

NOTICE OF MEETING

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

**Monday, 15th October, 2018, 2.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road,
Wood Green, N22 8LE**

Members: See Membership sheet as per agenda item 6.

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

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 10)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 27th July as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP & TERMS OF REFERENCE. (PAGES 11 - 18)

MAIN ITEMS

7. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP FOCUSED PILOTS (PAGES 19 - 22)

8. SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE & KNIFE CRIME REDUCTION PLAN (PAGES 23 - 30)

UPDATES

9. BASIC COMMAND UNIT UPDATE

Verbal update

10. BOROUGH PLAN (PAGES 31 - 32)

11. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY (PAGES 33 - 36)

12. YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE AREA PERFORMANCE (PAGES 37 - 66)

13. CRIME PERFORMANCE UPDATE (PAGES 67 - 82)

14. MOPAC VIOLENCE REDUCTION UNIT

Verbal update

15. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any new items of Urgent Business admitted under Item 2 above.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To raise any items of AOB.

17. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

12th December 2018.

13th March 2019.

Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Tel – 020 8489 2957
Fax – 020 8881 5218
Email: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

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

Thursday, 11 October 2018

This page is intentionally left blank

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH JULY, 2018, 2pm

PRESENT:

Cllr Mark Blake – Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement
Cllr Liz Morris - Leader of the Opposition
Helen Millichap – Borough Commander
David Murray – Interim Assistant Director for Environment and neighbourhoods
Ann Graham - Director for Children’s Services
Jennifer Sergeant - Head of Targeted Response & Youth Justice
Beverley Tarka – Director for Adults and Health
Sean McLaughlin - Director for Homes for Haringey
Jo Benmore – Community Safety and Enforcement
Chantelle Fatania - Public Health
Douglas Charlton - London Probation
Geoffrey Ocen - Bridge Renewal Trust
Andrew Blight - London Probation
Sandeep Broca – Haringey Council
Astrid Kjelberg Obst - HfH
Nigel Brooks – Police representative
Hugh Smith – Policy Team

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

2. APOLOGIES

- There were apologies from Cllr Weston and Cllr Ogiehor. Cllr Liz Morris attended the meeting.
- There were apologies from Stephen McDonnell and Eubert Malcolm.
- There were apologies for lateness from Beverley Tarka.

3. CSP AGENDA ONLY 25TH JULY 2018

It was noted that the September meeting of the CSP would be moved to October.

4. URGENT BUSINESS

None.

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

6. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on the 26th of February 2018 were confirmed as a correct record of the meeting.

7. INTRODUCTION OF NEW CHAIRS AND PRIORITIES

At the outset of the meeting, there was introductions from Helen Millichap - Borough Commander, Cllr Blake – Cabinet member for Communities, Safety and Engagement, and David Murray – Interim Assistant Director of Environment and Neighbourhood.

- The Borough Commander noted that it was a challenging time with finite resources available to the police. Further, there was a challenge to ensure that the police were effective enforcers of the law whilst creating trust in young people. The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) acknowledged the tricky areas that existed and was mindful of setting challenges that were both realistic and achievable. It was paramount that there was trust and confidence in the police, particularly amongst young people. It was important that shared endeavours were agreed and also what the next practical steps would be.
- The Cabinet Member for Communities, Engagement and Safety outlined the manifesto of the new Labour administration at Haringey Council, which he stated was clear in its commitment to reduce the level of crime in the borough. The Cabinet Member highlighted that a number of the commitments, such as reducing crime amongst young people, chimed with the challenges highlighted by the MPS, particularly that the community felt reassured that the Council was doing all it could to reduce crime. The focus of the new administration was at the prevention and intervention stage. The Cabinet Member further stated that recent public funding cuts had affected the current state of affairs. With regard to the increase in crime across London, it was noted that the Labour administration at Haringey had a manifesto commitment to increase investment in youth services throughout the borough.
- Interim Assistant Director of Environment and Neighbourhood outlined the commitment of Haringey Council to bring plans and strategies, agreed with the CSP, into action. The Council would be working to avoid any disconnect between theory and reality in the delivery of any strategies agreed.

8. BOROUGH PLAN OVERVIEW

The Partnership heard an overview of the Borough Plan. It was explained that the Borough Plan set out a list of priorities for the Council, which was expected to be going out to public consultation in October. The Council had been undertaking

extensive engagement with its partners to gather their views to develop the Plan. This was facilitated by a partner engagement event which provided useful feedback.

Following discussion, it was recognised that 'trust' and 'confidence' should be defined within the context of what the CSP was seeking to achieve and, further, what it meant to 'build' these. In response, it was noted that confidence, in this remit, had many far ranging connotations. The main objective was to improve confidence in the community that crime was being seriously looked into and all efforts were being made to address these. Improving trust was a prerequisite amongst young people and they had to be able to rely on the police and the Council to do all they can to protect them from crime (particularly through preventative action).

The Cabinet Member detailed that there appeared to be a feeling of mistrust with the authorities, and attributed this to being a by-product from the era of austerity. Building effective relationships with the community should be a key objective for the Community Safety Partnership.

The Borough Commander stated that confidence in this arena was essentially about building the following:

- Confidence in the Police;
- Confidence in the institutions; and
- Confidence in the community to feel safe

9. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY DEVELOPMENTS

The CSP considered this report which provided an update on the status of the borough's Community Safety Strategy. The report explained that the current Community Safety Strategy was extended to 2018 to allow alignment with the new Borough Plan (discussed at Agenda Item 8).

The CSP was informed that the emerging Community Safety Strategy aimed to improve the quality of life in the borough by addressing the outcomes arising out of local, national, and regional drivers, such as reducing high crime rates and reducing reoffending. Further, the CSP noted that there had historically been an issue between the fit of single agency plans and partnership ones but that the new Borough Plan would be a Partnership Plan and so presented an opportunity for stronger alignment with the Community Safety Strategy. The Strategy would be looking to build on the outcomes of the previous Strategy, such as continuing to prevent and minimise gang-related activity and victimisation.

The CSP was notified that, as the Borough Plan is finalised, a draft Community Safety Strategy would also be drawn up and shared among partners for comment. Given the progress to date this work could be finalised through bilateral meetings and a new Strategy presented to the next meeting of this Partnership.

Following discussion, it was queried what the process involved in changing attitudinal issues was. It was noted that, in order to change attitudes through reasoning, it was important to listen to the views and experiences of individuals in the community. Only once people and their situation were understood, could a tailor made response be developed to change their attitude.

RESOLVED

To note that officers will align a refreshed Community Safety Strategy with the new Borough Plan, taking account of the latest Strategic Assessment.

10. SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENTS

The CSP considered the new strategy in development to combat serious youth violence. The CSP were advised that the purpose of the Young People at Risk Strategy was to prevent serious youth violence and improve outcomes for young people at risk of becoming victims or perpetrators. A key focal point was to reduce the number of young people in the criminal system and those involved in crime. Particular emphasis would be placed on prevention and early intervention, seeking to nurture the protective factors that help young people to stay safe and keep them on a positive path. The strategy would propose a vision communities celebrated and one that nurtured young people. It was emphasised that it would be essential to support young people to grow up safe from harm.

The CSP was informed that the strategy focused on ensuring that the following key outcomes were met:

- young people were safe, and felt safe from violence;
- young people had good mental health; and
- young people had positive aspirations.

To achieve the above, there would be a greater focus on a preventative approach. This included addressing and identifying factors which would identify young people before they became at more significant risk of becoming victims of violent crime. The CSP was informed that the Council would intervene or enable partners to intervene as early as possible in a young person's life if they were at risk of becoming a victim or perpetrator of violent crime. Families, communities and schools were at the heart of this approach.

The MPS and authorities were recognised as being crucial in playing lead roles to ensure that the outcomes of the strategy were achieved. Additionally, it was noted that significant partner engagement needed to take place with schools, communities and families to see what different roles actors and agencies should be taking.

The CSP was notified of the timeline of the Young People at Risk Strategy, which was as follows:

- a needs analysis in July 2018;
- an evidence review in August 2018;
- a practice review in September 2018;
- partner engagement in October 2018; and
- Presented to Cabinet in January 2019.

The CSP was asked to consider its view on whether the Council had the right vision for the strategy and how organisations represented in the CSP could contribute to achieving the outcomes identified above.

The following points were raised in discussion:

- The co-producing of the strategy between the Council's partners, communities and young people was welcomed but that housing needed representation and true co-producing involved families. In response, it was noted that housing participation was welcomed in the strategy and acknowledged that the voice of young people would be essential to this piece of work.
- Significant data existed elsewhere, such as in New York and Glasgow, where similar strategies had been created. It was acknowledged that such data and information was useful and issues like mediation would be looked into to ascertain how effective they had been elsewhere and whether they should be replicated in the Strategy.
- It would be important to assist community groups that do valuable work with young people. The community wanted to know that the Council provided support around safeguarding and to know related support and training was available.
- A needs assessment was being created to identify those who might be at greater risk of violence. Data being used to facilitate this was: housing data; looking at specific groups of identified vulnerable people; those under child protection plans; those already in the youth justice system; and information about children who were frequently absent from school or those excluded.

Considering how we build trust and confidence and having a discussion on how we define these terms as partners. This will support building community confidence. And help mitigate the Sense that institution have broken promises.

RESOLVED

To note the presentation and above comments which would feed into the development of the strategy.

11. STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

The CSP considered the presentation at Annex A which summarised the 2017-18 Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment. The presentation outlined areas of concern and/or where performance was not in line with the London average. Areas covered were critical locations and emerging problems. The Strategic Assessment would be used to form the basis of the Community Safety Strategy (as

discussed at Item 9) and the key areas of focus. The CSP was advised that the Strategic Assessment was an annual statutory requirement of all Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales, authored between September and March.

The CSP was informed that the Strategic Assessment corroborated with the Mayor's priority areas to address. Amongst the priorities were:

- A commitment to tackling violence against women and girls;
- Working with community organisations to further youth engagement; and
- Zero tolerance approach to hate crime.

The local priorities identified for the borough of Haringey included robbery and Non-Domestic Violence with Injury (VWI). The Strategic Assessment placed particular emphasis on the pressing need for violence reduction (such as in knife crime, firearms and gang related activity) and that this should be one of the principal objectives for Haringey.

It was noted that, whilst overall recorded crimes in Haringey had increased (+7%), Haringey had experienced a smaller increase than the London average (+8%). The CSP's attention was drawn to the fact that there was specific areas where Haringey was not performing as well when compared to London as a whole, such as an increase of +3.5% in hate crime reports in the 12 months to December 2017, whilst London had seen an increase of +3% during the same period. However, there were areas where Haringey was doing better than London as a whole, such as the statistic which showed that there had been a reduction in young victims of knife injuries, reducing by -8% in the 12 months to February 2018. During this period, London overall had increased by 8%.

In further discussing the statistic on the reduction of young victims of crime, specifically 'knife injury victims aged under 25 (non-domestic)', it was noted that this had fallen by 28% in Haringey. It was queried how accurate this figure was, given that this statistic was only from what had been reported to the police and there might have been more cases than those reported. In response, it was noted that this figure was more likely than not to be correct as there was alternative means by which it could have been discovered that there had been a knife injury to a victim, other than it being reported to the police, such as the analysis of hospital admissions or data attained from young people. Lastly, it was acknowledged that, although the figure was a positive one and indicated a general move in the right direction, it must be noted that knife enabled crime was on the increase year on year and complacency must be avoided in view of positive statistics.

