, and visitors etc
- The second year will see an unannounced mystery shop, carried out by judges to assess if the GF award expectations are being met – this should be done purely by observation of what is seen onsite at the time of the visit
- In subsequent years judges will alternately mystery shop sites and carry out a pre-arranged full judging visit.
- In 2018 the Council was judged under the Group judging award process...

- In May 2018 Haringey took part in the Group Award
- This recognises managing authorities with multiple winning sites and aims to simplify the judging process
- Two judges from a similar managing authority, visited the borough for a 1½ days and conducted an assessment of the Council's management practices
- Judges then choose a few sample sites to visit. These included Albert Road Rec, Bruce Castle Park, Chapmans Green, Finsbury Park, Lordship Rec, Queens Wood and Railway Fields
- In their final report the judges determined that...

***'Haringey was deemed a Low – Medium Risk for losing their Green Flag Awards'***

*'Clear political support for parks and greenspace issues as set out in Labour manifesto.'*

*'Enthusiastic and dedicated team with positive of new Nature Conservation Officer and new project officers coming soon.'*

*'Good engagement with c.40 Friends of groups and over-arching forum.'*

*'Positive partnerships with TCV and Lordship Rec co-operative and at Albert Road Rec.'*

*'Strong event management processes.'*

*'Sites generally litter free considering high usage. Sites free of dog fouling.'*

*'In order to sustain the existing Green Flag portfolio, LBH should consider investing more resource into frontline grounds maintenance as this is the key item that currently detracts from otherwise good standards on the sites visited.'*

This saw judges carry out a visit over 1½ days, to assess the Council's overall park management practices.

This also included some spot site visits to parks including Finsbury, Albert Rec, Bruce Castle, Chapmans Green, Lordship Rec, Queens Wood and Railway Fields



## Green Flag Judging History in Haringey

|                   | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013         | 2014         | 2015         | 2016         | 2017         | 2018          |              |              |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|                   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              |              |              |              | group judging | 1st round    | 2nd round    |
| Albert Rec        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              | mystery shop | full judging | mystery shop | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Belmont Rec       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging | mystery shop |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Bruce Castle Park |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging | mystery shop | mystery shop | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Chapmans Green    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging | mystery shop | full judging | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Chestnut Park     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop |              | mystery shop |               | mystery shop | mystery shop |
| Coldfall Wood     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | mystery shop | mystery shop |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Downhills Park    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging |              | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |
| Down Lane Park    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop | mystery shop |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Ducketts Common   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop | mystery shop | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |
| Fairland Park     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging |              |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Finsbury Park     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging |              |              | mystery shop | group judging | mystery shop | mystery shop |
| Lordship Rec      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging |              |              | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Markfield Park    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop |              |              | mystery shop  | mystery shop |              |
| Paignton Park     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging | mystery shop |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Parkland Walk     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              | full judging |              | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |
| Priory Park       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop | mystery shop |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Queens Wood       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              | full judging |              | mystery shop | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Railway Fields    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging |              |              | group judging | mystery shop |              |
| Russell Park      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              | full judging | mystery shop |              | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |
| Stationers Park   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | full judging | mystery shop | full judging |              |              |               | mystery shop |              |
| Tottenham Green   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              |              | full judging | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |
| Woodside Park     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |              |              |              | full judging | mystery shop |               | mystery shop |              |

|                                       |                         |  |   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Years prior to Green Flag application | Green Flag Award - pass | Green Flag Award - concerns to address | Green Flag Award - at risk of losing / lost |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|

- Following the Group Judging visit and their assessment of the borough being at a low to medium risk of losing it's Green Flag awards, in 2018/19 we were expecting a number of sites (approximately half) to be mystery shopped – as is standard practice, and based on the previous judging pattern
- Table shows how parks have been judged over the last few years
- A number of sites have in the past received a red report, but at no time have we been asked to take the flag down. Action plans have been drawn up to address the identified issues, which Keep Britain Tidy has accepted, and the parks have carried on being Green Flag sites – as far as we're aware none of the sites previous judged red have then been the subject of further mystery shops – KBT have accepted our action plans in good faith
- During September, October and November 2018 mystery shop visits were undertaken for ALL council managed sites. As admitted by Keep Britain Tidy none of the four sites managed by other organisations in the borough, or indeed any other organisation in London or beyond has been subject to this much scrutiny...

- All 22 reports are available on the Haringey website, along with a list of completed actions
- Reports have been shared with Ward Members and Friends of the parks
- Discussed at the Friends of Parks Forum
- Ongoing discussions with KBT focusing on the
  - the level of scrutiny Haringey has been under
  - the methodology used in the assessments
  - disputing some of the comments within the reports

- All 22 reports are available on the Haringey website along with actions we've already completed
- Reports have been shared with ward members and Friends of parks groups
- Discussed at Friends Forum on 2 Feb and with individual Friends groups
- Two meetings have taken place with KBT to discuss a number of ongoing issues....
- Why this level of scrutiny?
  - We honestly don't know – Green Flag Accreditation Manager has been asked this, and although he admitted that no other authority has been under this much scrutiny, he didn't provide a reason as to why Haringey has?
  - The methodology used in the assessments relies more on personal opinion than specific methodology. FP for example has now had two mystery shop visits, carried out by different judges, who have identified different issues....
  - Initially we reacted and carried out many of the issues raised in the reports done for FP and Downhills – even though we disagreed with much of what was said.
  - Once further red reports were received there was neither the staff or the money to immediately fulfil many of the issues raised. These have been pulled into action plans, defining both realistic timeframes and resources to complete the works.
  - We have yet to receive satisfactory responses to some of the problems with

the judging assessment...

- Currently no legislation that sets out how councils should inspect or maintain play areas
- Guidance set out by the Industry is considered to be best practice, and says there should be 3 levels of play inspection each year:
  - Annual written inspection – carried out by qualified independent inspector, only 55 inspectors who are qualified in whole country.
  - Operational monthly or quarterly written inspections – carried out by Registry of Play Inspectors International (RPII) accredited and can be internal staff
  - Routine daily or weekly visual inspections – carried out by RPII accredited and can be internal staff
- All inspection regimes are based on risk, and Haringey, based on its risk profile, has decided to operate a more intense inspection regime:
  - Quarterly inspections carried out by a qualified independent inspector
  - Supplemented with daily and/or weekly visual internal staff inspections - dependent on site

The main area of dispute is what was said about play equipment...

- The safety of children in the borough is of the utmost concern to us, so this is the most serious area of concern...
- I wanted to provide a bit of background as to the guidance around play equipment safety, how and when it should be inspected, as well as what we do here in Haringey...
- Text above
- For reference - Independent inspector should be certified and accredited to undertake annual inspections by the Registry of Play Inspectors International (RPII) – there are only 55 of these in the country

| Haringey<br>LONDON   | Children's Play - Disparities   |
|--|---|
| Green Flag Report Comments   | Independent Play Inspection Company   |
| <b>Woodside Park – 29/10/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Toddler play are in terrible condition and despite a sign children were still using the equipment'</li> <li>'Weeds are present around the wet pour which is lifting the surface'</li> </ul>                      | <b>Overall risk rating 12 – moderate risk – 26/10/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspector noted play area had been closed, gates locked and warning sign displayed. Swing chains and seats also removed</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Albert Road Recreation Ground – 7/11/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Condition of play was very poor'</li> <li>'Dangerous screw head exposed on slide platform'</li> <li>'Holes in play surface'</li> <li>'Dog faeces on hard surface'</li> </ul>                      | <b>Overall risk rating 12 – moderate risk – 26/10/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Missing plant on side of play platform – moderate risk and should be attended to within 1-2 weeks</li> <li>All other items low risk</li> <li>Dog faeces would have been addressed either later that day or following day by Hygiene Team</li> </ul> |
| <b>Markfield Park – 7/11/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Broken and loose elements of play unit'</li> <li>'Children's cradle seat in very poor / dangerous condition'</li> </ul>  | <b>Overall risk rating 8 – low risk – 29/10/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both items were identified as being low risk.</li> <li>We agree that the seat was in a poor condition, but not dangerous</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Bruce Castle Park – 7/11/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Concrete is exposed in play area, bark needs topping up'</li> <li>'Broken play equipment left exposed'</li> <li>'Gate to play area missing'</li> <li>'Weeks lifting the wet pour safety surfacing'</li> </ul> | <b>Overall risk rating 10 – low risk – 31/10/18</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First three issues were rated between 6 – 8 in terms of risk</li> <li>Safety surface rated as a 10 – moderate – and therefore the play area was rated as being well maintained</li> </ul>  |

- To give you a flavour of the issues identified by the GF judges, this table details what was said in the reports about specific sites, and what was concluded by our external Independent Inspector on their most recent visit to the sites.... Please note that the GF judges visits and those of the Independent Play Inspector were undertaken within a few days of each other...
- A couple of examples.... And disparities of the terminology used....
  - Woodside Park: GF judge – 'despite a sign children were still using the equipment' / Independent Inspector – noted the play area had been closed, gates locked and warning sign displayed saying equipment should not be used. Swing chains and seats had also been removed... If children were still using the equipment as the judge states, then the Council considers it had taken reasonable action to secure the site and warn the public of the danger. But even in this current state the site is gauged as 12 – a moderate risk, by the Independent Play Inspector.
  - Albert Rec: GF judge – 'very poor', 'dangerous' / Independent Inspector – 'moderate risk', 'low risk'
  - Markfield Park: GF judge – 'very poor', 'dangerous condition' / Independent Inspector – 'low risk'
- LBH so concerned about the nature of observations made by GF judges on play areas

that we have taken further advice from Keith Dalton, Managing Director of the Play Inspection Company who undertake the inspections.

- Keith is also the Vice Chair of the Register of Play Inspectors International. **His overall view is that Haringey does not have dangerous play areas and it is wrong for GF judges to make the statements that they are making in their reports.**
- **For information - Our external Play Inspector states that low risk items would expect to see action in 3 months e.g. prior to next inspection and medium risk items within two weeks as it may require a contractor to be appointed. High or very high risk items are phoned through on the day with an expectation to make safe or prevent usage.**

A number of themes emerge from the mystery shopping reports which if the council wants to retain green flags in 2019 it must address. These themes can be summarised as:

1. Litter and Graffiti
2. Marketing and Communication
3. Asset Inspection and upgrades
4. Horticultural Maintenance
5. Low Risk Play Area Maintenance
6. Finsbury Park Resourcing

Many of these areas were already raised by the Friends of Parks Forum and form part of the work streams for the new Parks and Open Spaces Strategy, to be developed over the next eighteen months.

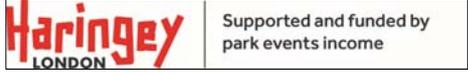
- The current three litter crews will be expanded to four litter crews
- Expansion of the litter team in Finsbury Park from 2 people to 5.5 people
- Introduction of new high capacity litter bins in Finsbury Park
- Selection of new lidded larger capacity litter bins for parks
- Removal of dog waste bins
- Signage and engagement with park users to encourage more people to bin their litter
- Simpler reporting mechanisms for staff to report graffiti



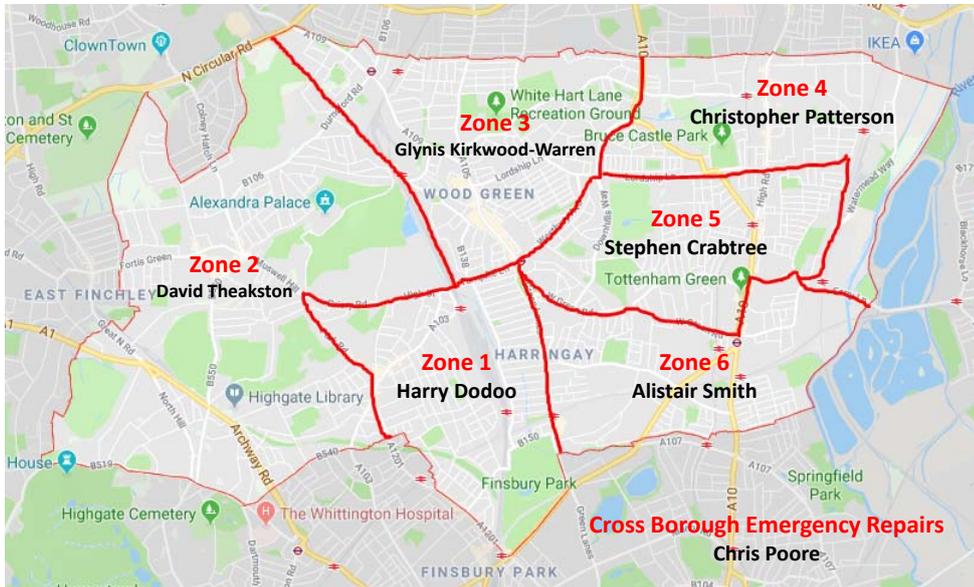
Messaging about dog waste and also about take your rubbish home if the bin is full



Remove the majority of these

|  | <p>Marketing and Communications</p>  |
|---|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |

- Coming Soon – new onsite signage and web based information detail areas that pending refurbishment
- Digital Marketing – use of digital screens in park cafes and pavilions to advertise events, activities and provide information relevant to that park
- Improvement Banners – Linking improvements in parks back to Haringey and also back to their funding source
- Park Spotlight – regular information giving and feedback sessions for park users, hosted by parks staff, frequency dependent of size of park and usage levels.



Responsibilities include:

- regular park inspections
- asset related enquiries
- non-emergency repairs
- management plan input
- project identification
- liaison with Friends groups
- support Friends led project development work
- Member liaison
- sponsored items
- identification of volunteering opportunities

Cross-borough inspections

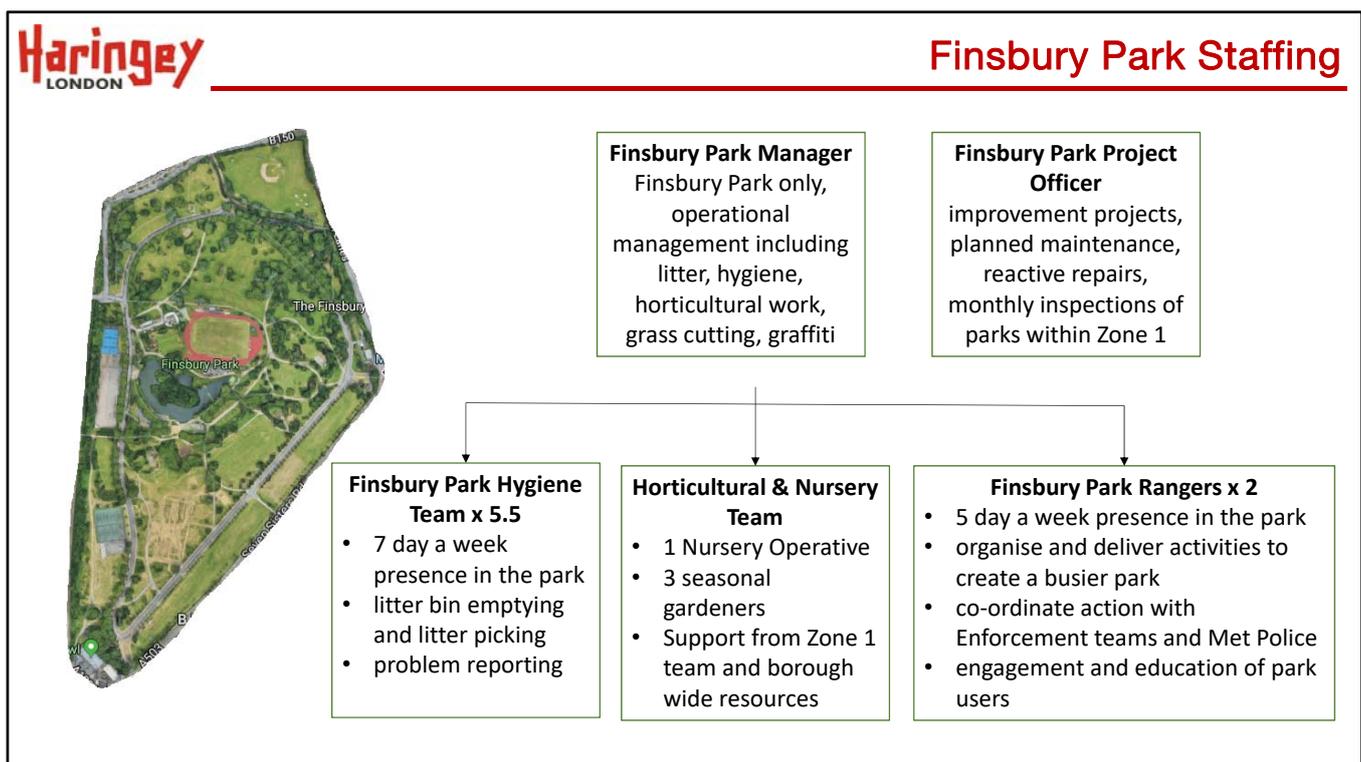
- Ongoing enquiries with neighbouring borough about reciprocal mystery shop inspections

- So... a number of initiatives have been instigated in response to the recent high level scrutiny of the parks.....
- In an effort to realign our current approach with an expanding team, and to ensure that we are able to be more responsive and informed, a zonal approach to asset management has been initiated.
- Operations Teams already work across six geographic areas and Confirm is already configured to work across these six zones. We have recently recruited, and now have six park development / project officers.
- The approach we have adopted is that each of the six officers will take a lead on Asset Management Issues, in their allocated zone.
- Their responsibilities will cover
  - Regular park inspections
  - Asset related enquiries
  - Non-emergency repairs
  - Management plan input
  - Project identification
  - Liaison with Friends groups
  - Support Friends led project development work
  - Member liaison
  - Sponsored items

- Identification of volunteering opportunities
- Emergency repairs will be the responsibility of the Monitoring and Compliance Officer for Parks.
- Another level to add to these internal inspections may include partnering up with a neighbouring borough (currently speaking to Waltham Forest) to provide reciprocal mystery shop judging based on GF standards... Officers are progressing this and will update at a later time...

- A real pressure point for parks since 2011 budget reductions
- Currently only able to undertake two visits a year when best practice would suggest six to eight per annum
- Adding three new seasonal gardeners in Finsbury Park
- Adding a two person seasonal horticultural crew to increase frequencies in Green Flag parks
- Releasing resource from Lordship Rec to help maintain Downhills Park (released resource backfield by new Litter Crew)
- New gardening resource in Finsbury Park will release Zone 1 resources to increase standards within Priory Park, Fairland's Park, Stationers Park and Ducketts Common
- Pilot rationalisation projects in Woodside Park, Chestnuts Park and Paighton Park

- All the borough's play areas are deemed safe by our external inspectors. But there is scope to lift the overall standard of the play areas, which will enhance their visual appearance and overall play value.
- During 2019/20 and 2020/21 a programme of play area enhancements will be conducted addressing a range of low risk issues that require upgrading. This will be funded with the council's current Capital allocation.
- Play area renewals will also take place in Albert Road Recreation Ground, Bruce Castle Park, Finsbury Park and Woodside Park.
- Further funding will also be identified to expand the internal play maintenance team from 2 people to 3 people from April 2020 at the latest.



Finsbury Park is our biggest park and is seen as Haringey's flagship park. It has received a lot of negative comment over the last few years, from those opposed to the major events that take place. It was also one of the first parks for Keep Britain Tidy to mystery shop twice.....

We're committed to improving all our parks as you have just heard.... But through having the major events in the park, and the income that brings, we are able to do a lot more there. **(ALL income raised through events, leases etc must be spent in the park)**

So to focus on FP for a moment...

To summarise the latest discussions with Keep Britain Tidy and next steps:

- We are never going to agree with what they've said in their reports, and what we think of the borough's parks
- We are committed to working with them to continually improve Haringey's parks
- They have accepted there has been an unprecedented level of intervention in Haringey
- We have stressed the need to work together because genuine improvement will only come when we work in partnership
- We have been clear that we need to be as open and transparent as possible and work with a wide range of stakeholders



- We have agreed that the Council will revert back to the previous judging regime by withdrawing from the Group Judging Process, and all current 22 Green Flag parks will be fully inspected by judges at dates to be agreed in 2019
- This judging process will significantly increase resources needed to
  - organise, coordinate and facilitate the Judges visits to all 22 sites
  - update paperwork such as management plans to recognise current management practices
  - This will have an impact on the standards that can be delivered in other parks during 2019 and beyond, and will significantly stretch current resources
- We will explore how we work with other boroughs to benchmark our parks against quality standards, incl the Green Flag Award
- The commitment remains to make our parks as vibrant, welcoming, safe and inviting as possible within the resources available



**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 11 March 2019

**Title:** Parks Improvement Plan

**Report authorised by:** David Murray, Acting Assistant Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods.

**Lead Officer:** David Murray, Acting Assistant Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods.

Tel: 020 8489 1921, E-mail: [david.murray@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:david.murray@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

**Report for Key/  
Non Key Decision:** N/A

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This briefing note sets out how the Scrutiny Panel can positively contribute to the parks improvement plan currently being formulated.

**2. Recommendations**

2.1 To note the work being undertaken as part of a Parks Improvement Plan and to provide comments on how the Panel would like to be involved in shaping this plan.

**3. Background**

3.1 Keep Britain Tidy have conducted an unprecedented number of mystery shopping visits to Haringey's parks. During September, October and November all of the Council run Green Flag parks were inspected.

3.2 Following these inspections, officers of the Council have met KBT several times to clarify the situation and explore what is happening, and how to move on collaboratively.

3.3 All of the inspection reports and associated documents are on the website. <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/libraries-sport-and-leisure/parks-and-open-spaces/green-flag/green-flag-reports-2018>

3.4 Alongside this work, officers have been reviewing both the 'vision' for parks and the operational delivery of parks development and maintenance to ensure that the parks remain a valued resource, within the context of serious financial pressures affecting the Council as a whole.

**4. Current issues**

4.1 Following conversations with Members, Friends' Groups and Keep Britain Tidy, a suggested way forward has been agreed that will:

- Include an involvement and participation process. The aim of this is to use the inspection regime of KBT to integrate the Council's internal processes, KBT's external inspections and the comments and ideas of Friends' Groups, volunteers and Members. This will enable us to be totally transparent with everyone about what we are thinking, planning, inspection findings, and other people's ideas so we can collate those into an agreed and integrated action plan for each park
- Set this will within a refreshed vision for our parks that will also result from this work;
- Invest time now to deliver a better outcome later.

4.2 As part of this process, O&S will be able to pro-actively contribute to, and review, work as it takes place.

**5. Next Steps**

5.1 Officers will propose to the Cabinet Member for Environment an outline timetable and approach for this work.

5.2 A further update will be provided to the Panel at its next meeting on 8<sup>th</sup> April.

**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

**Title:** Community Safety Performance Update

**Report authorised by :** Eubert Malcolm, Interim Assistant Director for Stronger Communities

**Lead Officer:** Joe Benmore Interim Head of Community Safety & Enforcement

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

**Report for Key/**

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

1.1 This briefing note will provide an update on Community Safety's Performance. The briefing will also provide a response to queries raised at the previous Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel.

1.2 The briefing will also provide a response to queries raised at the previous Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel regarding:

- An update on the Metropolitan Police Gangs Matrix;
- The number of incidents of serious youth violence in Haringey since December 2018;
- Building community capacity space for young people;
- Funding streams to address serious youth violence.

## **2 Community Safety's Performance**

2.1 The following shows Haringey's performance against the Mayor's (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan (PCP) key priorities, including knife crime and firearms discharges.

2.2 Members of the panel should observe performance in relation to personal robbery, knife injury victims, firearms discharges and non-domestic violence with injury. Reported levels of several hate crime categories have also reduced over the past 12 months. The borough is, however, performing less well in recorded levels of sexual offences. Overall crime in Haringey has increased by 1.3% in the past year, which is less than the London-wide increase of 1.4%.

2.3 Overall recorded crime in Haringey has increased by 1.3% in the 12 months to January 2019, just below the London wide average increase of 1.4%. The main hotspots are located around Wood Green High Road and around the A10 corridor, from Bruce Grove to Seven Sisters.

2.4 There has been a London wide trend of increased reports of some hate crime categories over the past year, including Anti-Semitic, Homophobic and Transgender hate crimes. Haringey has experienced an increase of 12% in homophobic hate crime reports in the 12 months to January 2019. London as a whole has seen an increase of 14% in this same category. Reductions have been recorded in the volume of hate

crime reports for several categories in Haringey, including Racist & Religious hate crime (-7%).

- 2.5 Reported Domestic Abuse violence with injury (VWI) in Haringey has decreased by 5.8% in the 12 months to January 2019, compared to a London wide offending pattern that has experienced a 0.6% reduction. Offending takes place primarily in residential locations, with hotspots in Turnpike Lane, Wood Green and Bruce Grove. Over two-thirds of all reported Domestic Abuse VWI occurs to the East of the borough.
- 2.6 Overall sexual offences in Haringey have increased by 17.8% in the 12 months to January 2019, compared to a London wide average increase of 2.3%. 45% of sexual offences in Haringey are categorised in the most serious category of rape, which is slightly above the London wide average of 40%. Offences are spread across entire borough, with more clustering towards the East.
- 2.7 Personal robbery has decreased Haringey, by 0.6%, however, almost 1,800 offences a year take place. London wide offending has slightly worsened, experiencing an increase of 2.2%. Mobile phones continue to be the most commonly stolen items during robberies, as well as cash and jewellery. Moped enabled robbery volumes have reduced since mid-2018. The highest volumes have taken place in Islington, Camden and Hackney.
- 2.8 The volume of overall knife injuries has reduced by 25.4% in Haringey, compared to a 10.6% London-wide reduction. Haringey has also experienced a reduction in young victims of knife injuries, reducing by -21%. However, serious incidents still occur, which often lead to serious and life-changing injuries. Key locations are Wood Green High Street, Turnpike Lane and Bruce Grove. Hotspots have continued to shift, following targeted partnership work in long standing high volume locations.
- 2.9 Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have decreased year on year by 19.5%. London has increased by 12.3% over this same period. This is a notable improvement from mid-2018, during which significantly higher volumes of firearms discharges occurred. Firearm related incidents mostly occur to the East of the borough, and show some correlation with known gang linked areas. Offences also demonstrate some geographical clustering.
- 2.10 Non-domestic VWI offences have decreased in Haringey by 7%, which is larger than the London-wide decrease of 2%. A significant proportion of incidents occur in busy locations, such as shopping centres, transport hubs and key thoroughfares. Some incidents are also linked to retail/night time economy related issues, including when individuals have been refused entry to shops or bars/pubs and subsequently attacking staff/security.

### **3 Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) Gangs Matrix**

- 3.1 The Matrix as it is commonly known was set up in the aftermath of the 2011 riots by the MPS to identify those at risk of committing, or being a victim of, gang-related violence in London. The Matrix has proved controversial due to issues in the way individuals are

added and, when they are removed, the way data is stored and securely and applied consistently. Concerns have also been raised (notably in the Amnesty International Report that was published in November 2018, that it leads to discrimination against certain communities, resulting in mistrust of the police and rising community tensions.

- 3.2 In December 2018, the Mayor of London, published a wide-ranging review of the MPS Gangs Violence Matrix, and recommends a comprehensive overhaul of the database to restore trust in its use and ensure it is used both lawfully and proportionately.
- 3.3 The review, includes detailed analysis of more than 7,000 people who have been on the Matrix, together with surveys of frontline police officers, local authority staff and those communities directly affected by violence.
- 3.4 Notwithstanding that the average time spent on the Matrix is 28 months, the Review recognises the positive impact on reducing offending or being a victim of violence. When looking at a cohort of 7,000 individuals who had been on the Matrix for five years, the identified cohort presents an increasing proportion of 'sanctions' (offences for which the individual received a conviction, caution or warning) before being added to the Matrix, a sharp decline once on it and then a more gradual decline once removed.
- 3.5 The MPS are now implementing a number of measures to make sure that they can comply with the requirements of the ICO Enforcement Notice and the MOPAC review. This will include them providing comprehensive details about;
  - **How the matrix works:** The gangs Matrix measures the harm 'gang nominals' pose by scoring them for any violence and weapons offences and any police intelligence relating to them having access to weapons and being involved in violence. MPS assert that this enables them to identify the most violent gang members. The GVM also identifies gang members who have been repeat victims of violence and need support to safeguard them from being further victims and to divert them away from gangs.
  - **How the names are added to the matrix:** The decision as to whether to add an individual to the Gangs Matrix is an MPS. When assessing whether someone should be included on the matrix the threshold is: 'Someone who has been identified as being a member of a gang and this is corroborated by reliable intelligence from more than one source (e.g. police, partner agencies or community intelligence).'
  - **How many individuals are on the matrix** MPS figures suggest there are currently approximately 3,000 individuals on the Gangs Matrix, and 180 gangs are believed to be currently active in London (as of January 2019).
  - **How an individual is removed from the matrix.** The MPS assert that individuals' names are removed on a regular basis, and have stated that over 4,000 have been removed from the GVM since its inception in 2012. This could for example be because there is evidence that they've left gang lifestyle. No intelligence to suggest that they are engaging in gang activity and haven't for a period of time.
  - **Who uses the matrix:** Although this is a MPS document information from the gang's matrix is shared with partners to make sure there's a multi-agency approach to tackling gangs: this is further enshrined under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 3.6 The Review makes nine key recommendations, which must be completed by **December 2019**. This will include investigation into whether a disproportionate number

of young black men on the Matrix is legitimate; it call for a comprehensive overhaul of the Matrix processes and oversight, and also calls for the Matrix to be subject to annual reviews to ensure that it is operating effectively

- 3.7 As a result of the ongoing review the MPS recently ***stopped sharing personal data on the Gangs Matrix with third parties***. In a Haringey context, the ongoing embargo has impacted negatively upon our local information/intelligence sharing processes, as we are no longer receiving daily briefings from the Police, covering for example, arrests, intelligence, tensions monitoring etc. This has further impacted upon our ability to assess risk to staff who often meet young people at their home address, or in their locality.