The following points were also raised in discussion:

- Different issues affected different parts of the borough, e.g. the rise of robbery in the west wards. Further, it was noted that particular schools had more issues than others and it should be the focus to identify which schools were having problems in order to address them. It was acknowledged that, with regard to causes, the data was significant in providing causal issues. The example of data around school exclusions was highlighted as being useful in showing

which schools required greater intervention to address why there was a pattern of exclusions.

- It was noted that drug dealing was felt to be far more pervasive than it had done in the past in Haringey and that it formed a large part of street culture.
- It was queried to what extent mental health was being seriously engaged with, specifically amongst youth at risk, and that this should be a focus for the strategy. It was raised that the threshold for admission for those displaying mental health problems appeared to be too high, potentially due to the cuts to mental health services in previous years. This was a particular problem for youth who had to wait a significant period of time to be seen.
- With regard to unreported crime, it was queried how confidence was restored amongst the community in the police and institutions so that individuals felt comfortable to report criminal acts. In response, it was noted that there had been piloted schemes, such as one in Northumberland Park, which allowed individuals to report crime anonymously. This could serve as a blueprint for future schemes in the borough to follow.
- Drugs was a driver for crime and that, if it was known where the drug problems were, then this should be tackled as a priority. It was noted that Homes for Haringey was working in tandem with the Council and police to identify and report properties that it was aware of where drug dealing was taking place.
- It was questioned whether there was a link between the drop in knife crime in Haringey (as discussed above), and the increase in gun offences (such as Lethal barrelled firearm discharges increasing from 17 up to 44 year on year, a 160% increase). It was noted that, in terms of the data, it was difficult to categorically say if the increase in gun offences was on the up because knife crime was down but that this would continue to be monitored.
- Perception was important to note. There needed to be confidence in the authorities that the figures being reported were the correct ones.

Resolved

To note the contents of the Strategic Assessment and that the Key findings are used to inform the Community Safety Strategy.

12. DISCUSSION ON ABOVE

Following group discussions amongst the Community Safety Partnership, there was a positive reaction to the new emphasis on focussing strategically on intervention and prevention. It was acknowledged that, moving forward, better identifying factors which could help prevent crime, such as those discussed in Agenda Item 11, as being the fundamental point that would underpin the success of any strategies created.

It was identified that a large number of those who were found to be engaged with criminal activity had already had some dealings with the authority in one way or another. It was felt that a key focus should be to look at how a preventative approach could be adopted to ensure that individuals were not caught up in a cycle of criminal activity and constant engagement with the authorities. For those that were identified as being at risk of becoming involved with crime, what could be offered to them (in terms of support) to prevent initial involvement with the authorities. The use of role models and mentors who could embody a positive image for young people to emulate was suggested as an effective preventative measure, as had been shown by other systems that successfully used similar tactics to prevent and combat criminal activity.

Additionally, agencies such as local groups with a far reach and a high number of members should be utilised in spreading positive messages.

It was noted that there existed a range of strategies used by the police, Haringey Council and the Safer Neighbourhood Board to treat similar issues. Issues such as these must be addressed to reduce the potential for duplicate activity. It was felt that it would be helpful if strategies used by the various agencies were aligned so that resources could be better strategically used.

In looking at the issue of serious youth violence and the causes of it, with regard to wider factors such as organisation of crime, it was acknowledged that the Council and its partners had significant scope to contribute to the reduction of this. For example, Homes for Housing could be a significant resource tool for the police in alerting them when it becomes apparent that homes within their jurisdiction were being used for criminal and gang related activity. Homes for Haringey could also help to prevent criminal activities operating out of these properties by evicting those individuals found to be using the property as a base to operate. Also it would to obtain the learning from other cities such as New York when considering actions on youth violence.

There was discussion about support to children who are at risk of future offending and who despite going to a school where there were good results were not achieving their potential. This meant exploring different methods for supporting these children and their families from a young age to learn and continue engaging with learning through secondary school to deter from offending. This could mean looking in detail at home factors connected with learning and better supporting the family from a child's early developmental stages. Also looking at ways for encouraging children's with involvement in extra - curricular activities where there are positive roles available.

There was group discussion about operation Marlon which could be used as a example when considering the places to put in interventions such as secondary schools. There could be focus on specific secondary schools and emphasis on the vulnerability of children crossing borough lines.

Resolved

To note the above in the development of the CSP strategy.

13. INFORMATION SHARING PROTOCOL

The CSP considered the report which detailed updated information about the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF), and Co-Commissioning fund, outlining the current progress of the fund(s) to date and next steps.

The CSP was notified that the current information sharing arrangement was due for review in December 2018. However, it had been suggested that the review date for this was brought forward so that the Council could ensure the information sharing arrangement complied with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), following its implementation on 25 May 2018.

Resolved

To note the contents of the MOPAC LCPF and Co-Commissioning Fund Update.

14. MOPAC COMMISSIONING

The CPS considered the report which detailed updated information about the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) and Co-Commissioning Fund Update. The CSP heard that A new approach to the LCPF has been introduced that safeguards and protects local community safety and preventative services while also enabling innovation through co-commissioning to collectively achieve more than would have otherwise been possible under the previous funding formula.

The CSP noted that the Mayor of London was continuing the LCPF budget over the next four years, (2017/18 to 2020/21) and a key focus for the Council was to think consciously about how best how the money provided was spent to utilise the funds available.

The CSP heard that there would be a wide ranging focus from direct work with women and young people (specifically on 18-25 year olds) who had been involved with crime, and tackling the sexualisation of young people to help prevent sexual violence of young people.

Resolved

To note the contents of the MOPAC LCPF and Co-Commissioning Fund Update.

15. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None

17. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

15th October 2018 2pm
12 December 2018 2pm

13 March 2019 2pm

1. The CSP invited partners to consider the following questions;
 - What is the purpose of the CSP?
 - What should the focus of discussions to be?
 - Where might it be helpful for the CSP to hold future meetings in order to get a sense of the bigger picture?

2. The CSP was also interested in partners proposing three small-scale interventions and what form these might take.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

Appendix E
Community Safety Partnership - Membership List 2018/19

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Statutory partners/CSP members	<p>Cllr Mark Blake, Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement (Co-chair)</p> <p>Helen Millichap, Borough Commander (Co-chair), Haringey Metropolitan Police</p> <p>Cllr Julia Ogiehor</p> <p>Cllr Elin Weston, Cabinet Member for Children Education and Families</p> <p>Zina Etheridge, Chief Executive, Haringey Council</p> <p>Andrew Blight, Assistant Chief Officer, National Probation Service - London for Haringey, Redbridge and Waltham Forest</p> <p>Douglas Charlton Assistant Chief Officer, London Community Rehabilitation Company, Enfield and Haringey</p> <p>Simon Amos, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service</p> <p>Jill Shattock, Director of Commissioning, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group</p> <p>Mark Landy, Community Forensic Services Manager, BEH Mental Health Trust</p> <p>Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust</p> <p>Joanne McCartney, MPA, London Assembly</p> <p>Stephen McDonnell, Interim Director for Environment and Neighbourhoods</p> <p>Dr. Will Maimaris, Interim Director Public Health, Haringey Council</p> <p>Ann Graham, Director of Children Services, Haringey Council</p> <p>Beverley Tarka, Director Adult & Health , Haringey Council</p> <p>Sean McLaughlin , Managing Director, Homes for Haringey</p> <p>Helen Twigg, Victim Support</p> <p>Tony Hartney, Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair</p>

Supporting advisors	Nigel Brookes , Superintendent, Haringey Metropolitan Police Eubert Malcolm , Head of Community Safety & Regulatory Services Sarah Hart , Commissioning Manager, Public Health Committee Secretariat
----------------------------	---

**The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) –
Previously amended Terms of Reference
July 2015**

1. Purpose

The CSP is a statutory partnership which is responsible for delivering the outcomes in the Community Safety Strategy 2013 - 2017 that relate to the prevention and reduction of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse and re-offending. The prevention of violent extremism will become a further statutory duty from 1st July 2015. The CSP has strong links to the work of the Early Help Partnership and the Health & Wellbeing Board especially in respect of mental disorder and violence prevention.

The Partnership will work towards its vision by:

- Having strategic oversight of issues relating to all aspects of community safety
- Overseeing production of rolling crime/needs assessments
- Using evidence from crime audits, needs assessment and other data sources to plan value for money services and interventions
- Closely monitoring changes and trends in performance
- Making decisions in an inclusive and transparent way

2. Principles

The following principles will guide the CSP's work. It will seek to:

- Solve problems with long-term positive outcomes
- Balance risk and harm
- Seek long-term solutions to areas of multiple deprivation
- Maximise resources (co-locating, reducing duplication and pooling budgets where possible)
- Share information effectively as a default principle
- Build on proven interventions
- Facilitate effective community input and capacity
- Integrate approaches to enforcement/front-line services
- Monitor robustly, evaluating progress and applying good practice

3. Responsibilities and core business of the CSP

3.1 Strategic planning:

- To oversee the delivery of the strategic priorities for community safety, holding those responsible to account.
- To integrate, wherever appropriate, the plans and services of partner organisations.

- To ensure that the partnership is kept up to date so that it is able to respond effectively to changes in legislation, information and developments in relation to community safety.
- To identify, gain and manage funding as required to implement the Community Safety Strategy
- To review and update relevant information sharing protocols.

3.2 Monitoring outcomes:

- To agree a performance framework with regular monitoring and evaluation of outcomes against agreed milestones and targets.
- To monitor and review key performance indicators.
- To ensure equalities underpins the work of the partnership and all improvements deliver equality of access, outcome, participation and service experience.

3.3 Community engagement:

- To ensure the views of service users and residents are taken into consideration in planning and prioritising objectives.
- To remain flexible in order to respond to and help support individuals and communities that are affected by crime.

4. Priorities and Outcomes

4.1 The CSP is currently working on the following strategic outcomes in partnership with the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime and the Home Office:

Outcome One	Rebuild and improve public confidence in policing and maintaining community safety
Outcome Two	Prevent and minimise gang-related activity and victimisation
Outcome Three	Respond to Violence against Women and Girls*
Outcome Four	Reduce re-offending (through an integrated multi-agency model)
Outcome Five	Prevent and reduce acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour (to include residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime, fraud and theft)
Outcome Six	Prevent violent extremism, delivering the national PREVENT strategy in Haringey

*This has been renamed from the original ‘Domestic and Gender-based violence’

5. Operational protocols

5.1 Membership

The membership of the CSP will:

- reflect statutory duties
- be related to the agreed purpose of the partnership
- be responsible for disseminating decisions and actions back to their own organisations and ensuring compliance
- be reviewed annually

The list of current members and advisors is attached on page 5

5.2 Chairing arrangements

The CSP is currently being co-Chaired by the Cabinet Member for Communities and the police Borough Commander.

5.3 Deputies and representation

Partner bodies are responsible for ensuring that they are represented at an appropriate level. It is not desirable to delegate attendance unless this is absolutely necessary. Where the nominated representative is hampered from attending, a deputy may attend in their place.

5.4 Co-opting

The Board may co-opt additional members by agreement who will be full voting members of the Board.

5.5 Ex-officio

The partnership may invite additional officers and other stakeholders to attend on an ex-officio basis, who will not be voting members of the CSPB, to advise and guide on specific issues.

5.6 Confidentiality

The CSP has a strategic remit and will not therefore discuss individual cases. However, the disclosure of information outside the meeting, beyond that agreed, will be considered as a breach of confidentiality.

5.7 Meetings

- Quarterly meetings will be held
- A meeting of the CSP will be considered quorate when at least one Chair and a representative of each of the local authority, health and police are in attendance.
- Attendance by non-members is at the invitation of the Chairs.
- The agendas, papers and notes will be made available to members of the public when requested, but meetings will not be considered as public meetings.

5.8 Agendas

Agendas and reports will be circulated at least five working days before the meeting, after the agenda has been agreed by the Chairs. Additional late items will be at the discretion of the Chairs.

5.9 Partner action

Representatives will be responsible for ensuring that all key issues are disseminated back to their organisations, ensuring compliance with any actions required and reporting back progress to the CSP.

5.10 Interest

Members must declare any personal and/or pecuniary interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any decision required with respect to these items.

5.11 Absence

If a representative of a statutory agency is unable to attend, a substitute must be sent to the meeting. If there is no representation for three meetings the organisation/sector will be asked to re-appoint/confirm its commitment to the partnership.

This page is intentionally left blank

Meeting: Community Safety Partnership
Date: 15 October 2018
Report Title: Community Safety Partnership Focussed Pilots
Report of: Eubert Malcolm Head of Community Safety & Enforcement

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 This report provides an update following the last Community Safety Partnership (CSP) meeting on 25 July. At this CSP it was agreed to explore options around small cohorts or very focussed pilot schemes to bring partners together and tackle an agreed priority.

2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1 Haringey's previous Corporate Plan included priorities around addressing the prevention and reduction of crime, the fear of crime, the harm caused by drugs and alcohol; anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending. These remain top priorities for residents as evidenced by customer feedback from recent surveys. A new Borough Plan will be considered by Cabinet on 9 October for public consultation.

2.2 The Community Safety Strategy which is in development, will align with the Borough Plan. Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.

3. Recommendations

3.1 The Board is invited, to explore how different partners could deliver aspects of the options outlined.

3.2 The Board is invited, to explore how the options can be developed with a view to working up three potential pilots in greater detail to commence.

4. Introduction / Background

4.1 This report sets out potential pilot schemes that can be implemented in geographically focused schemes to tackle an agreed priority.

5. Background

5.1 Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act to put in place an annual strategic assessment and strategy.

5.2 In thinking through the possible options, three key criteria were agreed.

- Working with communities through partnership must be a key focus
- Encouraging flexibility in existing spend is a priority to ensure that the need for additional resources does not hinder progress.
- Sustainability within local communities is crucial

6. Potential Pilots

6.1 The following is an initial longlist of eight ideas that has been developed for the CSP to consider, although it is recognised that there may be further recommendations.

- Mediation, ‘interrupters’ & conflict resolution – explore with the Godwin Lawson Foundation how the findings of their recent report can be used as the basis of action in a defined area/locality, perhaps in Wood Green. This will also pick up the Recent Council Scrutiny report on Restorative Justice and explore the benefits of its application in use in schools to reduce conflict. Part of the approach would be working with young people and training them in the skills needed to become deliverers of the service, if possible.
- Coburg Rd – young people using the space - the Council supply a space and work with young people to programme activities and use it. Based on the potential work strand where, we may want to signpost young people to agencies and perhaps have a supporting community based project working out of Coburg Road.
- Grandparents – what do grandparents ‘substituting’ for parents who are caught up in their own challenges need to self-support and share? It could be exciting to see how we could utilise spaces occupied by partners – for example faith groups. We could also explore the Adopt Enfield model “parents of victims” – in Haringey – as a peer network group facilitated by parents with shared experiences in the community.
- School – community led with HfH around S John Vianney to make the spaces around the school safer and more welcoming, looking at asb, litter and anything else that helps deliver a better environment around the school.
- Lead Mentor/Communities First - we re-scope and bend existing schemes to place the young person at the heart of provision that shapes around the young person and not service providers not us. The pilot could also explore how we develop mentors that stick to young people on their life journeys and not just at times of greatest, most obvious need, possibly testing the approach with existing ex-offenders who want to “give back” and assist young people to stay away from crime. It could also draw on the work of the Bridge Trust as a key partner – a ‘menu’ of real life options around mentoring so that delivery agents can choose what the best option is ...
- Apprenticeships – generating opportunities for ex-offenders to deliver one of these other ideas? We should look to widen appropriate opportunities – and a change in HR policies to facilitate this
- Churches – drop in ‘community therapy’ - what does this look like? What do they need that we have that they could use differently? How do we open up access to services and data to help.
- Community payback – how do we use? Can we think differently to pick up and build on the good? One complaint from Community payback is that there is not enough work being identified in Haringey – can we change that?

7. Timing and next steps

- 7.1 Subject to confirmation by the CSP to explore, partners will discuss taking forward three pilot schemes and the resources required and agreed.

This page is intentionally left blank

Haringey & Enfield Serious Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19

- **Single consistent action plans for each are of London**
- **Cross-border approach in line with new police boundaries**
- **Integrated partnership approach:**
 - Community Safety
 - Children's Service
 - Public Health
 - Police
 - Schools & Learning
 - Voluntary & Community Sector

A locally developed plan for Haringey & Enfield

- Violence Reduction Plan built around current and future activities that deliver against our strategic plans
- Delivery focussed on and driven by solid analytical base
- Dedicated co-ordination from both boroughs
- Proactively seeking opportunities to collaborative use of resources
- Six themes to achieve that genuinely collaborative approach

Theme 1: Keeping deadly weapons off our streets

- Reducing opportunities for knife crime by minimising accessibility and availability of bladed weapons
 - Community weapons sweeps
 - Identifying locations for knife bins in most affected areas
 - Working with retailers to prevent theft of knives

Theme 2: Protecting & educating young people

- Delivering schools engagement programmes to drive anti-violence message and build trusting relationship between police & young people
- Identify & safeguard young people at risk of criminal or sexual exploitation
- Develop youth advisory groups to hear the voices of young people more clearly

Theme 3: Targeting lawbreakers

- Enforcement focus driven by strategic and tactical analysis
 - Information sharing between agencies, hospitals, transport providers etc
- Co-ordinated, effective & targeted use of police resources
 - Clear tasking processes
 - Central support from, for example, the Met's Violent Crime Taskforce
- Clear offender management processes through partnership working
 - Arresting wanted violent offenders
 - Seek opportunities for preventative measures

Theme 4: Offering ways out of crime

- Working with criminal justice partners to provide opportunities for young people to access services, training & employment
 - E.g. 'Divert' programme
- Supporting the work of organisations providing practical support for young people involved in offending & serious youth violence
 - E.g. Project Future

Theme 5: Standing with communities, neighbourhoods & families against knife crime

- Comprehensive community engagement strategy
 - Creating a mandate for safety activity
 - Working with communities to address the problems that cause & result from violence
 - Encourage & empower communities to provide the information to keep people safe
 - Effective mechanisms for identifying & de-escalating tension
 - Clear post-incident engagement plan to identify the most vulnerable & reassure
- Local policing operations to achieve sustainable reductions in violent crime
 - Partnership problem-solving focus
 - E.g. Op Marlin

Theme 6: Supporting victims of violent crime

- A victim-focussed approach to the response to, and investigation of, violent crime
 - Role of multi-agency safeguarding approach
 - Links with criminal justice system to support victims through process
- Local policing follow up
 - Support within the community from local policing teams and partners for victims

Meeting: Community Safety Partnership
 Date: 15 October 2018
 Report Title: Borough Plan Update
 Report of: Hugh Smith, Policy & Equalities Officer

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 Further to the update at the meeting on 25 July, this report provides an update on the status of the Borough Plan.

2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1 A new Borough Plan will be considered by Cabinet on 9 October for public consultation. The draft Plan has been informed by extensive engagement with residents and partners, including a Residents Survey of 1900 Haringey residents.

The Plan contains the following five priorities:

Housing

A safe, stable and affordable home for everyone, whatever their circumstances

People

Our vision is a Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential.

Place

A place with strong, resilient & connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean and green.

Economy

A growing economy which provides opportunities for all our residents and supports our businesses to thrive.

Your Council

The way the council works

Board members should note that the Place priority commits to delivering A Safer Borough, with a focus on improving community confidence, reducing crime, supporting the criminal justice system to operate swiftly and proportionately, and reducing the number of young people entering the criminal justice system.

Board members should also note that the Housing, People, and Economy priorities contain outcomes and objectives relating to community safety. For example, the Place priority commits to reducing levels of VAWG,

safeguarding children and adults at risk of harm, and ensuring that children can grow up free from violence in the community. Similarly, the Economy priority commits to making it easier to do business in Haringey, with a focus on crime and ASB; while the Housing priority commits to reducing street homelessness and ensuring safety of housing of all tenures.

Partner Statements are included from five of the Council's key strategic partner organisations: the Metropolitan Police; the Clinical Commissioning Group; the London Fire Brigade; the College of Haringey, Enfield and North London, and the Bridge Renewal Trust.

The draft plan will go out to public consultation from 16 October for 8 weeks – inviting staff, residents and partners to provide their feedback. During the consultation process, we will be engaging with a wide range of partners, with a focus on how we can work together better on some of the most pressing issues facing our Borough. The Council will be seeking additional partner contributions to the Plan during this phase, and officers will be approaching members of the CSP for their input over the coming weeks. This feedback will allow us to revise the plan and make the appropriate changes to ensure we deliver our ambitious vision for the borough.

The final plan will then come back to Cabinet in February 2019 for formal adoption. From this point, the Borough Plan will provide the framework for Council policy and strategy until 2023.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That Board members note:

- That the Borough Plan will be out for consultation shortly,
- That Board members are welcome to feedback,
- That Board members can expect to be approached by officers in the coming weeks to be invited to participate in the consultation process
- That Board members are asked to consider what could be done to better reflect the partnership approach to community safety in the Borough Plan

Meeting: Community Safety Partnership
Date: 15 October 2018
Report Title: Community Safety Strategy update
Report of: Ian Kershaw, Client and Commissioning Manger (Community Safety, Enforcement and Waste)

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 Further to the update at the meeting on 25 July, this report provides an update on the status of our Community Safety Strategy and how it links with the development of the Borough Plan, Young People at Risk Strategy and Serious Violence delivery plan.

2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

- 2.1 Haringey's previous Corporate Plan included priorities around addressing the prevention and reduction of crime, the fear of crime, the harm caused by drugs and alcohol; anti-social behaviour and reducing re-offending. These remain top priorities for residents as evidenced by customer feedback from recent surveys. A new Borough Plan will be considered by Cabinet on 9 October for public consultation. It proposes five priorities which include:

Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.

The Community Safety Strategy will align with the Borough Plan.

Over the past year much work has been done to develop our collective approach to tackling serious violence and this is the subject of reports elsewhere on this agenda. The Serious Violence delivery plan captures current activity to tackle the issue.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That Board members note that officers will align a refreshed Community Safety Strategy with the new Borough Plan, and our developing approach to tackling serious violence.

4. Introduction / Background

- 4.1 This paper sets out the high level aims of the emerging Community Safety Strategy, areas to be developed and next steps. It explains arrangements to extend the current Community Safety Strategy and align the new Strategy with the emerging Borough Plan.

5. Background

- 5.1 Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act to put in place an annual strategic assessment and strategy.
- 5.2 The current Community Safety Strategy was extended to 2018 to allow alignment with the new Borough Plan. We have worked with partners to refresh the strategy to cover 2018-2022. This work will be updated to take account of the new Borough plan and our latest annual strategic assessment.
- 5.3 There has always been an issue between the fit of single agency plans and partnership ones. The new Borough Plan will be a Partnership Plan and so presents an opportunity for stronger alignment with the Community Safety Strategy.
- 5.4 The existing and new strategies are under-pinned by action plans. These will also be partnership documents.