#### 4 Incidents of Serious Youth Violence December 2018 to Present

- **22/12/18:** Murder: Albert Place N17: Officers attended along with the London Ambulance Service and found a male with knife related injuries. He was taken to a hospital in East London, where he was pronounced dead.
- **28/12/18:** Shooting: Turnpke Lane N8: Police were called to the above location by the London Ambulance Service due to reports of a male having been shot in the head. Officers from the Firearms Command were deployed and it was established that shots had been fired and a bullet had smashed the cab window of a passing bus. The bus driver received an injury to his forehead from glass shards.
- **16/01/19:** Shooting Westerfield Road N15: Police were alerted by the Ambulance Service to a double stabbing. The two male victims were found conscious with multiple stab wounds to their legs.
- **21/01/19:** Turnpike Lane N8: Police were called by a member of public regarding a injured male seeking help in the street. The injured male was located by officers and related that shortly before he had been stabbed in the elbow by two males inside the New Capital Kebab Shop.
- **08/02/19:** Police were called to Salisbury Road N22 at approximately 2240 to a fight. Two males were found, both with multiple stab wounds. It is believed they were attacked by a number of suspects who made off prior to police arrival
- **21/02/19:** Jarrow Road N17: male stabbed. Police made way to Jarrow Road Junction with Ferry Lane N17 and found the victim being treated by paramedics. Injuries received were serious but superficial.
- **22/02/19:** Shooting and Stabbing: Vincent Road N22: Numerous calls were made to police just after 8pm stating that a shooting had occurred in Vincent Rd N22, knives were also seen. Local officers, Armed Response Units, London Ambulance Service and HEMS all attended. Both victims have been stabbed and shot, they were taken to hospital. 1 victim subsequently died of his injuries whilst the second victim remains in a critical condition.

- **24/02/19:** Stabbing in JD Sports, Tottenham Hale Retail Park: Victim found with multiple stab wounds remains critical but stable condition. Two suspects arrested and subsequently released pending further enquiries.
- **27/02/19:** Multiple youths on pedal cycles riding towards Northumberland Park with weapons (Haringey) This incident involved police intercepting a group (approximately 20) travelling towards Northumberland Park

## **5 Building community capacity space for young people**

- 5.1 There have been in discussions with various venues, regarding the potential to run youth projects from their premises. A number of sites have been identified where suitable community organisations are currently being linked together.
- 5.2 The organisations being linked as part of phase one, are from the Haringey Community Gold consortium. To avoid any potential post code issues, it is envisaged that further suitable locations will be identified from across the borough.

## **6 Funding streams to address serious youth violence**

- 6.1 Haringey Council invests substantial sums of money in core activity to prevent and reduce serious youth violence. Children's Services, Commissioning, Community Safety and Enforcement, and Housing Services encompass ongoing activity, funded within the budget and the MTFs, which works towards the outcomes set out in Haringey's emerging Young People at Risk Strategy.
- 6.2 Haringey Council also receives funding from MOPAC under the London Crime Prevention Fund, and partners have been successful in a number of bids to external funding streams e.g. The Young Londoners Fund, that support delivery of the outcomes of the strategy. (See appendix 1)

## Appendix 1: Haringey Council Funding: Serious Youth Violence

| Young People at Risk Strategy Outcome   | Funder and Funding Stream  | Funding       | Lifespan of Funding                                 | Summary of Funded Project/Programme  |
|---|--|---------------|---|--|
| Safe communities with positive things for young people to do, where there are strong role models and trust in institutions  | Greater London Authority, Young Londoners Fund                                 | £1.5m         | 3 years (March 2019 to April 2022)                  | <b>Haringey Community Gold</b><br>A network of detached and outreach youth work and community programmes will help young people at risk of exclusion fulfil their potential and avoid getting caught up in crime. The projects include employment support, a future leaders programme, mental health support, and a BAME careers service   |
| Supportive and positive family environments, with low levels of family stress, good parenting; and young people able to develop strong, healthy relationships with peers and trusted adults | MHCLG, Supporting Families against Youth Crime                                 | £388,353      | 1 year (March 2019 to April 2020)                   | <b>Community Parenting Support</b><br>A network of voluntary sector-led parenting projects offering a specialist support for parents whose children are most at risk of crime, supplemented by Council-led trauma-informed and restorative justice training across the partnership and direct delivery of parenting support in schools   |
|   | Public Health England, Innovation Fund (Children of Alcohol Dependent Parents) | £633,161      | 3 years (January 2019 to March 2021)                | <b>Supporting children of alcohol dependent parents</b><br>Delivery of training to drive better identification and support of children in families affected by alcohol, with intensive work in 'community hubs' within three high-risk areas   |
| Young people are confident, happy and resilient; and able to cope with negative experiences, setbacks, and stress   | DWP and DHSC, CAMHS Trailblazer Pilot  | £1m           | 2.5 years (October 2018 to April 2021)              | <b>CAMHS Trailblazer</b><br>Haringey Council, the NHS, and the voluntary sector will establish two multidisciplinary mental health support teams that will provide targeted mental health and emotional wellbeing support to pupils from years 6, 7, and 8 in Tottenham schools.   |
| Young people thrive in school, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment and training opportunities to get there  | DWP, Community Budget  | £52,500       | 1 year, 10 months (December 2018 to September 2020) | <b>Employment support for disabled young people</b><br>The programme will support young people aged 17-25 who have, or have previously had, an EHC Plan and who are not in employment through a trainee programme to move into paid work, employment-related training or a long-term volunteering role.  |
| Young people are protected from exploitation and from experience of serious youth violence.   | MOPAC, Local Crime Prevention Fund   | £1.1m         | 2 years (April 2019 to April 2021)                  | <b>Community Safety</b><br>Strategic community safety projects and programmes to achieve the following outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reducing the vulnerability, victimisation and exploitation of children and young people</li> <li>2. Tackling violence against women and girls</li> <li>3. Reducing volume offending and re-offending</li> <li>4. Improving victims services and outcomes</li> <li>5. Improving employment and housing outcomes for offenders</li> </ol> |
| <b>Total</b>  |  | <b>£4.67m</b> |   |  |

# Haringey Crime Performance Overview

March 2019

*Sources:*

*Except where noted, all data from Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) Website and MPS AWARE System, [haringey.gov.uk](http://haringey.gov.uk) and covers the 12-month period to January 2019.*

# Performance Overview

- The Mayor's Police and Crime Plan (2017-2021) has outlined key priorities for Haringey:

## Mandatory High Harm Crimes:

- Sexual Violence
- Domestic Abuse
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Weapon-Based Crime
- Hate Crime

## Mandatory Volume Crime:

- Anti-Social Behaviour

## Local Priorities:

- Robbery
- Non-Domestic Violence with Injury (VWI)

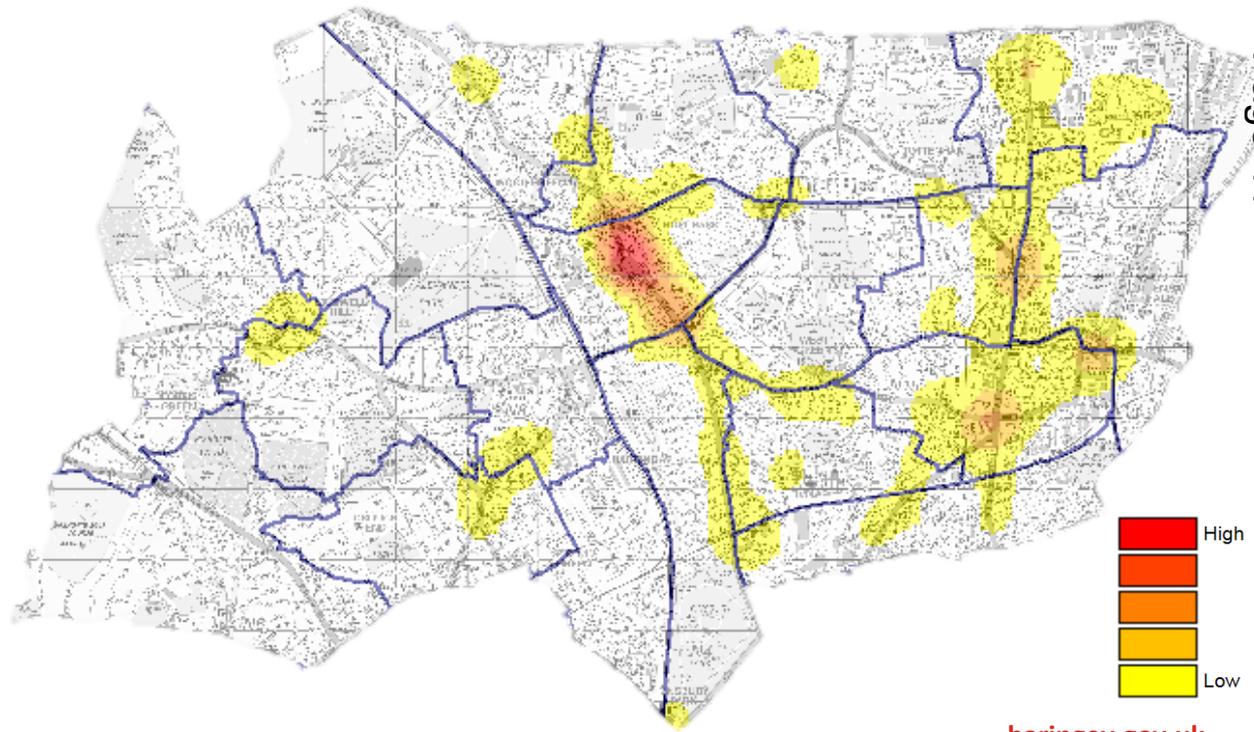
- Key focus on Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation, whilst balancing response to volume crime
- Ranking tables show Haringey in the London context (No.1 indicates best performing borough)

# Total Notifiable Offences

| Borough                | TNO         | London Rank | Volume        |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Islington              | -12.0%      | 1           | 28596         |
| Camden                 | -8.0%       | 2           | 35500         |
| Richmond upon Thames   | -4.5%       | 3           | 12728         |
| Barking and Dagenham   | -2.9%       | 4           | 18243         |
| Redbridge              | -1.6%       | 5           | 23399         |
| Hackney                | -1.4%       | 6           | 31432         |
| Havering               | -1.3%       | 7           | 18725         |
| Lambeth                | -0.7%       | 8           | 34805         |
| Merton                 | -0.2%       | 9           | 13842         |
| Sutton                 | -0.2%       | 10          | 12156         |
| Ealing                 | -0.1%       | 11          | 28456         |
| Wandsworth             | 0.5%        | 12          | 25781         |
| Bromley                | 0.6%        | 13          | 23172         |
| Hounslow               | 0.8%        | 14          | 25359         |
| Hillingdon             | 0.8%        | 15          | 25160         |
| Croydon                | 0.9%        | 16          | 30964         |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>1.3%</b> | <b>17</b>   | <b>31012</b>  |
| Greenwich              | 1.4%        | 18          | 25815         |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 1.6%        | 19          | 22193         |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 1.6%        | 20          | 22064         |
| Brent                  | 2.0%        | 21          | 30667         |
| Lewisham               | 2.5%        | 22          | 26092         |
| Newham                 | 2.6%        | 23          | 35785         |
| Waltham Forest         | 3.9%        | 24          | 23792         |
| Bexley                 | 4.1%        | 25          | 15596         |
| Tower Hamlets          | 4.1%        | 26          | 33633         |
| Barnet                 | 4.5%        | 27          | 28396         |
| Southwark              | 4.8%        | 28          | 35872         |
| Harrow                 | 6.7%        | 29          | 15085         |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 7.0%        | 30          | 12402         |
| Enfield                | 10.2%       | 31          | 28221         |
| Westminster            | 11.4%       | 32          | 64441         |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>1.4%</b> |             | <b>839384</b> |

Overall recorded crime in Haringey has increased by 1.3% in the 12 months to January 2019, just below the London wide average increase of 1.4%.

The main hotspots are located around Wood Green High Road and around the A10 corridor, from Bruce Grove to Seven Sisters.



# Hate Crime

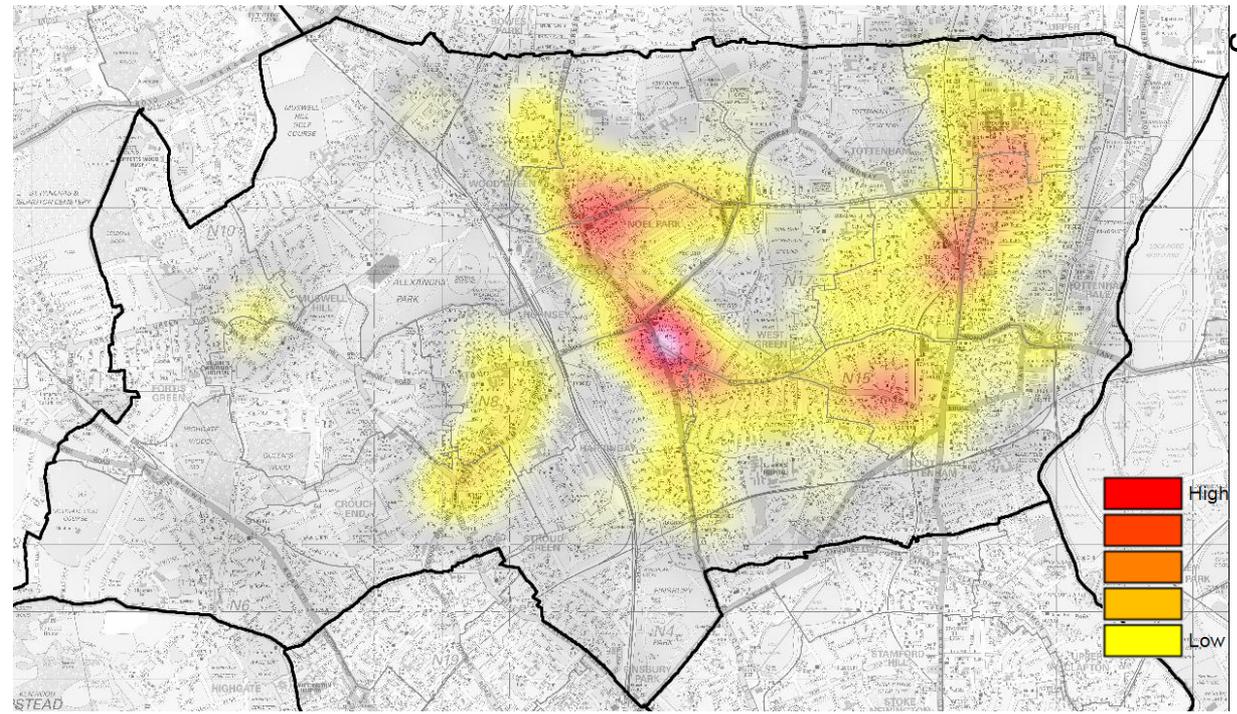
- There has been a London wide trend of increased reports of some hate crime categories over the past year, including Anti-Semitic, Homophobic and Transgender hate crimes.
- Haringey has experienced an increase of 12% in homophobic hate crime reports in the 12 months to January 2019. London as a whole has seen an increase of 14% in this same category.
- Reductions have been recorded in the volume of hate crime reports for several categories in Haringey, including Racist & Religious hate crime (-7%).