6. Strategy

- 6.1 The emerging Community Safety Strategy aims to improve the quality of life in the borough by addressing the following outcomes arising out of local and national and regional drivers:

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

- 6.2 These refer back to and build on outcomes from the previous strategy to:

- Rebuild and improve public confidence in policing and maintaining community safety;
- Prevent and minimise gang-related activity and victimisation;
- Break the cycle of domestic and gender-based abuse by working in partnership to promote healthy and safe relationships;
- Reduce re-offending with a focus on 16 – 24 year olds;
- Prevent and reduce acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour (to include residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime, fraud and theft); and
- Deliver the PREVENT strategy in Haringey.

8. Timing and next steps

- 8.1 Subject to confirmation by Cabinet of the Borough Plan consultation a new Community Safety Strategy will be presented to the Community Safety Partnership at its meeting in December. The final Borough Plan will be confirmed in February 2019, taking into account comments made during consultation. The Community Safety Strategy would be reviewed to take account of any amendments to the Borough Plan.

This page is intentionally left blank

Meeting: Community Safety Partnership

Date: 15 October 2018

Report Title: Youth Justice Service

Report Author: Jennifer Sergeant – Head of Targeted Response, Youth Justice, and Early Help

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 This report provides an update on performance of Haringey Youth Justice Service, delivery provision and forthcoming developments including changes to the HMIP inspection framework for Youth Offending Services.

2. State link(s) with Other Plan Priorities and actions and /or other Strategies:

2.1 P1 – The Best Start in Life, Objective- Reducing First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System

2.2 The Community Safety Strategy which is in development, will align with the Borough Plan. Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.

3. Recommendations

3.1 The Board is asked to note the content of the report and Haringey's Annual Youth Justice Plan 2018/19 attached at Appendix 1.

3.2 Members of the Board are asked to note HMIP's new inspection arrangements of Youth Offending Teams, and to consider planning readiness for their organisations involvement in a future inspection of Haringey Youth Justice Service.

4. Background

4.1 Haringey YJS works with young people from the point of Out of Court Disposal through to managing all statutory Court orders including young people sentenced to custody. Haringey YJS works in partnership with the Police, Probation, Education, Health and Social Care to deliver interventions that can reduce reoffending, protect the public and safeguard young people.

4.2 The work of the YJS is governed by Youth Justice Board National Standards and case management guidance. Local delivery of services provided by the YJS is overseen and governed by Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board under Priority One of the London Borough of Haringey's Corporate Plan. (Ensuring all Children have the best start in life).

5. Performance

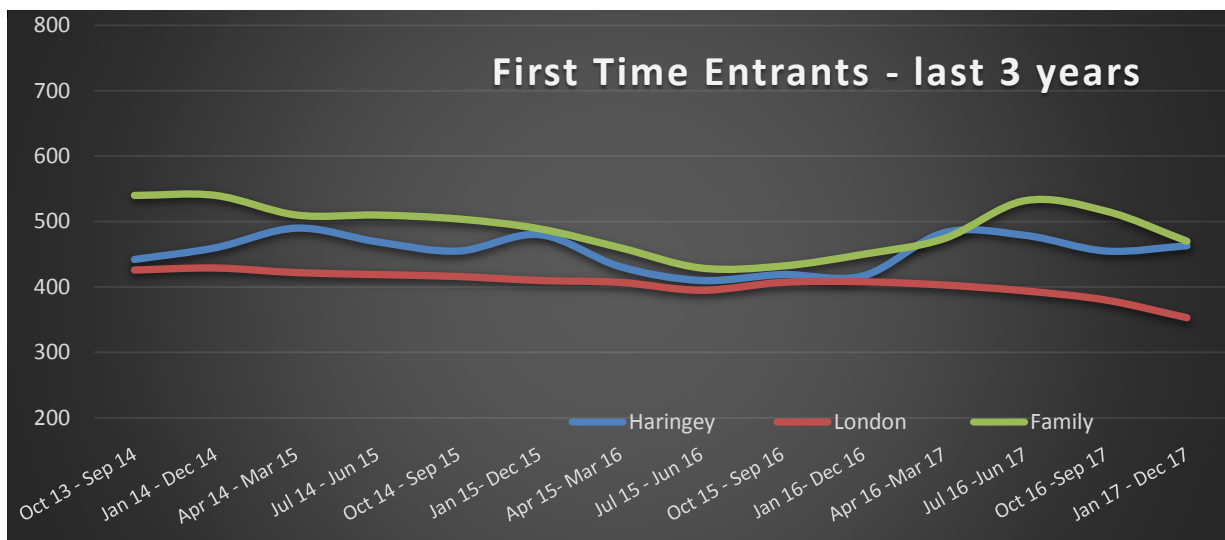
5.1 Outcome Measures

5.2 The Youth Justice Service is subject to three Key Performance Indicators by the Youth Justice Board;

- Reduce the number of first time entrants
- Reduce the use of Custody (as a sentence)
- Reduce the rate of Reoffending

5.3 *Performance 2018 Quarter 1.*

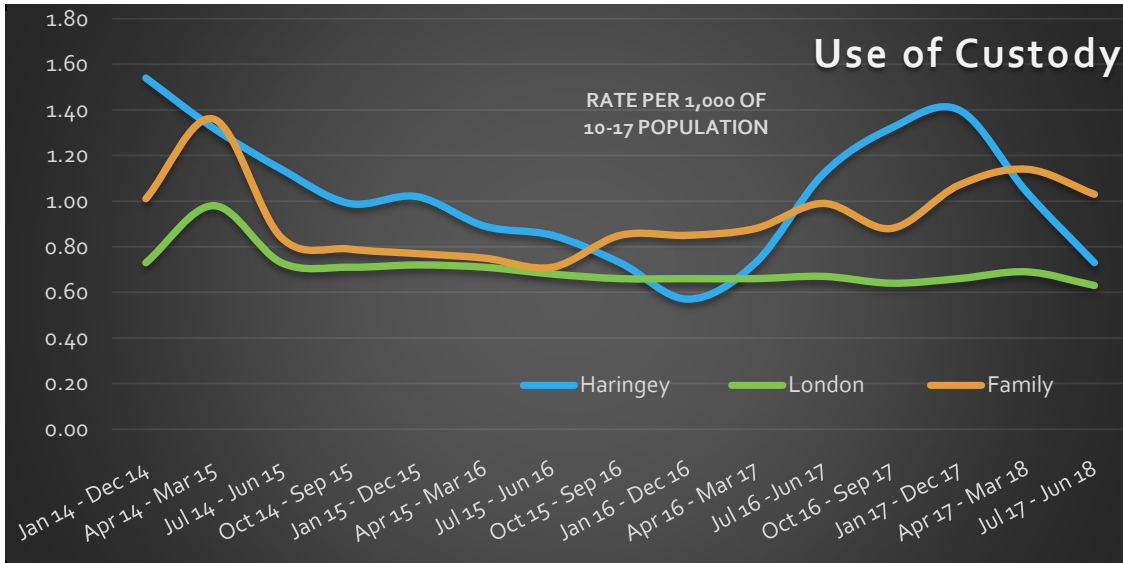
5.4 Reduce the number of first time entrants.



5.5 There were 115 first time entrants in the last year compared to 105 in the previous year and 111 during 15/16. This represents an increase of 10% on last year and an increase of 3% since 15/16.

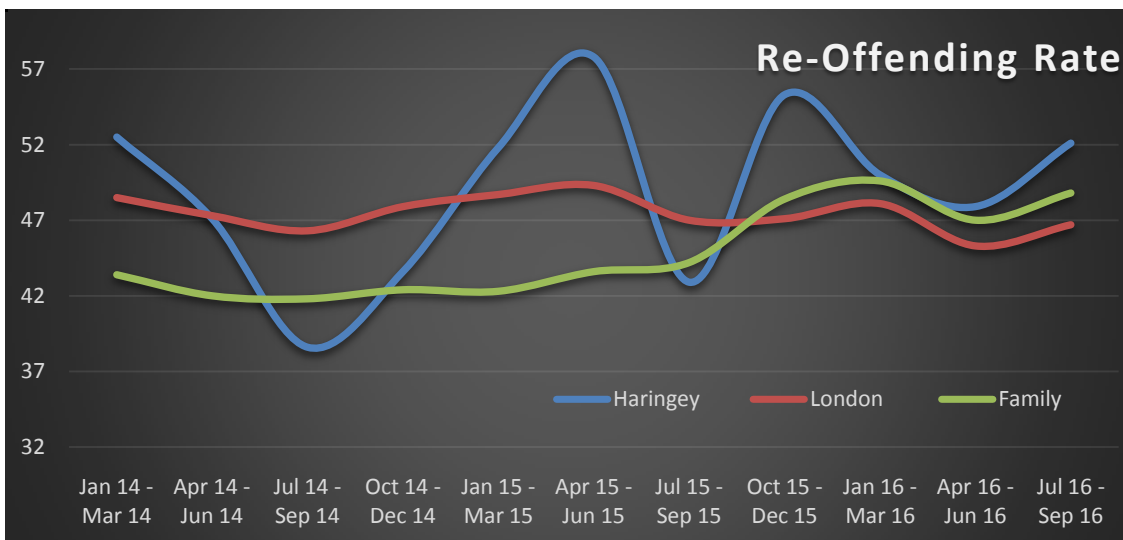
5.6 This pattern is similar across London and Nationwide. Youth offending is reducing albeit not at the same rate for violence and drug related crime, this can be detected in the reoffending rates of young people already in the youth justice system who are committing more offences of a more serious nature, reflecting the complexity of their life histories.

5.7 Reduce the use of custody



5.8 There were 18 custodial sentences in the last year compared to 28 in the previous year and 28 three years ago. This represents a reduction of 55% on the previous year. As can be seen from the above chart Haringey has improved performance significantly since 2014 and is now performing better than the ‘family’ average and slightly behind the London average. This performance area is always likely to spike when a serious ‘multi-handed’ offence takes place and several young people receive a custodial sentence at a similar time.

5.9 Reduce Rate of Re-offending



5.10 The latest rate is 52.1% of young people re-offending after 1 year. This is an increase of 21% from the previous year and decrease of 1% since 2014 cohort. This measure is subject to high levels of fluctuation on the basis of the individuals captured within the cohort. The reoffending rate does appear to reflect the complexity of the lives of the young people that the service works with on Court orders and this is reflected in the number and nature of offences committed by individuals.

6. Annual Youth Justice Plan

There is a requirement that each local authority produces an annual Youth Justice Plan setting out achievements and plans for the future delivery of the service. (Appendix 1).

6.1 The 2018-19 plans and priorities include:

- Continued focus on reducing disproportionality amongst BAME young people
- Working with partners across the system to reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime
- A focus across the partnership on early intervention and prevention to reduce offending and reoffending by young people
- Focus on work with victims and restorative justice approaches across the partnership

6.2 Service Achievements

- The Introduction and delivery of 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
- Participation in HARINGEY Joint Area Targeted Inspection in relation to Neglect that highlighted areas of good practice developed within the YJS.
- Delivery of a successful range of reparation projects in the borough bringing added value to court orders and giving back to the community
- Actively working alongside the SEND team to ensure that all relevant young people have an up to date EHCP and monitoring of the ETE rate for young people on the active caseload. The latest figures demonstrate that 90% of school age young people are in appropriate education provision with 69% of young people above the school leaving age in appropriate ETE.

6.3 Challenges

- The young people that Haringey YJS works with continue to present an ever increasing level of complexity in terms of the lives that they live

and the histories that lead them there. The issue of youth violence and a partnership approach to address issue early on in the lives of young people from an all family approach.