|  | Haringey Feb<br>2017 – Jan 2018 | Haringey Feb<br>2018 – Jan 2019 | Haringey<br>Change % | London Change<br>% |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Anti-Semitic Hate Crime</b>           | 38                              | 23                              | -39%                 | +12%               |
| <b>Disability Hate Crime</b>             | 14                              | 27                              | +93%                 | -1%                |
| <b>Faith Hate Crime</b>                  | 102                             | 82                              | -20%                 | -13%               |
| <b>Homophobic Hate Crime</b>             | 89                              | 100                             | +12%                 | +14%               |
| <b>Islamophobic Hate Crime</b>           | 57                              | 44                              | -23%                 | -26%               |
| <b>Racist &amp; Religious Hate Crime</b> | 674                             | 627                             | -7%                  | -3%                |
| <b>Transgender Hate Crime</b>            | 8                               | 3                               | -63%                 | +24%               |

# Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury

| Borough                | Domestic Abuse VWI | London Rank | Volume       |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Richmond upon Thames   | -7.8%              | 1           | 345          |
| Brent                  | -7.4%              | 2           | 903          |
| Hackney                | -6.7%              | 3           | 743          |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>-5.8%</b>       | <b>4</b>    | <b>963</b>   |
| Ealing                 | -5.4%              | 5           | 913          |
| Bromley                | -5.4%              | 6           | 757          |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | -5.1%              | 7           | 504          |
| Wandsworth             | -5.0%              | 8           | 710          |
| Lewisham               | -4.7%              | 9           | 975          |
| Croydon                | -4.3%              | 10          | 1244         |
| Redbridge              | -4.0%              | 11          | 646          |
| Lambeth                | -4.0%              | 12          | 917          |
| Barnet                 | -3.4%              | 13          | 771          |
| Southwark              | -1.2%              | 14          | 1047         |
| Westminster            | -0.7%              | 15          | 592          |
| Barking and Dagenham   | -0.5%              | 16          | 786          |
| Harrow                 | -0.4%              | 17          | 507          |
| Tower Hamlets          | -0.1%              | 18          | 851          |
| Islington              | 0.3%               | 19          | 711          |
| Greenwich              | 0.9%               | 20          | 992          |
| Waltham Forest         | 1.3%               | 21          | 782          |
| Hounslow               | 1.6%               | 22          | 901          |
| Camden                 | 3.2%               | 23          | 589          |
| Newham                 | 3.7%               | 24          | 1068         |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 4.0%               | 25          | 368          |
| Sutton                 | 4.4%               | 26          | 498          |
| Bexley                 | 4.7%               | 27          | 581          |
| Enfield                | 5.1%               | 28          | 946          |
| Havering               | 10.5%              | 29          | 716          |
| Merton                 | 10.9%              | 30          | 521          |
| Hillingdon             | 12.6%              | 31          | 829          |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 14.9%              | 32          | 354          |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>-0.6%</b>       |             | <b>24030</b> |

- Reported Domestic Abuse VWI in Haringey has decreased by 5.8% in the 12 months to January 2019, compared to a London wide offending pattern that has experienced a 0.6% reduction.
- Offending takes place primarily in residential locations, with hotspots in Turnpike Lane, Wood Green and Bruce Grove.
- Over two-thirds of all reported Domestic Abuse VWI occurs to the East of the borough.



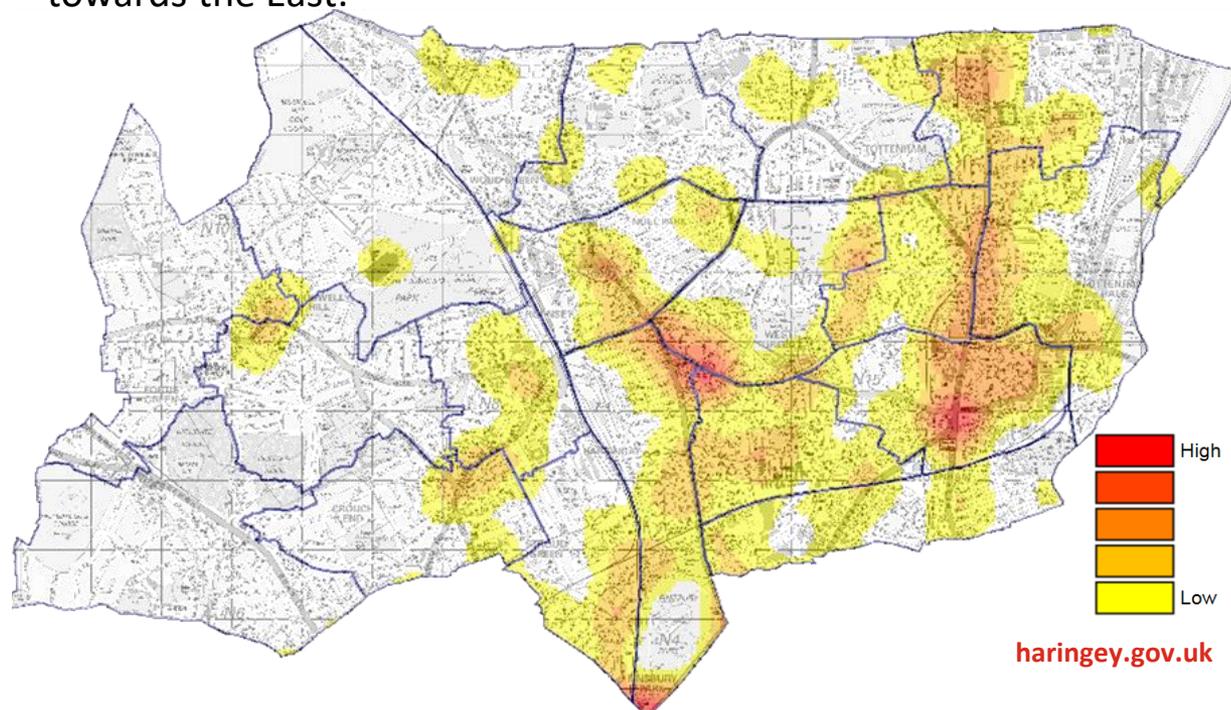
# Sexual Offences

| Borough                | Sexual Offences | London Rank | Volume       |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sutton                 | -17.6%          | 1           | 328          |
| Waltham Forest         | -16.3%          | 2           | 508          |
| Richmond upon Thames   | -16.0%          | 3           | 295          |
| Hillingdon             | -9.1%           | 4           | 519          |
| Bexley                 | -8.0%           | 5           | 389          |
| Merton                 | -6.5%           | 6           | 348          |
| Camden                 | -5.1%           | 7           | 727          |
| Islington              | -5.0%           | 8           | 647          |
| Havering               | -4.6%           | 9           | 459          |
| Hackney                | -4.1%           | 10          | 773          |
| Brent                  | -3.7%           | 11          | 677          |
| Redbridge              | -3.2%           | 12          | 550          |
| Barnet                 | -2.7%           | 13          | 623          |
| Wandsworth             | -1.8%           | 14          | 715          |
| Greenwich              | -1.5%           | 15          | 708          |
| Harrow                 | -0.3%           | 16          | 359          |
| Tower Hamlets          | 0.9%            | 17          | 783          |
| Lambeth                | 4.3%            | 18          | 992          |
| Newham                 | 4.6%            | 19          | 942          |
| Lewisham               | 5.5%            | 20          | 754          |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 5.5%            | 21          | 400          |
| Barking and Dagenham   | 5.6%            | 22          | 507          |
| Bromley                | 6.7%            | 23          | 575          |
| Southwark              | 6.9%            | 24          | 916          |
| Hounslow               | 7.4%            | 25          | 597          |
| Enfield                | 8.8%            | 26          | 678          |
| Ealing                 | 11.0%           | 27          | 699          |
| Croydon                | 11.4%           | 28          | 1007         |
| Westminster            | 13.2%           | 29          | 1220         |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 13.7%           | 30          | 382          |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>17.8%</b>    | <b>31</b>   | <b>775</b>   |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 37.0%           | 32          | 600          |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>2.3%</b>     |             | <b>20452</b> |

Overall sexual offences in Haringey have increased by 17.8% in the 12 months to January 2019, compared to a London wide average increase of 2.3%.

45% of sexual offences in Haringey are categorised in the most serious category of rape, which is slightly above the London wide average of 40%.

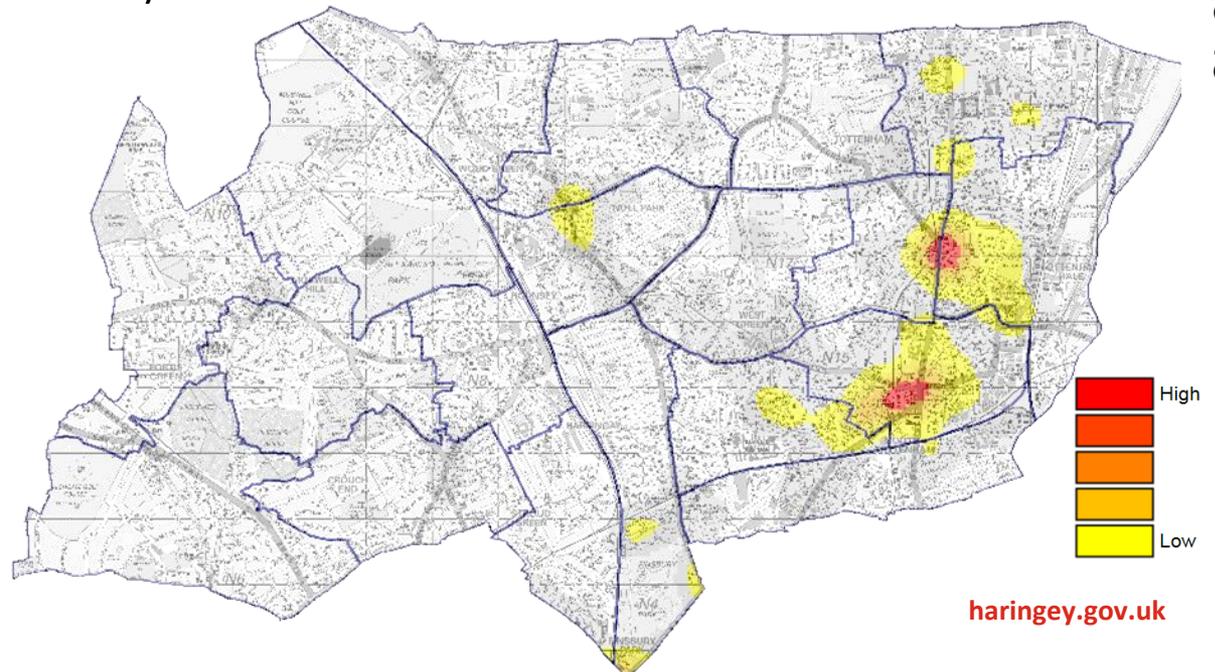
Offences are spread across entire borough, with more clustering towards the East.



# Personal Robbery

| Borough                | Personal Robbery | London Rank | Volume       |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Bromley                | -33.6%           | 1           | 377          |
| Islington              | -26.8%           | 2           | 1342         |
| Camden                 | -21.1%           | 3           | 1566         |
| Newham                 | -16.9%           | 4           | 1656         |
| Lambeth                | -16.8%           | 5           | 1203         |
| Barking and Dagenham   | -9.7%            | 6           | 779          |
| Tower Hamlets          | -8.1%            | 7           | 1393         |
| Croydon                | -7.9%            | 8           | 997          |
| Greenwich              | -4.5%            | 9           | 579          |
| Sutton                 | -3.0%            | 10          | 257          |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>-0.6%</b>     | <b>11</b>   | <b>1753</b>  |
| Merton                 | 2.7%             | 12          | 341          |
| Southwark              | 3.0%             | 13          | 1691         |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 3.4%             | 14          | 674          |
| Bexley                 | 3.8%             | 15          | 274          |
| Wandsworth             | 4.2%             | 16          | 770          |
| Lewisham               | 5.6%             | 17          | 980          |
| Ealing                 | 6.8%             | 18          | 846          |
| Brent                  | 10.0%            | 19          | 1333         |
| Havering               | 10.8%            | 20          | 628          |
| Waltham Forest         | 11.3%            | 21          | 888          |
| Hackney                | 11.3%            | 22          | 1543         |
| Barnet                 | 13.2%            | 23          | 703          |
| Redbridge              | 13.3%            | 24          | 995          |
| Hillingdon             | 16.9%            | 25          | 546          |
| Harrow                 | 23.3%            | 26          | 365          |
| Enfield                | 28.2%            | 27          | 1200         |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 32.1%            | 28          | 721          |
| Westminster            | 36.7%            | 29          | 3177         |
| Hounslow               | 38.7%            | 30          | 624          |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 50.0%            | 31          | 246          |
| Richmond upon Thames   | 56.0%            | 32          | 351          |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>2.2%</b>      |             | <b>30798</b> |

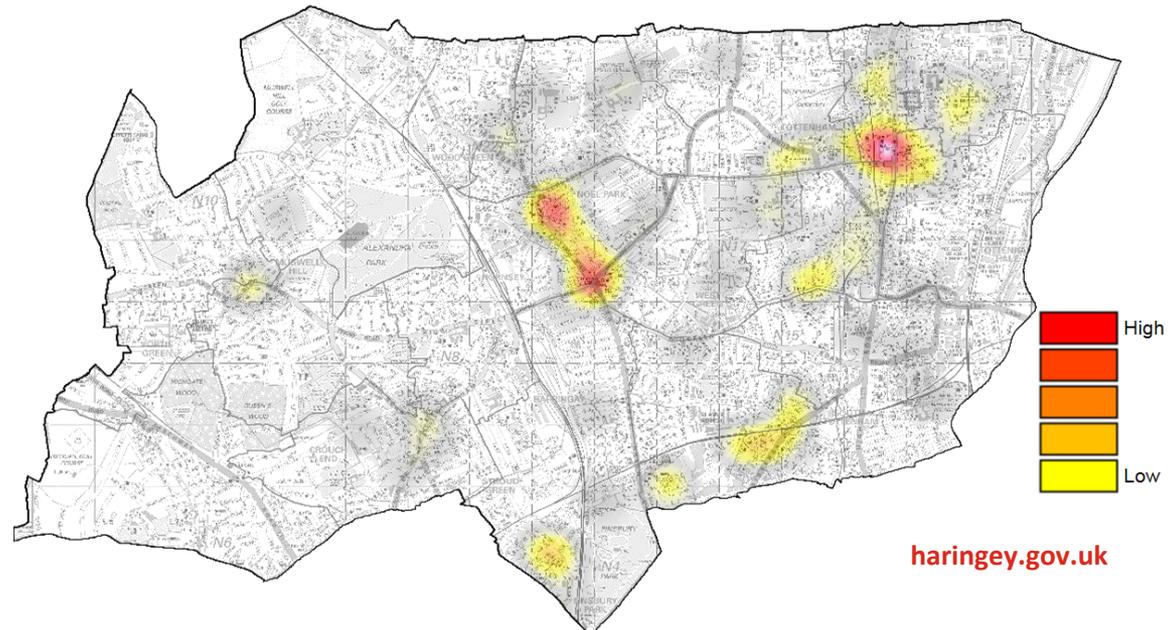
- Personal robbery has decreased Haringey, by 0.6%, however, almost 1,800 offences a year take place. London wide offending has slightly worsened, experiencing an increase of 2.2%.
- Mobile phones continue to be the most commonly stolen items during robberies, as well as cash and jewellery.
- Moped enabled robbery volumes have reduced since mid-2018. The highest volumes have taken place in Islington, Camden and Hackney.



# Knife Injury Victims

| Borough                | Knife Injury Victims | London Rank | Volume      |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sutton                 | -29.3%               | 1           | 41          |
| Bromley                | -27.5%               | 2           | 79          |
| Hillingdon             | -25.9%               | 3           | 109         |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>-25.4%</b>        | <b>4</b>    | <b>173</b>  |
| Newham                 | -24.0%               | 5           | 193         |
| Brent                  | -23.2%               | 6           | 195         |
| Lambeth                | -22.6%               | 7           | 212         |
| Harrow                 | -22.5%               | 8           | 79          |
| Southwark              | -21.6%               | 9           | 250         |
| Hackney                | -19.1%               | 10          | 165         |
| Richmond upon Thames   | -18.4%               | 11          | 31          |
| Camden                 | -16.9%               | 12          | 152         |
| Barking and Dagenham   | -16.7%               | 13          | 105         |
| Redbridge              | -16.5%               | 14          | 116         |
| Lewisham               | -15.7%               | 15          | 172         |
| Islington              | -15.2%               | 16          | 162         |
| Croydon                | -12.5%               | 17          | 175         |
| Havering               | -8.1%                | 18          | 91          |
| Waltham Forest         | -4.3%                | 19          | 155         |
| Enfield                | -3.7%                | 20          | 180         |
| Barnet                 | -3.1%                | 21          | 123         |
| Merton                 | 0.0%                 | 22          | 55          |
| Greenwich              | 1.2%                 | 23          | 165         |
| Ealing                 | 3.6%                 | 24          | 171         |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 8.3%                 | 25          | 104         |
| Hounslow               | 10.0%                | 26          | 121         |
| Westminster            | 12.1%                | 27          | 185         |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 13.3%                | 28          | 94          |
| Tower Hamlets          | 13.6%                | 29          | 243         |
| Bexley                 | 13.7%                | 30          | 58          |
| Wandsworth             | 25.7%                | 31          | 137         |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 51.5%                | 32          | 50          |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>-10.6%</b>        |             | <b>4341</b> |

- The volume of overall knife injuries has reduced by 25.4% in Haringey, compared to a 10.6% London-wide reduction.
- Haringey has also experienced a reduction in young victims of knife injuries, reducing by **-21%**.
- **However, serious incidents still occur, which often lead to serious and life-changing injuries.**
- Key locations are Wood Green High Street, Turnpike Lane and Bruce Grove
- Hotspots have continued to shift, following targeted partnership work in long standing high volume locations.



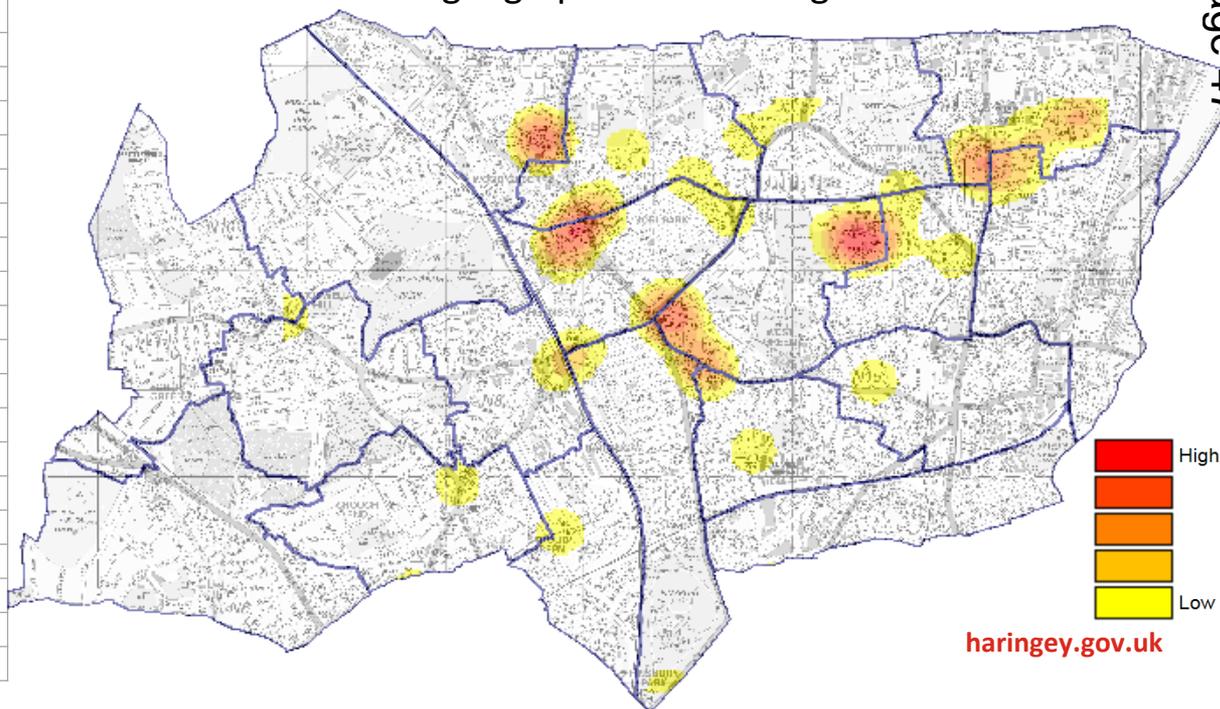
# Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges

| Borough                | Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges | London Rank | Volume     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Camden                 | -78.6%                              | 1           | 3          |
| Havering               | -70.0%                              | 2           | 3          |
| Sutton                 | -50.0%                              | 3           | 2          |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | -50.0%                              | 4           | 3          |
| Newham                 | -42.9%                              | 5           | 24         |
| Hillingdon             | -36.4%                              | 6           | 7          |
| Richmond upon Thames   | -33.3%                              | 7           | 2          |
| Croydon                | -21.4%                              | 8           | 11         |
| Redbridge              | -20.0%                              | 9           | 8          |
| Merton                 | -20.0%                              | 10          | 4          |
| Kensington and Chelsea | -20.0%                              | 11          | 4          |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>-19.5%</b>                       | <b>12</b>   | <b>33</b>  |
| Islington              | -18.2%                              | 13          | 9          |
| Enfield                | -15.8%                              | 14          | 16         |
| Hackney                | -3.4%                               | 15          | 28         |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 0.0%                                | 16          | 2          |
| Westminster            | 12.5%                               | 17          | 9          |
| Brent                  | 21.7%                               | 18          | 28         |
| Barking and Dagenham   | 37.5%                               | 19          | 11         |
| Waltham Forest         | 37.5%                               | 20          | 22         |
| Southwark              | 41.2%                               | 21          | 24         |
| Greenwich              | 62.5%                               | 22          | 13         |
| Harrow                 | 80.0%                               | 23          | 9          |
| Lambeth                | 93.3%                               | 24          | 58         |
| Bromley                | 100.0%                              | 25          | 8          |
| Hounslow               | 100.0%                              | 26          | 10         |
| Lewisham               | 142.9%                              | 27          | 17         |
| Barnet                 | 150.0%                              | 28          | 5          |
| Wandsworth             | 166.7%                              | 29          | 8          |
| Ealing                 | 200.0%                              | 30          | 12         |
| Bexley                 | 200.0%                              | 31          | 9          |
| Tower Hamlets          | 325.0%                              | 32          | 17         |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>12.3%</b>                        |             | <b>419</b> |

▪ Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have decreased year on year by 19.5%. London has increased by 12.3% over this same period.

▪ This is a notable improvement from mid-2018, during which significantly higher volumes of firearms discharges occurred.

▪ Firearm related incidents mostly occur to the East of the borough, and show some correlation with known gang linked areas. Offences also demonstrate some geographical clustering.



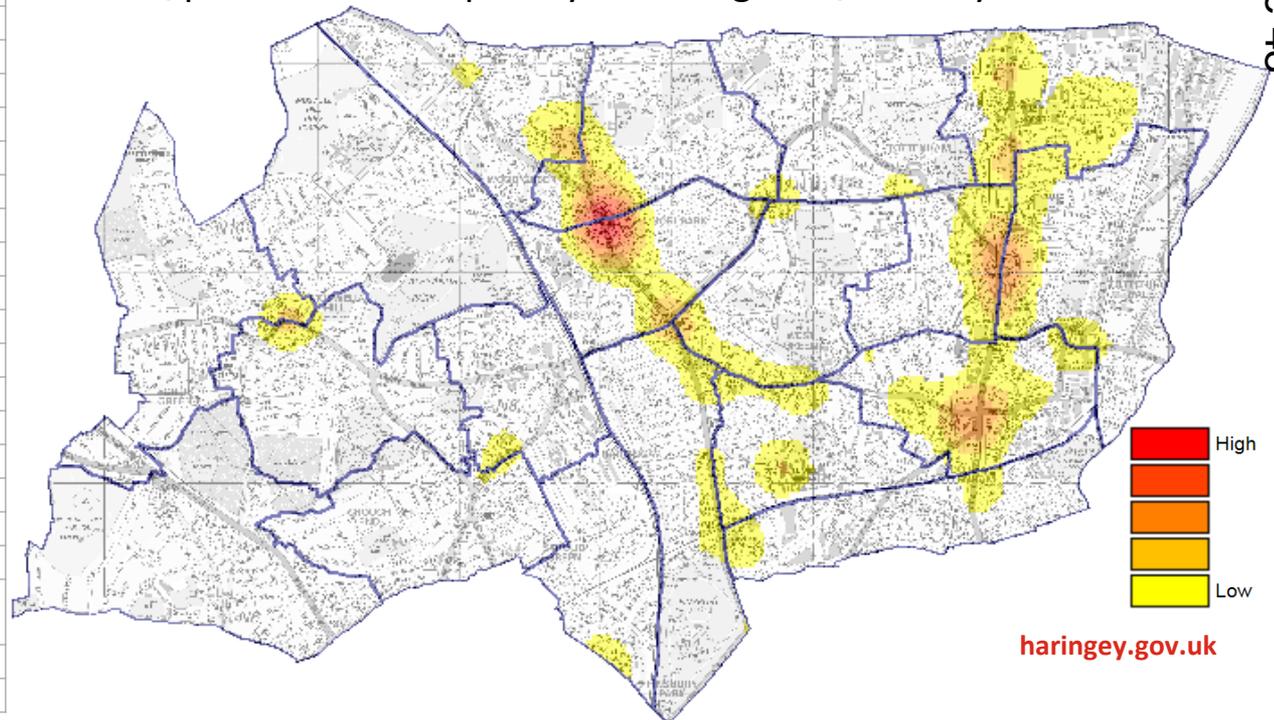
# Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury

| Borough                | Non-Domestic Abuse VWI | London Rank | Volume       |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Merton                 | -10.4%                 | 1           | 840          |
| Bromley                | -7.7%                  | 2           | 1358         |
| Lambeth                | -7.5%                  | 3           | 2470         |
| <b>Haringey</b>        | <b>-7.0%</b>           | <b>4</b>    | <b>1971</b>  |
| Havering               | -7.0%                  | 5           | 1244         |
| Hillingdon             | -6.4%                  | 6           | 1641         |
| Camden                 | -5.6%                  | 7           | 1914         |
| Bexley                 | -5.5%                  | 8           | 1015         |
| Brent                  | -5.2%                  | 9           | 2227         |
| Enfield                | -4.8%                  | 10          | 1559         |
| Hackney                | -4.4%                  | 11          | 2108         |
| Waltham Forest         | -4.3%                  | 12          | 1435         |
| Lewisham               | -4.3%                  | 13          | 1864         |
| Barnet                 | -4.2%                  | 14          | 1430         |
| Sutton                 | -4.0%                  | 15          | 871          |
| Newham                 | -3.0%                  | 16          | 2168         |
| Greenwich              | -2.9%                  | 17          | 1792         |
| Croydon                | -2.3%                  | 18          | 2176         |
| Barking and Dagenham   | -1.7%                  | 19          | 1309         |
| Southwark              | -1.1%                  | 20          | 2272         |
| Kensington and Chelsea | -0.8%                  | 21          | 1030         |
| Richmond upon Thames   | -0.8%                  | 22          | 653          |
| Ealing                 | -0.2%                  | 23          | 2056         |
| Redbridge              | 1.5%                   | 24          | 1476         |
| Hounslow               | 1.7%                   | 25          | 1631         |
| Harrow                 | 2.5%                   | 26          | 949          |
| Islington              | 2.8%                   | 27          | 1778         |
| Westminster            | 2.9%                   | 28          | 3043         |
| Tower Hamlets          | 3.5%                   | 29          | 2065         |
| Kingston upon Thames   | 6.8%                   | 30          | 895          |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 9.8%                   | 31          | 1356         |
| Wandsworth             | 12.5%                  | 32          | 1705         |
| <b>London Total</b>    | <b>-2.0%</b>           |             | <b>52301</b> |

- Non-domestic VWI offences have decreased in Haringey by 7%, which is larger than the London-wide decrease of 2%.

- A significant proportion of incidents occur in busy locations, such as shopping centres, transport hubs and key thoroughfares.

- Some incidents are also linked to retail/night time economy related issues, including when individuals have been refused entry to shops or bars/pubs and subsequently attacking staff/security.



# Summary

- Several areas of positive performance
  
- Current MOPAC Police and Crime Plan priorities (Robbery and Non-DA VWI) continue to be high-volume and high risk
  
- Challenges include :
  - Responding to Robbery and Weapon Enabled Crime
  
  - Continuing to tackle vulnerability, including Domestic Abuse and Youth Violence

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**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel -11<sup>th</sup> March

**Title:** Reducing the criminalisation of Children

**Report authorised by:** Gill Gibson  
Assistant Director, Early help and Prevention

**Lead Officer:** Jennifer Sergeant  
Head of Youth Justice, Targeted Response and Early Help  
Jennifer.sergeatn@haringey.gov.uk  
020 8489 1702

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/  
Non Key Decision:** Non Key Decision

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1. This report seeks approval to provide an update to members of the panel with information about work taking place to reduce the criminalisation of Young People in LBOH council departments specifically the Children's and Young People Services, working collaboratively and in partnership with a range of stakeholder organisations to address the complexity of this significant issue..