- The partnerships work via the Community Safety partnership Knife Crime and Serious Youth Violence Plan will enable a clear plan across all partnerships in relation to addressing the issues involved from enforcement to providing support to victims and working with those at risk.
- County lines drug supply involving young people, organised by gangs in Haringey, means that the YJS and partners need to be thorough in assessment and intervention to ensure that the vulnerable can be safeguarded whilst not colluding with those actively seeking out opportunities to offend and exploit others.
- Resourcing challenges across the partnership are impacting upon us, for example Probation officer secondee. The service has renewed commitment with provision of School nursing resource equipped to deliver sexual health training to staff and young people. Discussions with Young People's Commissioner has influenced agreement to increase existing levels of resource for mental health provision in the service is welcomes and will enable an improved service response in relation to young peoples mental health needs.

7. Service Developments

- The service contributed a Police led, and multi-agency initiative in Haringey which sought to identify vulnerable people (children and vulnerable adults) at risk of criminal exploitation. Its potential be targeting those responsible for exploitation and potential for bringing about prosecutions. The project has been successful in diverting children from exploitation, and reducing their risk of harm from vulnerabilities. The Vulnerability Assessment Tracker tool that documents and grades the vulnerability and risks exploitation of identified children and adults, is being rolled out across London with a vision to be rolled out nationally.
- Through the London Crime Prevention Fund, MOPAC is supporting the Rescue & Response partnership with investment over 3 years to deliver a comprehensive programme of work to better understand, target and respond to County Lines. The programme is a pan London initiative that Haringey is partnered with, and a welcome additional intervention available for YJS provision.

8. HMIP Inspection of Youth Offending Teams

8.1 YOT Inspections are undertaken by HMI Probation. Their focus is not just on the service but on how the youth justice partnership works together to provide services to meet the needs of Haringey young people.

8.2 From June 2018 a new Inspection framework and methodology is in use.

The core focus of the Inspection are:

- Domain 1: Organisational delivery Including Governance and Leadership
- Domain 2: Courts - case work
- Domain 3: Out of Court Disposals – case work and partner work with Police, Children’s social care and health

- 8.3 Statutory requirements for partners to cooperate, at both a strategic and operational level, are important for the delivery of effective youth justice services.
- 8.4 New key parts of this Inspection focus on how the partnership works at strategic level through the Haringey Youth Justice Board and at operational levels. This includes the statutory partners - LA, Police, Health and Probation and other partners who have a key interest. Partners will be directly involved in the Inspection process in new ways. Details of the new guidance for inspection arrangements and partner’s involvement can be found at <https://www.justiceinspectorates/gov.uk>.
- 8.5 Haringey’s Youth Justice Partnership Board is working with partners in preparation for inspection readiness, and participation in future inspection of the Youth Justice Service.

HARINGEY ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN

2018-2019



Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Local Demographics**
- 3. Key areas of progress in 2017/18**
- 4. Performance**
- 5. Review of 2017/18**
- 6. Structure and Governance**
- 7. Resources and value for Money**
- 8. Partnership Arrangements**
- 9. Risks to Future Delivery against three outcome measures**
- 10. Developments for 2018 and onwards**
- 11. Appendices;**
 - A: Youth Justice Service Structure**
 - B: Costed Plan**
 - C: Integrated Improvement Plan**

Introduction

Welcome to the 2018-19 Haringey Youth Justice Annual Plan. The Plan gives an overview of the work of the Youth Justice Service in Haringey, of performance over the past year and our priorities for the coming year.

Haringey Youth Justice Service has strived to provide an effective service in the last year and achieved much; with positive feedback resulting from a Joint Area Targeted Inspection in relation to neglect and reduced reoffending rates amongst our Out of Court Disposal cohort.

The priority for the coming year will be to build on levels of partnership engagement in addressing issues of youth crime and the delivery of essential services to the youth justice cohort. The Police, Children's Services, Health Services, Probation, Community Safety and voluntary sector providers will work together to ensure delivery of high quality and effective services to young people, their families and the victims of offending.

This work is overseen by the Youth Justice Partnership Board (YJB) whose purpose is 'to work to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people under the age of 18, and to ensure that custody for them is safe, secure and addresses the causes of their offending behaviour'. Haringey Youth Justice Service (YJS) remains part of the Children and Young People's Services.

The overall effectiveness of the YJS continues to be monitored by the Youth Justice Board against three key national indicators:

- Reducing First Time Entrants (FTE's) to the Youth Justice System
- Reducing the use of custody
- Reducing Re-offending

This year has been challenging due to the complexity of the young lives that we work with and increase in serious youth violence and knife crime in Haringey and across London. Budgetary pressures have impacted on all partners and the Youth Justice Partnership Board will continue to work to ensure that the impact on front line services is kept to a minimum.

The Partnership Board thanks the staff for their ongoing dedication and commitment to support young people who are offending and at risk of offending in Haringey.

In 2018-19 our plans include:

- Continued focus on reducing disproportionality amongst BAME young people
- Working with partners across the system to reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime
- A focus across the partnership on early intervention and prevention to reduce offending and reoffending by young people
- Focus on work with victims and restorative justice approaches across the partnership

On behalf of the Management Board I am pleased to present Haringey's Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2018-19.



Ann Graham
Director of Children's Services – London Borough of Haringey

Key priorities identified for the Board for 2018-19:

- We will continue to strengthen relationships with statutory and non-statutory partners for the ongoing effective delivery of youth justice services. Statutory requirements for partners to cooperate, at both a strategic and operational level, are important for the delivery of effective youth justice services.
- Reduce levels of serious youth violence and knife crime in the borough as a means of increasing community safety and reducing the safety and well-being concerns relating to young people.
- Different causes and manifestations of trauma are associated with offenders and victims. The recent refresh analysis of young people confirms this and therefore interventions that address the mental health and emotional well-being needs of young people is an area of attention and focus.
- The YJS will work in partnership across the local authority in order to develop restorative approaches with young people and families involving schools and Early Help. Research evidence tells us that restorative justice approaches deliver improved outcomes for young people involved in offending behaviour and other conflictual situations.

Local Demographics

Key factors pertaining to the youth offending population in Haringey, taken from the latest YJS caseload snapshot in May 2018, were;

- The Haringey youth population stood at 23,783 (2011 census) of which the YJS worked with 0.79% of the youth population.
- The latest count for the total caseload consists of 138 cases, 108 of which are statutory. This represents a 22% reduction in the total caseload since last year and 26% since 2015. The statutory caseload has increased by 1 young person since last year and is exactly the same as three years ago. This clearly indicates that the reduction over the last three years is in the number of OOCs. This is due to the recent improvements made in delivering swift diversion from the youth justice system with low reoffending rates for this cohort of young people.
- Community orders currently constitute 92% of our caseload, 5% are serving custodial sentences and 3% are serving a custodial remand.
- The ethnicity of clients (using census categories) is 51% black, 28% white, 14% mixed, 2% asian and 5% other. White has reduced by 4% and dual heritage increased by 3%, black has increased by 1%.
- Haringey black young people are disproportionately over-represented in the youth justice system by 23%, when compared to the census 2011 population figure.
- 85% of the caseload are male, 10% higher than 3 years ago. This is in part due to the reduction of lower tariff offenders on the caseload, which historically have a higher female contingent.

- Violent offences remain the highest offending category. There were 206 violent offences committed in the last year which represents 25% of all offending. Numbers are increasing which bucks the trend of most other offending categories. Drug related offending is reducing particularly supply of drugs offences and offending along county lines. Motoring now accounts for 11% (88) of our caseload compared to 4% (39) 18 months ago.
- There is an increased level of risk across the caseload; Risk of Serious Harm by 16% since last year, Safety and Wellbeing by 10% and Scaled Approach level by 6%. This infers the caseload is becoming increasingly complex.
- The caseload is getting older, 46% (52) are 17 years or older compared to 37% last year. This is due to increased use of diversion for lower level offences.

Areas of Achievement and Progress in 2017/18

- Introduction and delivery of 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
- Participation in Haringey Joint Area Targeted Inspection in relation to Neglect that highlighted areas of good practice developed within the YJS
- Delivery of a successful range of reparation projects in the borough bringing added value to court orders and giving back to the community
- Integration of the YJS in CYPS
- Development and agreement of YJS / CYPS protocol; signed off in October 2017
- Implementation of a streamlined process for the sharing of information in regard to remands to Youth Detention Accommodation with Children's Social Care to improve payment processes to MoJ related to remand bed nights
- YJS Integrated Improvement Plan in relation to performance management
- Working agreement developed and delivered in relation to substance misuse services with Insight Platform, a local third sector organization. This has led to better access for YJS young people to substance misuse services with an increase of 48% in the number of monthly referrals Insight Platform during the first six months of this year
- Development and implementation of a local Young People's Planning booklet to increase user involvement in intervention planning incorporating the Signs of safety framework
- Actively working alongside the SEND team to ensure that all relevant young people have an up to date EHCP and monitoring of the ETE rate for young people on the active caseload. The latest figures demonstrate that 90% of school age young people are in appropriate education provision with 69% of young people above the school leaving age in appropriate ETE.
- Aligned processes to reflect the boroughs approach to embedding the Signs of Safety framework

Performance

The Youth Justice Board expects the YJS to perform against three indicators and monitors direction of travel in each of the following:

- Reduction in the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.
- Reduction in re-offending.

- Reduction in the use of custody.

Please note that as only data up to Q3 is currently available. Performance for 2017/18 as confirmed by the YJB is as follows:

NI 19 – **Rate of Proven Re-Offending** – the new methodology for determining the re-offending rate creates more quarterly fluctuation which can make it difficult to identify trends. Our latest rate is 50% which is an increase of 3% from the previous year and 5% since 2014 cohort. Haringey's percentage is slightly higher than both London and family averages.

NI 43 – **Custodial Sentences**. Haringey's rate of custody (per 1,000 10-17 year olds) has increased from 0.73 to 1.12, an additional 8 custodial sentences, on the previous year. There were 28 custodial sentences during 2016/17 many of which were in the first half of the year wherein many serious offences were committed. Haringey's rate higher than both the family and London averages.

NI 111 – **First Time Entrants**. The rate has increased from 419 (per 100,000 10-17 year olds) last year to 455 (per 100,000) relating to an increase of 13 young people. However, Haringey's FTE remains lower than the Family (516 per 100,000) average albeit higher than the London average (380 per 100,000). There were 114 FTEs in the last year compared to 255 in 2011.

Review of 2017 -18 Youth Justice Plan developments:

Audits

Managers within the service routinely undertake case management audits on a monthly basis in order to analyse practice in relation to assessment, planning and delivery of Court orders. Additional audits have been undertaken in respect of 'neglect', National Standards and the quality of supervision. These audits have provided the information on which the YJS Internal Improvement plan is based.

SEND

A protocol has been agreed with the local authority SEND team and enhanced working practices across the two services. The YJS ETE officer works closely with SEND to ensure that all relevant young people have an EHCP in place, with additional focus on those entering the secure estate. The YJS has introduced a process whereby the Educational Psychology department are notified whenever a young person is sentenced to a Court order in order that records can be checked and assessment refreshed where necessary.

Haringey YJS has recently introduced data collection in relation to the rates of young people in education on the caseload. 84% of school age young people are in an education placement (May 2018) with 63% of over school age young people in some form of college or employment.

Substance Misuse

Substance misuse specialists from the specialist commissioned young people's service, Insight Platform, and the council's Children's Service Targeted Response Team have been available to undertake assessments and interventions with young people involved with the YJS throughout the year. Group work has been delivered to all young people receiving out of Court disposals for drug related offences.

Additional availability for the screening of all (100%) high risk young people is planned with group work for the summer months in both Tottenham and Wood Green locations enabling the YJS to

respond to need in localities that takes account of vulnerabilities linked to gang and post code issues.