**2. Cabinet Member Introduction**

2.1. Not Applicable

**3. Recommendations**

3.1. That the Panel note the contents of this report for information.

**4. Background information**

**Haringey Youth Justice Service**

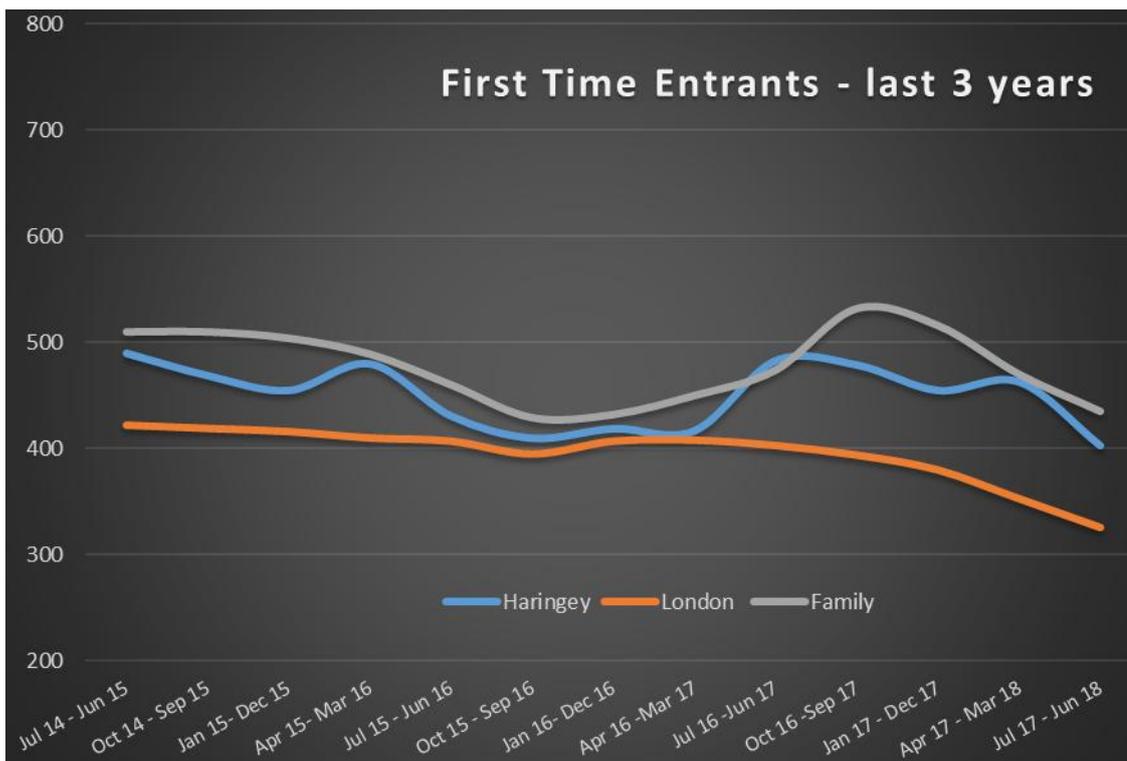
Haringey Youth Justice Service (YJS) works with young people and their families when either referred, by the Police, for an Out of Court disposal or sentenced to a Court ordered disposal in criminal matters.

In the last decade, the number of young people as first-time entrants to the youth justice system nationally has dropped by 85%.<sup>1</sup>

The work of Youth Ofending Teams have made significant strides in reducing the criminalisation of children and young people.

**First Time entrants**

## 1. Quarter 2 2018/19 First time Entrants (FTE's)



In quarter 2 2018/19, LBOH Youth Justice Service performance reported 100 first time entrants in the last year. This compared to 121 in the previous year and 119 in 14/15. This marks a decrease of 17% since last year and a decrease of 16% since 15/16.

Recent analysis undertaken by the service reports evidence findings of the lowest level of First Time entrants to the Youth Justice system. The overall number of offences by young people are reduced, however offences and sentences for Violence & Drugs offences types are not reducing to the same degree. Numbers of knife-related offences remain high.

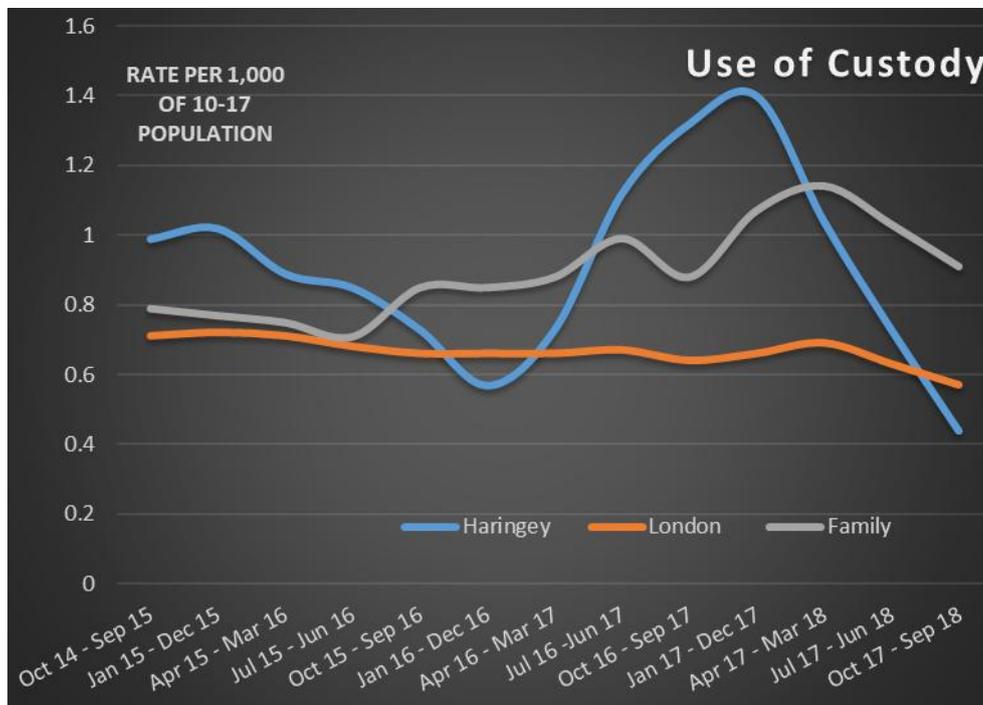
Currently the number of stop and searches across MET are at their lowest. More diversionary programmes and interventions are being utilised, Police and the Crown Prosecution Service are less likely to prosecute, and magistrates have more confidence in the triage/caution process.

In 2017/18 Haringey Youth Justice service introduced a new induction and intervention process for young people subject to Triage and Out of Court Disposals in order to enable less complex cases to be dealt with more appropriately. This has led to an improvement in reoffending rates for those subject to triage (12.8% from 20% in the previous year) and Cautions with conditions (22% from 61%). The overall reoffending rate for those receiving a

YJS intervention as part of the out of court disposal process is 15% across a total of 165 young people.

The service has recently noted higher than average number of reported Police Merlins where there seems to be no outcome for young people engaged in offending,. The service is currently working with Police colleagues to establish Community Panel for support and interventions for this group of young people to address this issue.

**2. Quarter 2 2018/19 Use of custody**



Performance reporting highlights significant reduction of numbers for custody sentences. There were 11 custodial sentences in the last year compared to 33 in the previous year and 24 three years ago. This marks an decrease of 67% and 54% respectively.

The overall decline in use of custody in sentencing includes; district judtes/judges being less inclined to sentence to custody, limitations in placement availability, custody panels, government targets to reduce use of custody, introduction of Intensive Supervision Surveillance, robust community sentences with plans for intervention that increase desistance from crime by young people in crime, and the reduction of the numbers of young people people entering the youth justice system.

The service expects an increase in the use of custody due to serious recent incidents, with 4 young people remanded to custody for allegations of involvement in murder.

## **Operation Harkime**

In February 2018 **Operation Harkime** was established in the borough. A Police led, multi-agency initiative it sought to identify vulnerable people at risk of criminal exploitation.

Its focus was identification of individuals (children and vulnerable adults) either at risk of gang exploitation, or actively being exploited by gangs, to implement multi-agency plans in respect of these individuals including safety and enforcement measures.

The operation benefits included targeting those responsible for exploitation and bringing about prosecutions. It has been successful in diversion of children away from criminal exploitations, and reducing their risk of harm from vulnerabilities.

## **Children and Young People's Service - CCSE Panel**

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Child criminal Exploitation (CCE), County Lines and Girls and Gangs population has increased over the past year in the borough. This resulted in the collaboration between key stakeholder partners engaged in working with young vulnerable adolescents at risks of Missing/CSE and Gangs to form the CSECCEGG Panel from January 2018.

Its membership comprises partners from Social Care, and Early Help, Youth Justice, The Gangs Unit, Health, Education, Housing and also has representation from neighbouring local authorities in Enfield and Barnet, in recognition of the issue across boundaries of neighbouring authorities. The panel uses a 'contextual safeguarding' approach that establishes safety plans for our most vulnerable at risk young people involved in child criminal exploitation.

The panel's purpose, along with Operation Harkime/Trident who are 'in situ' in Haringey, is steering Haringey's young people away from criminalisation – using a 'victim focused' approach wherever possible, including use of the National Referral Mechanism. (Appendix 1)

Haringey has recently secured partnership with the MOPAC funded 'Out there' Rescue and Response Research programme in partnership with the University of Bedfordshire, focusing on 'A contextual safeguarding evaluation of a pan-London safeguarding response to 'county lines'.' The Rescue and Response Team will also be operating from the Haringey exploitation panel – and this three year programme will underpin, inform and develop further our response to CCE.

## **Ministry of Justice, Youth Justice Board – Reducing the Criminilisation of young people Protocol**

On November 27, 2018, the Ministry of Justice, Youth Justice Board published its protocol setting out best practice for avoiding the criminalisation of looked after children and care leavers up to the age of 25. (Appendix 2)

Looked after children are over-represented in the criminal justice system, and are vulnerable often the victims of trauma and exploitation. Its recommendations include training for all professionals working with looked after children on the 'impact of trauma and abuse on development, and their effect on emotional and behavioural development and self-regulation.

Key points in the protocol include:

- Restorative and diversionary approaches in response, whether the behaviour occurs in a child's placement or the wider community.
- Professionals focused on a child-centred approach providing an integrated, co-ordinated and pro-active response to preventing and addressing challenging or offending behaviour.
- Children and young people on remand or custodial sentence are often vulnerable with multiple complex needs, requiring multi-agency oversight and support.

Police and CYPS Youth Service colleagues are exploring ways of working with a children's residential establishment in the Bruce Grove area in piloting approaches to reduce criminalisation of young people who are looked after, currently in development phase, the final plan will be presented to Haringey's Youth Justice Partnership board

Restorative Justice is an approach endorsed by the Youth Justice Board (Ministry of Justice), to underpin work undertaken by the Youth Offending Services. In work with children and young people, restorative processes are used to work with groups and gangs, and also to enable the involvement of victims in reparation work with young people, including an apology to them for the crime.

Focusses on prevention and repair of harm. Restorative Approaches It allows for the effective communication in a range of situations for example in Youth Justice facilitating understanding of both perpetrator and victim perspectives enabling both parties to develop a way forward toward a positive outcome.

Police forces are increasingly using the approach proactively to repair and build relationships with specific groups within communities. LBOH YJS, and Police staff have benefited from training in its approach.

In summer Haringey's Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel completed a review on the issue of Restorative Justice as approach for local response to concerns about worrying trends in levels of serious youth violence and exclusions in the borough.

The final report recommendations included piloting the approach in specific areas of Children and Young People's Services and to consider its to expansion into schools, The approach is being rolled out across specific areas in CYPS. (Appendix 3)

During 2017 Haringey's Youth Justice partnership undertook a piece of research into 20 cases of young people that had reached the age of 18 with a history of involvement with Haringey youth justice and multi agency organisations.

This research revealed high levels of trauma dating back to a young age and impacting upon the children's lives in a multiplicity of ways. Funding in 2018/19 from Haringey CCG enabled commissioning of training for all YJS staff in trauma based approaches which was completed at the end of December 2018. Evaluations of the training is planned for completion in February 2019, for impact of learning, and further follow up in summer 2019 for its effectiveness on practice which will inform discussions for further roll out of training professionals system wide and funding arrangements for this to take place. The Anchor Project delivery in schools embeds trauma informed approaches in its work with primary aged children.

In March, Cabinet will consider Haringey's Young People at Risk Strategy. Its overarching aim is to reduce serious youth violence in the borough. The strategy will reflect the administration's priorities to ensure that all young people can grow up safely in the borough and to reduce numbers of young people enter the criminal justice system through taking an early intervention and preventative approach to addressing risk factors that are pre-cursory factors to young people's involvement in risky behaviours including serious youth violence.

The strategy aims to ensure that fewer young people become victims and perpetrators of violent crime. The strategy provides a framework for developing, with partnerships a "Think Family", child centred and in non-punitive ways and thereby diverting young people from a pathway that may lead into the criminal justice system.

## **5. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 5.1. The provision of Haringey's Child Sexual Exploitation Service contributes to Priority 1 of Haringey's Corporate Plan: "Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education".
- 5.2. Preventing and reducing childsexual exploitation is a priority for Haringey's Safeguarding Children and Young People's Board and the wider department. The Safer London Child Sexual Exploitation service is delivered in line with the London Protocol on CSE (2017) and London Child Protection procedures.

5.3. First Time entrants (FTE's), Use of Custody and Re-offending rates are a condition of grant and also a statutory requirement for reporting performance to the Ministry of Justice, Youth Justice Board.

5.4. The provision of the service contributes to Priority 1 of Haringey's Corporate Plan Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education".

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

6.1. Finance

N/A

6.2. Procurement

N/A

6.3. Legal

6.4. Equality

6.4.1. Not Applicable

**7. Use of Appendices**

7.1. Appendix 1 – Haringey CYPS CCSE Panel Presentation 2019

Appendix 2 – Restorative Justice Scrutiny Report

[https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/cyp\\_sp\\_rj\\_report\\_2.docx](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/cyp_sp_rj_report_2.docx)

Appendix 3- Cabinet Response to Restorative Justice Scrutiny Report

[https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/14d\\_restorative\\_justice\\_appendix\\_2\\_docx.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/14d_restorative_justice_appendix_2_docx.pdf)

Appendix 4 – Youth Justice Board Protocol – Reducing Criminilisation of Young People Looked After

<https://yjlc.uk/protocol-on-reducing-the-criminalisation-of-looked-after-children/>

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

Not applicable

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# The Haringey *Exploitation* Panel for vulnerable children & young people

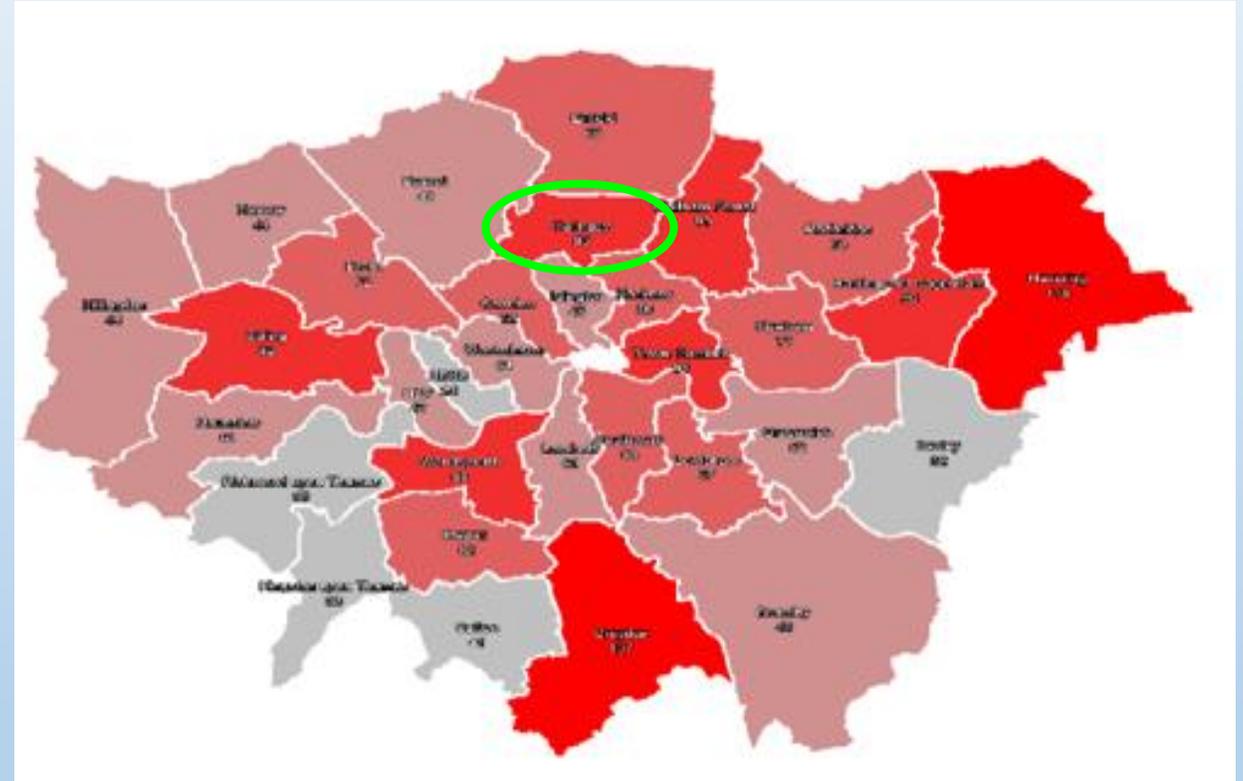
Lavinia Moore,  
Social Care Lead for Exploitation January 2019

# London Exploitation Map



## Context

- In total there are estimated to be 250 gangs in London involving around 4,500 people, while there are 12 active gangs in Haringey
- Gangs becoming more sophisticated and expanding nationally
- Prolific complex gang-activity, CCE, CSE, County Lines activity
- In 2018 there has been a significant rise in serious youth violence across the borough



# The CYPS Exploitation Panel

- Evolved from The Missing Panel, Child Sexual Exploitation Service and Gangs and Girls Panel
- Merge between Social Care, Gangs Unit, Youth Justice Service
- Developed into a Early Help partnership
- Partnership with Trident 'Operation Harkime' when they arrived in Haringey
- Now has extensive multi agency membership

# Purpose

- To provide a joined up and robust response to the emerging challenges relating to Child Criminal Exploitation
- To improve and embed knowledge, awareness and understanding of Child Criminal Exploitation
- To create the right safety plans for Haringey children and young people vulnerable to CCE with a view to reducing the numbers on Child Protection plans.
- Develop and introduce the Contextual Safeguarding Model within the service
- To provide information, intelligence and data for pre MACE Meetings which will feed into the multi-agency MACE Panel for strategic overview and governance.

# Panel Membership

January 2017 to January 2018 the panel has developed into extensive multi agency partnership listed below:

| ROLE                                     | ORGANISATION                                    |
|--|---|
| Missing/CSE/CCE Lead                     | Haringey CYPS                                   |
| Gangs Operational Manager                | Community Safety                                |
| Service Manager                          | Youth Justice Service                           |
| Child Exploitation Team                  | Metropolitan Police                             |
| Missing Team                             | Metropolitan Police                             |
| Trident / Operation Harkime Officers     | Metropolitan Police                             |
| Youth Club Team Manager                  | Early Help                                      |
| Head Teacher                             | Virtual School                                  |
| Snr Education Welfare Officer            | Haringey Education                              |
| Lead Safeguarding Doctor                 | NHS   |
| Named Safeguarding Nurse                 | NHS   |
| Named Safeguarding LAC Nurse             | NHS   |
| Sexual Health<br>Manager                 | Safe Talk NHS<br>Violence Against Women & Girls |
| Strategic Lead                           | PREVENT   |
| Operations Manager                       | Haringey Homes                                  |
| Psychotherapist                          | CAMHS & North London CSA Hub                    |
| Psychologist                             | CAMHS   |
| Child Vulnerability, Risk & Exploitation | Enfield Council                                 |

# Child Criminal Exploitation

Criminal exploitation involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive something (eg food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them completing a task on behalf of another individual or group of individuals; this is often of a criminal nature. Child criminal exploitation often occurs without the child's immediate recognition, with the child believing that they are in control of the situation. In all cases, those exploiting the child or young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/ or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited availability of choice resulting from their social/ economic and/or emotional vulnerability.'

# Haringey Gang Map

Most of the violence in the London borough of Haringey happens between 12 gangs

Three gangs dominate =

- NORTHUMBERLAND PARK KILLERS
- TOTTENHAM MAN DEM (Broadwater Farm estate)
- WOOD GREEN MOB

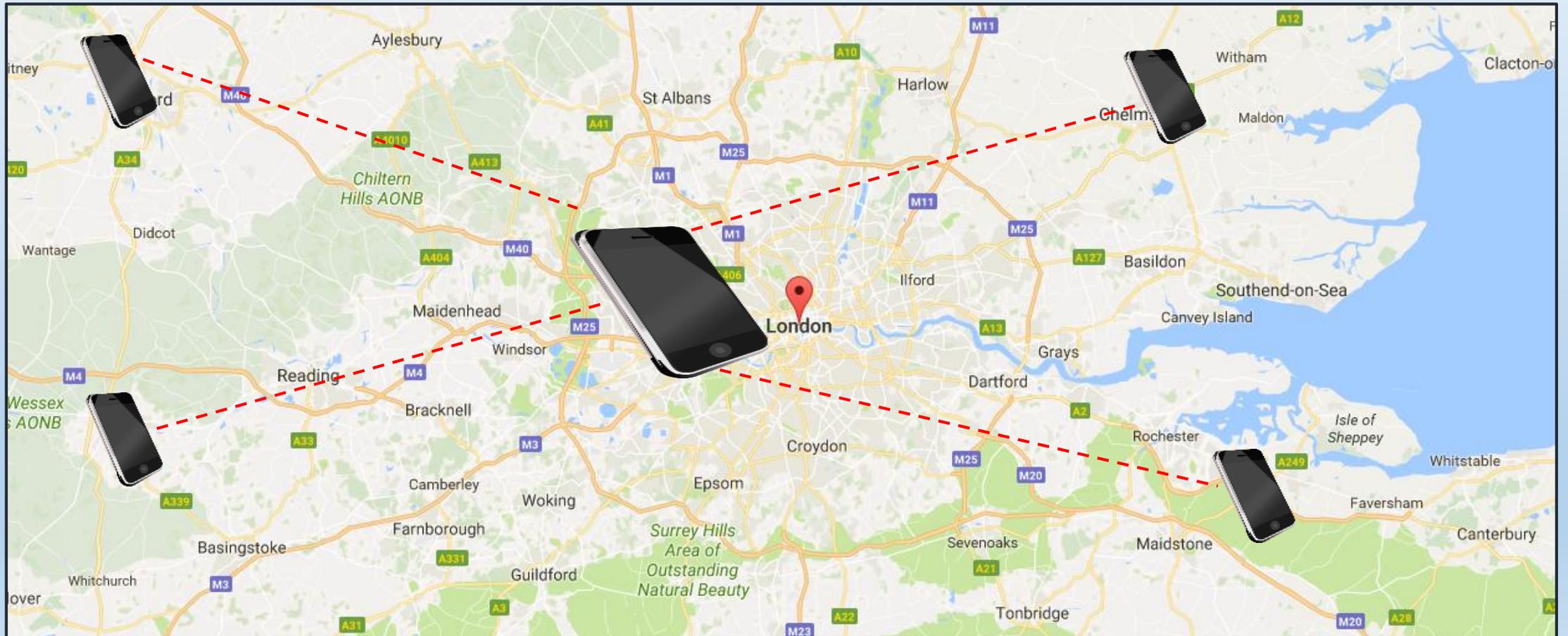
# County Lines

- County lines are illegal business models managed and operated by gangs – ranging from urban street gangs to serious organised crime gangs. These gangs use their power and position to groom, recruit and exploit children and young people for the purpose of criminal gain. This often involves high levels of violence, threat and force – and it is important to understand the grooming process, as this is evident within the recruitment of young people for criminal exploitation.
- Grooming is when someone builds an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purposes of exploitation or trafficking. Children and young people can be groomed online or face to face, by a stranger or by someone they know (for example a family member, friend or professional). Groomers may be male or female. They could be any age. Many children and young people don't understand that they have been groomed, or that what has happened is abuse,

# County Lines

- **The Children's Society's youth experts describe county lines as:**
- 'Invisible borders that separate a person's hometown from where they are sent to "work" (selling drugs, sex, firearms etc) for older members of a gang or crew. Young people are usually sent in twos or threes for intimidation purposes and "backup". A young person will typically spend less than two weeks away from home, keeping in regular contact with their 'elders' via burner phones.'
- For more information, please see the Criminal Exploitation of Children and Vulnerable Adults: County Line Guidance produced by the Home Office, July 2017.
-

# County Lines



# Missing

Children who are missing from home or care may be at risk of suffering significant harm as a consequence of their basic need for food, safety and shelter and/or from the people with whom they may come into contact with. Risks can include Physical Harm, Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation, drug abuse, modern slavery and involvement in a range of other criminal activities.

Missing children and young people are denied the education they need to enable them to improve their life chances or achieve their ambitions.

# Working with Missing

- Missing patterns are changing with Gangs 'one step ahead' in using young people and children for the distribution of drugs and sex.
- Young people may enroll in school but be missing all day to transport drugs – returning home at usual after school time
- Young people leaving homes late evening and returning early morning
- Gangs aware of transport tracking and provide taxis or mopeds to be more effective
- Young people given stolen bank or oyster cards for transport

# Child Sexual Exploitation

## DEFINITION:

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an **imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive** a child or young person under the **age of 18** into sexual activity

- (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
- (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited **even if the sexual activity appears consensual**. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the **use of technology**.

# Child Sexual Exploitation

- ‘Sexual exploitation and rape are used as 'weapons' for retaliation, humiliation and retribution in conflicts between young people living in gang affected neighbourhoods. The significant harm caused by these sexual attacks can be overlooked as the focus remains on physical violence, gun and knife crime.’

# Girls & Gangs

The Children's Commissioner identified a number of different roles girls take up within gangs:

- Girls often initially see gangs as having status and glamour – and the recruiting process often involves gifts and money.
- Girls may be recruited into gangs by their boyfriend who films and threatens to expose intimate sexual acts on social media
- Or they are seduced independently through being groomed with gifts and money
- Once recruited girls have to be available to be raped by gang members
- Girls transport drugs through vaginal insertion
- Girls hide firearms for gang members
- Girls often elevate their gang status and reduce rapes and sexual assaults by recruiting younger girls into the gangs
- Girls become 'baby mothers' or 'wifeys' to gang members who have multiple children
- May have family gang members who recruit them

# Modern Slavery

It is important to remember that young people recruited into CCE are likely to be trafficked, as they are having their travel arranged or facilitated for the purpose of criminality

“It is irrelevant whether a child or young person consents to the travel to traffic drugs as they are subject to exploitation”.

Modern Slavery Act 2015

# Contextual Safeguarding

## *a new approach*

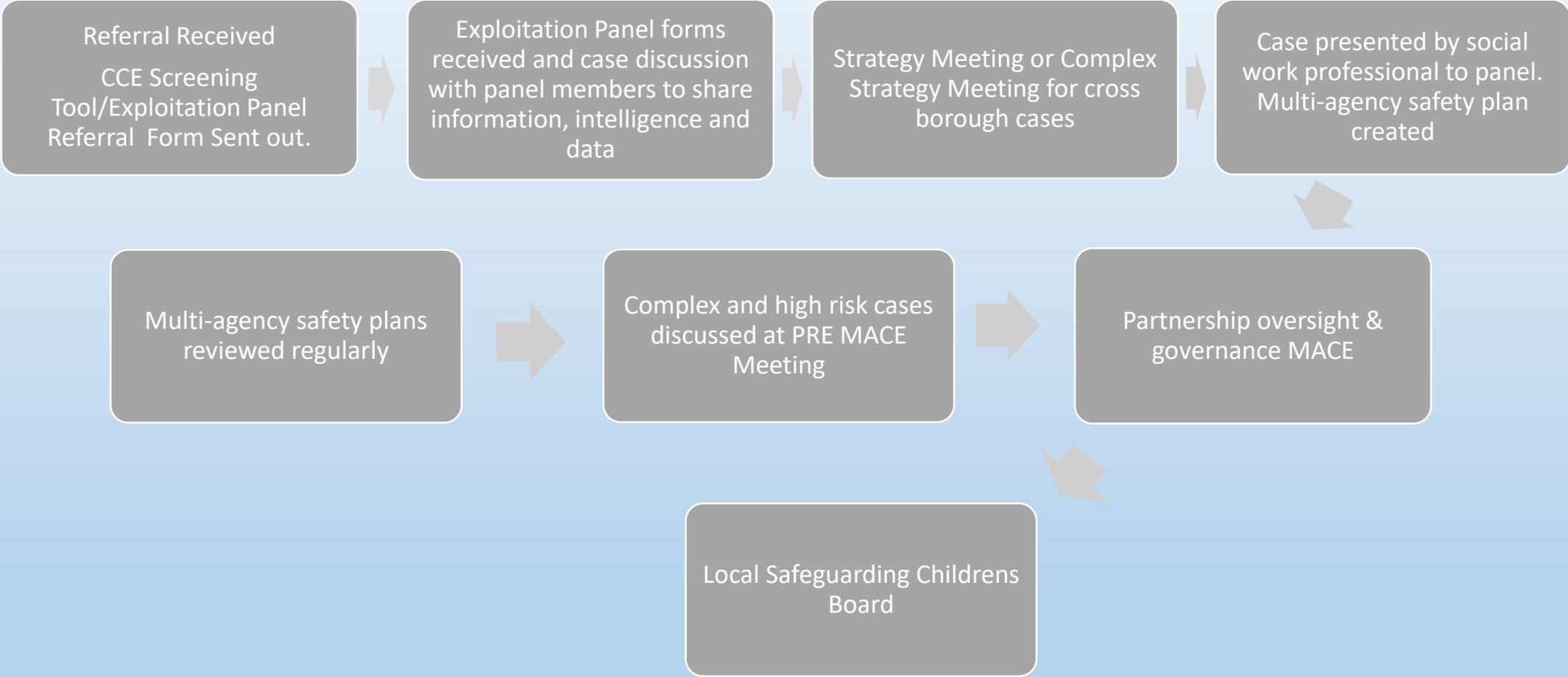
### Contextual safeguarding

33. As well as threats to the welfare of children from within their families, children may be vulnerable to abuse or exploitation from outside their families. These extra-familial threats might arise at school and other educational establishments, from within peer groups, or more widely from within the wider community and/or online. These threats can take a variety of different forms and children can be vulnerable to multiple threats, including: exploitation by criminal gangs and organised crime groups such as county lines; trafficking, online abuse; sexual exploitation and the influences of extremism leading to radicalisation. Extremist groups make use of the internet to radicalise and recruit and to promote extremist materials. Any potential harmful effects to individuals identified as vulnerable to extremist ideologies or being drawn into terrorism should also be considered<sup>19</sup>.