Early Help

The YJS monitors referrals to Children's Services Early Help and ensures that an offer is made to all families that are not already involved with social care. A recent analysis of all statutory cases in the service found that 46% of cases were already involved with social care and that a further 28% of parent carers declined the offer of early help. Further analysis will take place in order to better understand the reasons for refusal, to inform actions to be put in place to address to support families earlier.

Gangs

The YJS Risk Management Panel is attended by the Haringey Police gangs unit and the YJS Police. Cases are now referred to the RMP when assessed as High or Very High in relation to ROSH or Safety and Well Being needs, utilising Asset Plus, meaning that young people vulnerable to harm from involvement with gangs are discussed and safety plans developed.

The YJS Service manager sits on the MASE and also the operational sub group in relation to Missing, CSE, CCE, Girls and Gangs. This enables the YJS to work closely with partner agencies to share information and develop safety plans in relation to gang affected young people.

Child Sexual Exploitation.

Training was commissioned from Safer London and delivered during 2017 specifically for the Youth Justice Service in relation to CSE. This training addressed how to identify indicators of CSE and how to approach intervening in cases where it was taking place, Staff were trained in the use of the CSE assessment tool in order to identify those at risk and make appropriate interventions and referrals.

Disproportionality

Haringey YJS is currently working with the six other YOTs using the North London Youth Court at Highbury Corner to better understand and address issues of disproportionality at Court. The Ministry of Justice will be involved in this project to analyse Court decision making, YOT practice and outcomes for BAME young people.

Signs of Safety (SoS)

The Youth Justice Service lead for SoS is an active member of the leadership group taking the model forward in the borough. SoS based supervision sessions are evidenced on casefiles and the SS consultant attached to the borough is planned to deliver additional sessions utilising the model on real cases in the YJS in order that the service explore practice collectively.

The model is being embedded in the practice of the YJS. The locally developed young people's plan has signs of safety at the core of its design with a recent audit evidencing its use in 100% of statutory cases at the start of the order.

Parent carer Involvement

Progress has been made in relation to parent / carer involvement and this has formed one aspect of the YJS Improvement Plan. The service is aiming to ensure that 80% of parent /carers complete a self-assessment at the commencement of our involvement and that 100% of parent / carers be invited to reviews.

The YJS Strategic Manager sits on a panel determining which families are selected for the locally commissioned Multi Systemic Therapy provision. The provision is being targeted at families where young people are at risk of being received into care or are on a trajectory to custody. The YJS currently has one family engaged with MST and actively assesses families suitability on a regular basis.

JTAI

Haringey was subject to a thematic Joint Targeted Area Inspection in relation to neglect during the last year. The following was commented in the final report;

In the youth justice service, there were two examples in which the ‘Voice of the Child’ self-assessment tool was used as part of the ‘Asset Plus’ assessment and the views of the child were incorporated into the assessment. The youth justice service has also developed its own ‘My Plan’ document, which enables the child to identify their own targets and to use it to address their offending behaviour effectively.

The youth justice service undertook a review of the 20 most prolific offenders, focusing on their life histories. It found very high levels of neglect, and the effect of trauma the cumulative consequences of neglect have in the young people’s lives. The service has disseminated the findings of the review widely and is currently seeking funding to develop a trauma-informed practice model. The youth justice service is represented at the LSCB and has taken important issues relating to young people to the Board, including the issue of young people in both police and prison custody.

Training

Training has been delivered to the service on a bespoke basis in relation to CSE, Homelessness and Speech and Language by partners. In addition to this Haringey YJS took up a range of training from the London YJB Inset training and the Service Manager has been a member of the YJB London workforce development group.

Out of Court Disposals

Changes made in relation to the management of out of Court disposals during 2017/18 has seen real improvements being made in terms of stream lining processes in order to divert young people more swiftly from the youth justice system. This has involved the introduction of an improved induction process and greater levels of management oversight. The introduction of a new senior practitioner and Triage worker have impacted positively in this area delivering swift diversion from the youth justice system and low reoffending rates.

Structure and Governance

The delivery of services provided by the YJS is overseen and governed by the YJS Partnership Board under Priority One of the London Borough of Haringey’s Corporate Plan. (Ensuring all Children have the best start in life.

Governance Structure



YJPB: Youth Justice Partnership Board, CSPB: Community Safety Partnership Board, LSCB: Local Safeguarding Children Board, H&WBB: Health and Wellbeing Board

Youth Justice Partnership Board Membership:

DCS – London Borough of Haringey
Cllr – Communities and Youth Portfolio holder
Assistant Director – London Borough of Haringey, CYPS, Head of Safeguarding and Support
Assistant Director – London Borough of Haringey, CYPS, Head of Early help and Prevention
Assistant Director – London Borough of Haringey, CYPS, Schools and Learning
Head of Targeted Response and Youth Justice
Assistant Director – London Borough of Haringey, Public Health
Haringey CCG
Police MPS Borough Senior Officer
Health Children’s Commissioning Lead
Mental Health CAMHS
Education Representative Head Teacher and Head of Schools and Learning
Probation Assistant Chief Probation Officer
Court Head of Courts Service
Community Safety Assistant Director

The Youth Justice Partnership Board oversees the effective delivery of youth justice services by monitoring the implementation of the annual Youth Justice Plan. To ensure effective governance of the Youth Justice Service, specifically it;

- Monitors performance against both National and Local Indicators receiving for scrutiny, comprehensive quarterly performance reports and agreeing actions for improvement where needed.
- Ensure that the YJS are delivered within the allocated budget and complies with the YJB grant conditions.
- Oversees the implementation of the annual Youth Justice Plan.
- Ensures key agencies representation at an appropriate level on the Partnership board.
- Investigate areas where performance is poor to ensure its analysis informs partnership developments
- Ensure that the YJS is fully integrated into and able to influence strategic developments with which partners are engaged. Specifically: Haringey Young Peoples Strategy, Haringey’s Corporate Strategy Building a Stronger Haringey 2015-18 which includes – Outstanding for All – enabling all Haringey children to thrive; Safety for all – a place where everyone feels safe in their homes and communities; Opportunities for all – a successful place for everyone; A better council. It is also aligned with the ‘Children and Young People’s Plan 2009-2020’.

Resources and Value for Money

Agency

Local Authority	£ 768,900
Youth Justice Grant	£ 496,288
Probation	Seconded Probation Officer plus £5000
Health	2 x CAMHS practitioners 1 x School Nurse
Police	2 x Police Constable 1 x DS

Commissioned services are awarded on a value for money basis, with the Appropriate Adult Service – a statutory service providing trained adults to accompany arrested young people if parents are unable or unwilling to attend the police station – contracted to the Appropriate Adult Service. Since April 2017 the appropriate Adult Service has jointly commissioned with the London Borough of Enfield. The current delivery provider is TAAS (The Appropriate Adult Service).

The YJS has provision of 1.0 WTE seconded. NPS resource is available to the service. To address national challenges in recruitment, the YJS and NPS are negotiating proposals for increased assurance of recruitment to the existing vacancy as a priority in the autumn.

CAMHS provision in respect of Youth Justice Liaison and Diversion is currently being provided through 1.6 WTE resource for the YJLD worker resourced through NHS England. Mental health provision to the YJS will be increasing to ensure that there are two full time posts covering CAMHS and L&D responsibilities in the YJS with additional support in terms of Psychology and Speech and Language.

Trauma based approaches training for YJ staff and partner practitioners involved with complex cases has been commissioned, to be delivered in November and December 2018. This will enhance the partnerships ability to intervene appropriately with young people at risk of, or involved in, violent offending thereby reducing the number of first time entrants reoffending and the use of custody, in relation to those already in the youth justice system.

Partnership Arrangements

The YJS is a multi-agency service with staff representing a range of agencies including Children Service, Probation, Health, Education, and Police. The YJS Police staff are based, locally in the Integrated Offender Management team and attend the YJS in order to deliver out of court disposals, risk management panel and organisational meetings with colleagues.

The YJS has been without a seconded probation officer since April 2018 and is currently seeking a solution to this situation. The YJS and NPS are working closely for solution in recruitment and is a priority for attention.

There are two identified CAMHS posts identified for the YJS that share responsibility for delivering interventions on Court orders and the liaison and diversion role.

The YJS works as part of the local MAPPA with case and team managers attending panel meetings in relation to individual young people that meet the criteria for Levels 2 and 3. Level 1 cases are managed via the YJS risk management panel, chaired by the YJS Service Manager. Responsibility for YJS links and attendance at MARAC is with the YJS Service Manager.

The YJS Service Manager is a member of the Missing Children and Child Sexual Exploitation Operational Group, and Prevent Channel Panel. This ensures consistency in representation and information sharing in relation to those young people worked with by the YJS that are most vulnerable and also pose the highest risk to others. The Service Manager also represents the service at the MASE and sits on the operational group for the MASH.

The Head of Youth Justice and Targeted Support represents the service on Haringey's Safeguarding Children's Board, the Child Sexual Exploitation sub-group, Early Help Partnership Board and Haringey's Community Safety Partnership. The Head of Service also attends the London YOT network meetings.

The Director of the Children's Service is chair of the Youth Justice Partnership Board.

Services are being commissioned during 2018 / 19 with a view to securing improved outcomes in relation to the three National outcome measures of reducing FTE's, reoffending and the use of custody. These include delivering training in relation to trauma, the use of RJ processes in early help and one to one and group knife crime interventions.

Risks to Future Delivery against the three outcome measures

- Changes in offending patterns by young people at first time entry point
- Reductions in funding affecting agencies ability to meet partnership responsibilities
- Recruitment difficulties experienced by partner agencies
- National pay increases over and above predicted levels in local authority and partnership budgets
- Partners not fulfilling responsibilities to deliver agreed levels of resource.

The Youth Justice Service currently undertakes a monthly case management audits in order to inform continuous improvement. These audits have been analysed using a locally developed tool and have contributed to the development of the YJS Improvement Plan. In the coming year thematic audits will be undertaken taking account of the findings of inspections related to CSE, Out of court Disposals and Public protection. These audits will inform future practice aimed at reducing the risk to young people from the complex issues of CSE and County lines, maintaining positive practice in relation to first time entrants and addressing the prevalence of violent offending amongst a small and complex cohort of Haringey young people.

CSE: Audits will analyse practice in relation to young people that go missing from home, school or care that are at risk of CSE, gang involvement and county lines. The use of screening tools and referrals to appropriate panels and the NRM will be addressed as well as the use of home visits and communication with other professionals.

Out of Court Disposals: The introduction of an OOCSD Scrutiny panel with Court and Police input will enable the partnership to develop a better understanding of the decision making process and appropriateness of using different methods of disposal. This will be built upon with the use of audits of OOCSD's to ensure that proportionate disposals are being used to deal with offending. The reoffending rates for those receiving YJS intervention as part of an OOCSD are encouraging and should be better understood to inform other types of intervention.

Public Protection: The protection of the public is a partnership responsibility that requires all agencies to take full responsibility for this area of work. The presence of trauma in the lives of young people that harm others was a feature of our own analysis of cases, highlighted in the JTAI report, and also the HMIP thematic inspection of Public protection work by YOTs. The YJS will undertake a thematic audit of cases in relation to ROSH that seeks to identify the levels of practice

in relation to understanding trauma, identification of specific victims and effectiveness of multi agency development of safety plans. The introduction of Signs of Safety group supervision for case managers of high risk cases is a response to the need to better identify specific risks and involve individuals in managing their own behaviour from a better understanding of self.

Resettlement of young people continues to pose a challenge to the YJS and partners. The introduction of 'Haringey' resettlement meetings, in all cases six weeks prior to release, involving social care has improved our ability to ensure that young people have an identified placement prior to their return to the community. We will continue to manage this risk in the same way.

The YJS will continue to contribute as a partnership the borough approach to Youth at Risk that is the borough's emerged response to reducing knife crime and serious youth violence. The YJS are key partners contributing to the implementation and delivery of the Metropolitan Police Knife Crime Action Plan for LBOH. The service has undertaken an analysis of its repeat offenders and has found that weapon enabled crime as being a feature in repeat offending.

Improvement Plan

A detailed YJS improvement plan is currently in place. This plan was developed following on from three audits undertaken during the year including the YJB National Standards audit, a partnership audit based on the previous HMIP framework and a review of monthly case management audits carried out within the service. The improvement plan is monitored via a data set produced on a monthly basis that is discussed at monthly managers meetings with the Head of Service and Service Manager.

The following areas are included in the improvement plan;

Young person and Parent / Carer involvement

A focus on increasing levels of home visits and engagement of parents in the assessment, planning, and delivery of interventions. Young people are routinely involved in the development of plans and the use of a Signs of Safety approach has contributed toward this. This approach needs to be broadened to include parent / carers on a routine basis.

Service user consultation events will take place with the Haringey Adult Learning Service (HALS) in order to involve them in the development of a group work program for parent / carers of young people involved with the Youth Justice Service.

Targets have been set for the completion of self-assessments in the Asset Plus process and these are now included within the induction process at the YJS. The use of home visits during assessments and on Court orders has been prioritised within the service, as parental engagement in the process is known to be one of a number of pre-cursory factors for successful engagement with young offenders.

Diversity

The YJS as a service, needs to be more consistent in our attention to diversity issues as they affect young people and families involved with the service. In order to address this a social worker within the service led a discussion in a service 'away day' seeking practical ways in which issues identified in assessment can be addressed within interventions. This issue will be kept on the agenda of all monthly service meetings for supporting staff to consider their approach to address diversity in their practice.

A young people's consultation event will take place this year in order to seek young people's views on living in the borough and how issues of diversity impact upon their lives. This will inform future service development.

Managing Vulnerabilities

The YJS are represented at the LSCB, MASE and Missing, CSE, Girls and Gangs Panel (MCSEGG), and Prevent Channel Panel. This strategic involvement needs to translate into more consistent practice in relation to the service managing vulnerabilities across the cohort of young people involved with the service.

The YJS monitors young people that are missing on a weekly basis and staff are required to report all episodes to the YJS management team. This is monitored by the Service Manager and reported on to the Head of Service. Improvements are required in relation to the reporting of these young people and the referral to the MCSEGG on a consistent basis. Going forward missing episodes and referrals will be on the standing agenda for all case manager supervisions.

The YJS Service Manager will continue to oversee information sharing with the local MARAC and attend wherever individuals involved with the YJS are discussed.

Referrals to partners that can manage vulnerabilities from a specialist perspective will continue to be monitored and new ways of delivering interventions developed. A substance misuse specialist based in Targeted Response will be screening all high risk young people for need in that area in addition to running a group program for this cohort.

All young people entering the secure estate will now be receiving monthly 'welfare visits' as a minimum in order to manage vulnerabilities in the secure estate. Any issues of concern will be reported to the YJS Service manager for escalation where appropriate.

Partnerships

The YJ partnership Board will be holding an event, this winter period, for all local partner agencies to work together on assessing how we are performing in relation to delivering against youth justice responsibilities in the borough. The event will use the new HMIP framework in order to assess partner's contributions toward delivering effective youth justice services and develop a strategy for moving forward.

Haringey young people appear at North London Youth Court based at Highbury Corner. The YJS will be holding a series of events during the year for Magistrates focusing on a range of topics that will be decided upon in consultation with the Courts. These will involve the presentation of local data in addition to sessions led by practitioners related to their area of expertise.

Haringey YJS will be introducing an Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panel during 2018/19. This will build on the experience of a local pilot in neighbouring boroughs and involve YJS, Police and Courts in scrutinising the decision making process in relation to out of court disposals. The aim of this process will be to ensure that issues of disproportionality are addressed and the need for cases to be 'referred back' by the Courts reduced.

The YJS Police officers have not been co located since 2011. The YJS Service Manager and relevant DS are in the process of assessing the Police role in the YJS and determining priorities moving forward. A clear YJS Policy strategy will be developed that enhances practice in relation to OOCDS, restorative processes and information sharing.

Haringey CAMHS are currently recruiting to two posts that will be permanently based in the Youth Justice Service, utilising funding from NHS England and the CCG. These posts will share responsibility for providing the youth justice liaison and diversion role, screening young people at

point of first contact with the youth justice system, with providing a CAMHS service to young people subject to statutory Court orders.

Public Health commission a School Nursing Service that provides a school nurse for one day per week, term time only, dedicated to youth justice. The nurse provision will be utilised to undertake individual screenings with all young people and the additional resource of delivering sexual health sessions to groups of young people across the youth justice service.

A recent Members Scrutiny Panel report into the use of restorative processes has made a series of recommendations that are being taken forward across the partnership. The use of RJ principles will be embedded across the partnership and incorporated within the Borough Plan. Pilot projects aimed at using RJ as a means of dealing with conflict situations are targeted for Youth Workers, schools and with families engaged with the Early Help service within Haringey.

Interventions


During 2017 the partnership undertook a piece of research into 20 cases of young people that had reached the age of 18 with a long history of youth justice and multi agency involvements. 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. In response to this the partnership board has commissioned a trauma based approaches package to train up to 20 staff and support them in embedding learning into practice. This will be delivered during 2018/19.

Haringey YJS will continue to promote and embed the Signs of Safety model to our work with young people and families. The framework has been introduced to one to one supervision with staff and will continue to be developed in this forum and inform the development of young people's intervention plans. In the coming year a focus of developing effective practice will be the introduction of group supervision utilising the Signs of Safety framework to improve risk assessments and intervention planning. This will be a particularly important aspect of our strategy to deliver better outcomes in relation to public protection and managing vulnerabilities.

Parenting Interventions and provision has been agreed to be delivered via Early Help for families with no current social care involvement and Targeted Response where already known to the department. Group work interventions will be developed with a third sector organisation for both parents of young offenders and young men as prospective fathers.

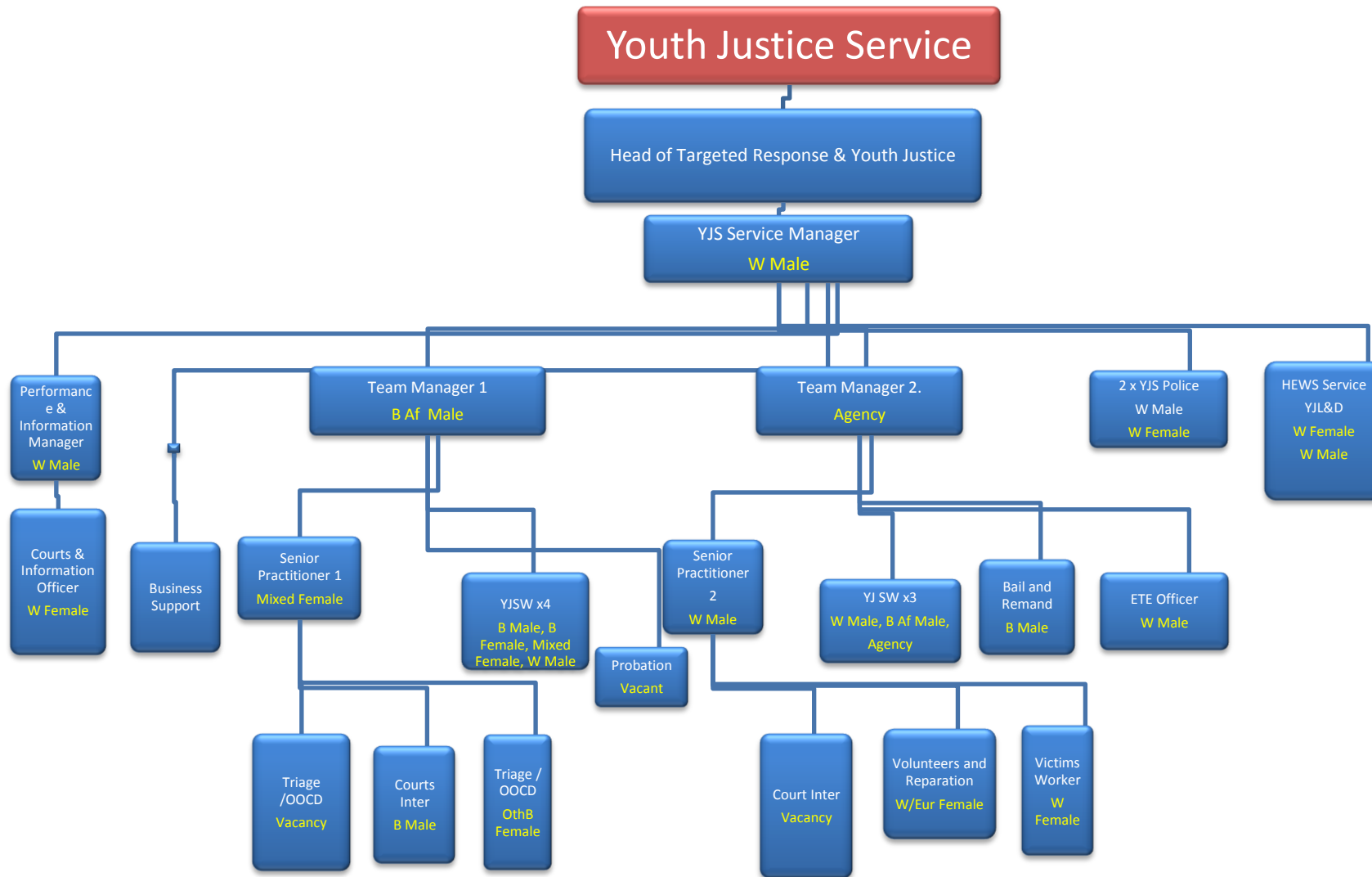
During 2018/19 a Junior Attendance Centre becomes available to Haringey young people along with those from neighbouring boroughs. This resource, commissioned from Wipers Youth, provides a digital resource for young people subject to statutory Court orders, at the weekend and fulfils the YJB guidance in relation to JAC's.

Haringey YJS will be enhancing the delivery of the weapons awareness programme and has commissioned street doctors to deliver a number of group sessions for young people affected by knife related crime. The objectives of Street Doctors modules are to equip the young people with practical, emergency life-saving skills and an understanding of the consequences of violent crime. The purpose of this is to empower young people to make informed, positive choices in the future.

Head of Service	Chair of YJS Partnership Board
Jennifer Sergeant	Ann Graham
Jennifer Sergeant	
Date: 31/08/2018	Date: 06/09/18

All partner signatures are not required, the Chair signs on behalf of all agencies represented.