‘Working Together 2018’

‘If you’re involved with a gang you’re putting your whole family at risk. Especially if you’ve got younger sisters or younger brothers who are going school or are out in the community somewhere.’ ‘Case study C

# Governance



## Impact so far....

Increase in front line practitioners awareness of CCE

Full partnership co-operation

Joint partnership with Enfield CCE Team

New Joined up approach to assessment with Social Care, Gangs Unit, Youth Justice and Early Help

**85** children and young people received service from the Exploitation Panel January 2018 – January 2019

Young People moved out of Haringey following 'Threats to Life' – Actions taken through the Panel network

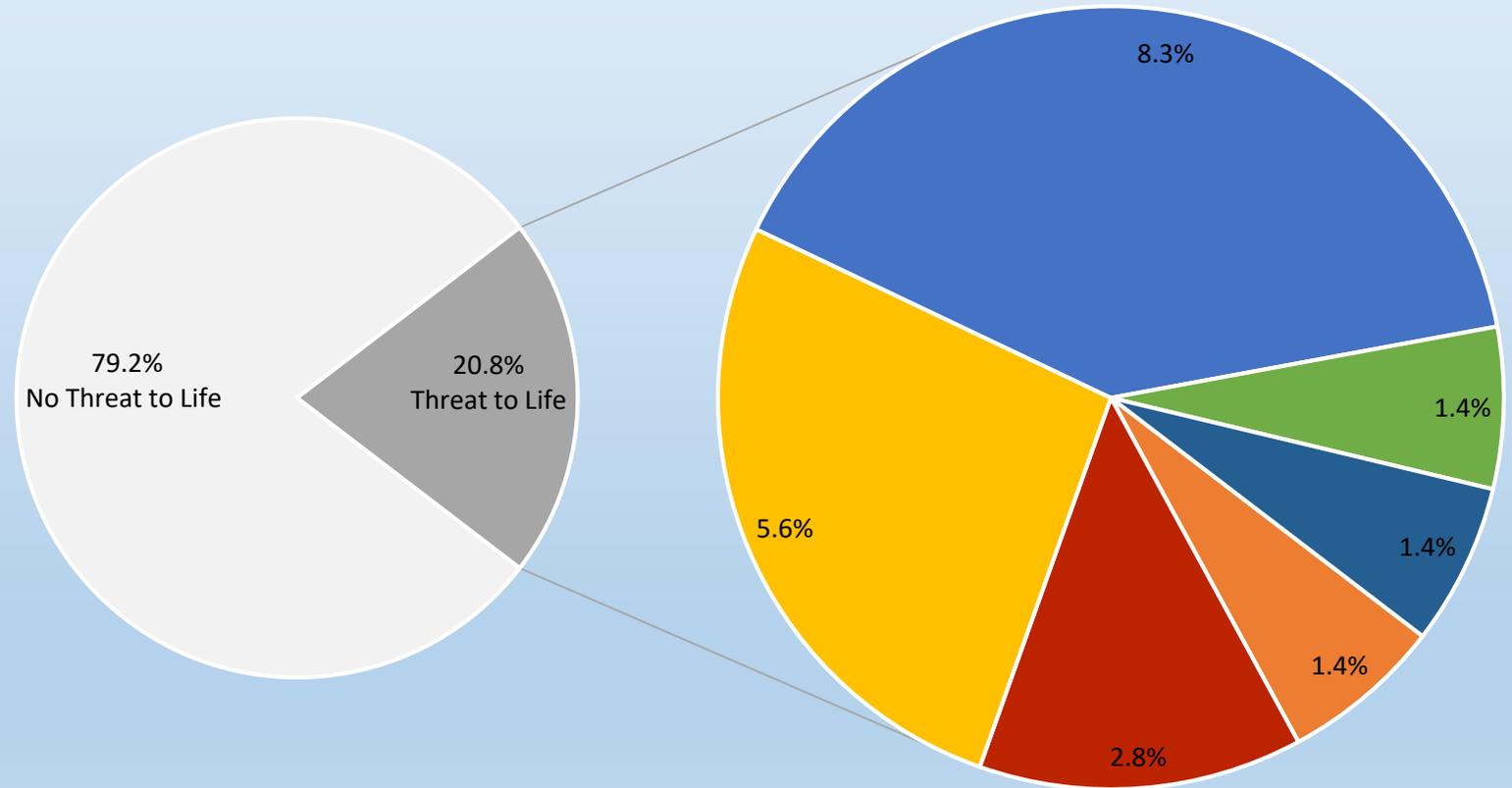
Safety Plan Partnership with housing for family moves out of borough

Child Abduction Warning Notices served through multi-agency information, intelligence sharing and collaboration

# Threat to Life

- The Panel has faced increasing challenges over the course of the past twelve months. Data from This MAP highlights activity in 'Threat to Life' cases from January to June 2018

Breakdown of Cases with a Threat to Life



At home on Police Bail At home under safety plan Family moved out of London LAC moved out of area Section 25 - out of area Removed self from area

# Case Studies

'A'

16-year-old was safeguarded from modern day trafficking, county lines and CSE and thrived in a 9-month Secure Residential placement. However, on discharge he reverted to criminality and became subject of a 'Threat to Life Notice'. He was moved back to London for his safety. 'A' has since been involved in knife crime, drug distribution and violence.

'B'

15-year old recruited into gangs, excluded from school and engaged in criminality. 'B' is very intelligent and articulate. She was made LAC and moved out of borough and a safety plan set up through the Exploitation panel.

Excellent social work practice in collaboration with Operation Harkime police officers has resulted in 'B' now back living at home and safeguarded from further harm.

'B' was excluded from mainstream school due to gang activity and violence and is still not in education.

# Case Studies

## C & D

Brothers aged 12 and 10 years Twelve year old leaving the family home every night around midnight, getting bus to Hackney and then being collected on a moped by older gang members.

Criminally and sexually exploited and used for transporting drugs due to is young age. 10 year old also involved. Brothers on a CP Plan due to neglect from mother's alcohol misuse. Money brothers made given to mother to

Following joint Social Care, Gangs Unit and Operation Harkime partnership, C and D protected through a move out of area to live with maternal aunt and uncle.

# Next Steps...

- Increase awareness and understanding of CCE through training, workshops and consultations with front line social workers and continue to drive the Child Exploitation Tool in front line services
- Embed Early Help Services to develop early intervention and prevention with CCE
- Engage education partners in a greater understanding and awareness of how barriers to education through exclusion impacts negatively on our most vulnerable children and young people involved in CCE.
- Establish the Contextual Safeguarding approach in practice
- Develop the Exploitation Panel from a local resource to a North West/regional panel in partnership with MOPAC'S Rescue and Response services

**Report for:** Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 11 March 2019

**Title:** Scrutiny Panel Work Programme

**Report authorised by:** Ayshe Simsek, Acting Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager

**Lead Officer:** Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Coordinator  
Tel: 020 8489 2957, E-mail: [philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk)

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

**Report for Key/  
Non Key Decision:** N/A

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This report seeks approval of the work plan for 2018-20 for the Environment and Community Safety Panel.

**2. Recommendations**

2.1 To note the work programme for the Scrutiny Panel at Appendix A and agree any amendments, as appropriate.

2.2. To feedback any comments on the scrutiny process for 2018/19 for the Chair to take forward at the 'scrutiny stocktake' meeting being held in early April.

**3. Reasons for decision**

3.1 Each scrutiny panel is required to develop a work plan on the areas and issues that it wishes to look at for the year for recommendation to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. In putting this together, they need to have regard to their capacity to deliver the programme and officers' capacity to support them in that task.

**4. Background**

4.1 An updated copy of the work plan for the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel is attached as Appendix "A".

4.2 Responses to all of the issues raised in the survey and feedback from the Scrutiny Café have been drafted and shared with all of those who attended the Café. The responses are also on the Council's website:  
<https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/how-decisions-are-made/overview-and-scrutiny/scrutiny-consultation>

*Environment and Community Safety Panel.*

- 4.3 The Scheduled panel meeting in February was cancelled and a replacmet meeting has been arranged for 8<sup>th</sup> April.This is to assist the Panel in completing its work plan.
- 4.4 A “Scrutiny Stocktake” will be arranged with Scrutiny Panel Chairs and officers involved in scrutiny in early April. This will be facilitated by Ann Reeder, who recently assisted with mentoring of Chairs. The intention is that those attending will give their feedback on their experience of scrutiny to date in the new Council and consider how ways of working might refreshed and capacity developed further. The Panel is invoted to provide comments or feedback on this for the Chair to take forward.

#### *Forward Plan*

- 4.5 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council’s Forward Plan,OSC and panel members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.
- 4.6 To ensure the information provided to the Committee is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:

<http://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RP=110&RD=0&J=1>

- 4.7 The Committee may want to consider the Forward Plan and discuss whether any of these items require further investigation or monitoring via scrutiny.

### **5. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 5.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the OSC’s work.

### **6. Statutory Officers comments**

#### **Finance and Procurement**

- 6.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report. Should any of the work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny generate recommendations with financial implications these will be highlighted at that time.

#### **Legal**

- 6.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 6.3 In accordance with the Council’s Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 6.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.

- 6.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

### **Equality**

- 6.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;
  - 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.
- 6.7 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan and those of its panels, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;
- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
  - Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
  - Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
  - Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.
- 6.8 The Panel should ensure that equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

## **7. Use of Appendices**

Appendix A; Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Work Plan.

## **8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

N/A

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## Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel - Work Plan 2018-19

**1. Scrutiny review projects;** These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all of these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e. ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.

| Project  | Comments  | Priority |
|--|---|----------|
| Crime, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour                        | <p>Examining the role and effectiveness of the Council and partners in working together to tackle this issue. Some of the key stakeholders involved will include, Police, Enforcement Response/Noise Team, Licensing Team, ASB Team and Homes for Haringey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish evidence base for Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. Where are the hotspots?</li> <li>• Is the Multi-agency response working? Do other Boroughs utilise this more effectively.</li> <li>• Police non-emergency 101 number call answering answer times.</li> <li>• Is CCTV coverage adequate and in the correct locations.</li> <li>• Ducketts common: Key hotspot for ASB and drug dealing.</li> </ul> |          |
| Reducing the amount of plastic/developing a plastic free policy. | <p>Examining the Council’s recycling performance around plastic waste and seeing what more could be done to reduce the use of plastics. What could the Council do to lead by example in this area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine the Council’s current position in relation to plastic waste and what other boroughs are doing around this issue. In order to do this, the Panel will look at the Council’s current recycling policy in relation to different types of plastic.</li> <li>• Examine how the Council could reduce plastic waste and increase its recycling performance, looking at innovative ideas from across the sector.</li> </ul>   |          |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examine how the Council could interact with the young people within our borough to positively change behaviour. What could be done to assist schools to reduce the amount of plastic waste? Is there scope for the Council to develop a plastic free pledge for schools to sign up to?</li> <li>• Examine the how the Council can develop a plastic-free policy and what other measures the Council could undertake to lead by example.</li> </ul> |  |
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| <b>Date of meeting</b>          | <b>Potential Items</b>   |
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| 13 <sup>th</sup> September 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions; Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel's terms of reference that are within that portfolio).</li> <li>• Membership &amp; Terms of Reference.</li> <li>• Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member.</li> <li>• Service Overview and Waste, recycling and street cleansing data.</li> <li>• Work Programme: To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for this year.</li> <li>• Review of Fear of Crime: Update on implementation of recommendations.</li> <li>• Knife Crime and MOPAC performance Overview.</li> </ul> |

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| 16 <sup>th</sup> October 2018                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police Priorities in Haringey. Will include an update on Stop and Search and Lethal Firearm Discharges as requested by the Panel.</li> <li>• Financial Monitoring: To receive an update on the financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 3.</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A – Environment: To question the Cabinet Member for Environment on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.</li> <li>• Waste, recycling and street cleansing data</li> <li>• Work Plan update – The Panel to agree its work plan for OSC to formally approve on 19<sup>th</sup> November.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Budget Scrutiny</b><br>18 <sup>th</sup> December 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Scrutiny.</li> <li>• Air Quality.</li> <li>• 18 month follow-up on the recommendations to the Scrutiny Review on Cycling.</li> <li>• Green flags.</li> <li>• Work Programme and scoping document for Scrutiny Review into plastic waste.</li> </ul>  |
| 11 <sup>th</sup> March 2019                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Flags in parks – An update on the red and amber ratings awarded in parks. Cllr Hearn to attend.</li> <li>• Update around the Gangs Matrix.</li> <li>• Reducing Criminalisation of Children.</li> </ul>  |

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|                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A –Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).</li> </ul>   |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> April 2019 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Waste charges</li> <li>• Fly–tipping strategy and bulky waste collection.</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A – Environment: To question the Cabinet Member for Environment on current issues and plans arising from her portfolio.</li> </ul> |

**2019-2020**

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| <b>Meeting 1</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership &amp; Terms of Reference.</li> <li>• Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member.</li> <li>• Community Safety Strategy</li> <li>• Veolia Performance - Waste, recycling and street cleansing data.</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> <li>• Cabinet Member Questions; Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).</li> </ul> |
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| <b>Meeting 2</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A – Environment: To question the Cabinet Member for Environment on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.</li> <li>• Financial Monitoring: To receive an update on the Q1 financial performance relating to Corporate Plan Priority 3.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Meeting 3</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A –Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).</li> <li>• Community Safety Partnership; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership. To include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Crime Performance Statistics - Update on performance in respect of the MOPAC priority areas plus commentary on emerging issues; and</li> <li>▪ Statistics on hate crime.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SNT Policing model and the impact of the merging of Haringey and Enfield SNTs.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Meeting 4<br/>(Budget<br/>Scrutiny)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget Scrutiny</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Meeting 5</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Member Q&amp;A - Environment; To question the Cabinet Member for Communities on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.</li> <li>• Waste, recycling and street cleansing data</li> <li>• Performance update – Q3</li> <li>• Budget Monitoring Q3</li> </ul>  |

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