Appendix A - Existing staff structure



In addition, to the above, Haringey YJS currently has 26 volunteers, 20 female and 6 male. The ethnic breakdown of volunteers is as follows; Black African 4, Black British 15, Black Caribbean 4 with 1 each of Chinese Dual heritage and White Irish. All volunteers are RJ trained

Appendix B – Costed plan

Haringey YJS Good Practice Grant

Costed Delivery 2018 / 19

Activity/Resource	Outcome supported	Developing Good Practice	Evidence	Costs
Group work/programmes. Triage worker and YJS Social Worker, Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in First Time Entrants. • Reduction in custody. • Reduction in reoffending. • Effective Public Protection. • Effective Safeguarding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of strategies for reducing FTE's with partner agencies including the development of an FTE Scrutiny Panel. • Use of 'Street Doctors' to enhance weapons awareness work. • Weapons Awareness programme. • Development of substance misuse interventions in conjunction with Targeted Response and Insight Platform. • Development and delivery of sexual health sessions for young people. • Development of strategies for partnership approach to reducing knife crime and serious youth violence. • Partnership approaches to reducing levels of disproportionality affecting young black men. • Development of an 'Interventions menu'. • Parenting interventions in conjunction with partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Outcomes. • Youth Justice Plan. • Intervention material. • Audits and improvement reports. • Supervision and appraisals. • Partnership agreements and SLA's. 	£ 132000
Reparation projects, Reparation and Volunteer Support Worker, Senior Practitioner, Courts and Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community payback. • Reduction in custody. • Reduction in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued development of a diverse range reparation projects that can also deliver unpaid work requirements for youths. • Development and implementation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance reports • Consistent Inductions • Victim involvement 	£ 72200

workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> offending. Victim involvement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RJ policy and procedure. Use of and management of volunteers. Management link with CRC. Development of users groups targeting issue of disproportionality. Increased levels of victim engagement. 		
Performance and Information Manager and Courts and Information Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in First Time Entrants. Reduction in custody. Reduction in reoffending. Effective Public Protection. Effective Safeguarding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of Childview. Performance information that contributes toward partnership strategies to deliver against improvement plans. Extraction and analysis of performance data. Monthly improvement plan monitoring Undertaking of thematic audits and analysis in order to inform practice development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance reports. Core Outcome. Youth Justice Plan. 	£ 75300
Training including YJ management time in designing and delivering training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of Effective Practice forum Asset Plus workshops Reduction in First Time Entrants. Reduction in custody. Reduction in reoffending. Effective Public Protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed internal good practice and peer support/development INSET training e.g. Court practice, Motivational Interviewing, Unconscious bias, Quality assurance in Asset Plus, AIM 2. SoS Group Supervision. Court work training. Asset Plus refresher workshops Embedding Signs of Safety in YJ practice. Trauma based approaches. Development of trauma based approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training plan/log. Interventions. Materials. Supervision discussions. Workshop records 	£ 26800

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Safeguarding 			
Management time. Team Managers, Senior Practitioners and Service Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in First Time Entrants. • Reduction in custody. • Reduction in reoffending. • Effective Public Protection. • Effective Safeguarding. • Risk Management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive review of all YJS policies and procedures. • Staff observation of practice. • Case management audits using locally devised tool in conjunction with CYPS colleagues. • Oversight and delivery of effective Court services. • Audit analysis and improvement planning. • Embedding of Signs Of Safety approach. • YJS representative at Haringey Missing Child and Child Sexual Exploitation, Girls and Gangs Operational Group. • YJS representation at Gang Action Group. • YJS representation at MASE. • YJS representation at MARAC. • YJS representation at MAPPA. • Development of group supervision utilising signs of safety approach. • Arranging, organising and monitoring training. • Implementing and monitoring good practice in relation to Out of Court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Plan. • Core Outcomes. • Audits and Improvement reports. • Supervision and Appraisals. • Improved Partnership working and outcomes 	£187088

		<p>Disposals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of OOCB Scrutiny Panel. • Benchmarking practice against HMIP reports, reporting to LSCB and YJS Partnership Board. • Development of partnership arrangements to address increase in knife crime. • Development of parenting offer with CYPS colleagues. • YJS management link with CAMHS • YJS management link with NPS / CRC. • Development of YJS / Police protocol and procedure. 		
YJS Partnership Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Governance. • Reduce offending. • Reduce custody. • Reduce FTE's. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of effective partnership board with increased partnership involvement. • Strategic direction for local area in relation to services delivered to young people that offend and their families. • Thematic partnership workshops • Partnership audit and monitoring exercises. • Administration and Business Support services to partnership board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership Board meetings • Increased participation • Evidenced outcomes • Audit and monitoring events • Strategic outcomes 	£1900
Books publications and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective practice. • Learning. • Delivery of Interventions. • Improved practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material and publications related to group work, AIM 2. Program /Behaviour Strategy, gangs and serious youth violence. E.g DVDs, Interactive resources, work packs, Young Peoples Plans, AYM membership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials 	£1000

TOTAL				£496,288
-------	--	--	--	----------

Appendix C – Integrated Improvement Plan

Area for improvement	Action	Description	Responsibility	Timescale
First Time Entrants	Introduction of an Out of Court Disposal Scrutiny Panel	Bi annual panel to be coordinated with YJS, Police and Courts to scrutinise out of Court decisions. This panel will examine a sample of cases in order to ensure that decisions to divert young people from the Court system are appropriate.	YJ Team Manager and Senior Practitioner	December 2018
Knife Crime	Use of Street Doctors to enhance the YJS Weapons Awareness Programme	Incorporation of programme into current group work with young people convicted of knife enabled crime.	YJS Service Manager	December 2018
	Serious Youth Violence Reduction Plan	Partner engagement in the development and delivery of the Haringey and Enfield SYC Reduction Plan.	Head of Service, YJ and Targeted / YJ Service Manager / Community Safety Offender Management Strategic Lead	2018/19
	Development of one to one and group work interventions with convicted knife enabled offenders	Purchase of programmes and embedding in practice of effective interventions with young people subject to OOC and Court orders.	YJ Service Manager and Team Managers	January 2019

Disproportionality	Participation in 7 borough Disproportionality working group	Analysis of Court decision making and partner practice in relation to BAME young people appearing at North London Youth Court.	YJS Team Manager responsible for Courts.	April 2019
Parent / Carer Involvement	Delivery of a group work program for the parent / carers of young people involved with the YJS	Two consultation events for parent / carers. The design and delivery of a program for parent / carers that addresses self-identified needs and links participants into relevant community projects.	YJS Service Manager HALS	October 2018
Managing Vulnerabilities	Provision of and enhanced L&D and CAMHS provision within the YJS. Delivery of County Lines Film and participation event Delivery of commissioned training in Trauma Based Approaches to YJS and selected partners practitioners across Early Help	Provision of 2 dedicated L&D / CAMHS posts that screen, assess and intervene with young people involved with the YJS. Presentation of County Lines film to partners including YJS, Early Help, Social Care and Schools in order to raise awareness of issue across the partnership. 6 day training delivered by Icon for staff that introduces staff to the concepts of trauma based approaches and assists in embedding these principles in practice.	CCG CAMHS Missing, CSE,CCE, Girls and Gangs Group. YJ Service Manager CCG Icon Program	October 2018 November 2018 November and December 2018

Restorative Justice	Delivery of Restorative Justice training across the partnership.	Training to partners in Early Help and Youth services in the principles of restorative justice in order that these can be embedded in practice with young people in a range of contexts.	YJ Team Manager Targeted Response Team Manager	January 2018
Effective Management Oversight	Implementation of Thematic audits in relation to OOSD's, CSE and Public Protection	Design of thematic audit tools and use across a sample of cases representing the caseload in Haringey YJS.	YJS Service Manager	October 2018

Report for: Haringey Community Safety Partnership October 2018

Item number:

Title: Haringey Crime Performance Overview Report

Report

authorised by : David Murray, Assistant Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods

Lead Officer: Eubert Malcolm, Head of Community Safety & Enforcement

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non key-decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the presentation attached as Appendix A. The presentation shows Haringey's performance against the Mayor's (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan (PCP) key priorities, including knife crime and firearms discharges.
- 1.2 The presentation outlines areas of concern and/or where performance is out of kilter with the London average. Other areas covered are critical locations and emerging problems. Officers will share mitigation ideas and key points at the Community Safety Partnership meeting.
- 1.3 Members should observe that Haringey is performing well in relation to knife injury victims and moped enabled crime. The borough is however performing less well in the areas of personal robbery, firearm discharges, sexual offences, domestic and non-domestic abuse violence with injury. Key crime performance indicators are summarised below:

Crime Performance Measure	Haringey Change (Aug 17 to Jul 18)	London Change (Aug 17 to Jul 18)
Total Notifiable Offences	+5.7%	+3.9%
Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury	+2.5%	0.0%
Sexual Offences	+23.4%	+10.5%
Personal Robbery	+21.4%	+22.6%
Moped Enabled Crime	-21.3%	-23.8%
Knife Injury Victims	-13.1%	-0.9%
Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges	+15.2%	+17.9%
Non-Domestic Violence with Injury	+3.7%	+1.1%

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 I am pleased to note that the partnership work that has taken place over the past year has continued to have a positive contribution to some of the key priority crime types, particularly knife crime injuries to young people. There are still a number of key areas, however, that are challenging for the borough and will require us to continue to work together to tackle, particularly around community confidence and satisfaction.

2.2 I look forward to sharing my thoughts and priorities and to build on our good work and to address the challenges going forward. I also look forward to hearing from policing colleagues on their suggestions for approaches we can take to reduce risk and harm, particularly for the most vulnerable members of our community.

3. Recommendations

3.1 That the Panel note the content of the Crime Performance Statistics pack, which highlights areas of challenge: These are: personal robbery, firearm discharges, sexual offences, domestic and non-domestic abuse violence with injury.

4. Reasons for decision

n/a

5. Alternative options considered

n/a

6. Background information

6.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the Mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £518K for 2018/19 which is allocated across five areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; Integrated Offender Management; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield).

6.2 The London Crime Prevention Fund was established in 2013, bringing together a number of funding streams that existed before MOPAC was set up. The Fund ran from 2013/14 to 2016/17 in line with the previous Police and Crime Plan. These arrangements subsequently ended on 31st March 2017.

In November 2016 the Mayor committed to continuing the LCPF budget over the next four years, (2017-2021) to prevent crime in London, maintaining recent levels of investment despite significant pressures on the policing budget.

6.3 A new approach to the LCPF has been introduced that safeguards and protects local community safety and preventative services while also enabling innovation through co-commissioning to collectively achieve more than would have otherwise been possible under the previous funding formula.

6.4 The new approach to the LCPF involves:

- Continuing the LCPF budget over the four year period, (2017/18 to 2020/21);
- Committing direct borough funding for two 2 year periods to afford boroughs greater flexibility in spending that funding;
- Uplifting funding for those boroughs which were previously allocated less than their share of LCPF in 2017/18 (according to an assessment of need and demand) then redistributing funding based entirely on a need and demand formula for the remaining three years of the fund (2018/19 to 2020/21);
- Apportioning the use of the LCPF budget between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioning services (30%) over the course of 2018/19 to 2020/21.

6.5 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.

6.6 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

7. **Contribution to strategic outcomes**

7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy; Haringey's Corporate Plan priority 3 and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to shape Haringey's forthcoming new Borough Plan, as well as the Violent Crime Action Plan and the refreshed Community Safety Strategy.

7.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Strategy.

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

Finance and Procurement

The reduction in MOPAC funding may potentially lead to capacity issues, however, this can be mitigated to some extent through the co-commissioning projects, of which Haringey will be involved in at least 2 projects and by realigning resources across the system to build capacity.

Legal

n/a

Equality

There is an inherent impact on equalities of much of our community safety work and this is presented and discussed at the Community Safety Partnership meetings. This includes the peak age of offending being between 16 and 24; a very high percentage of young black males (mostly of African-Caribbean origin) involved in gangs (approx. 80%); the impact of domestic and sexual violence on

women and girls; high concentrations of crime occurring in areas of deprivation; and vulnerable individuals and communities becoming victims of hate crime.

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

9. Use of Appendices

1x Appendix A – Haringey Crime Performance Overview pack

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Haringey Crime Performance Overview

October 2018

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)

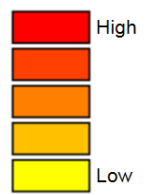
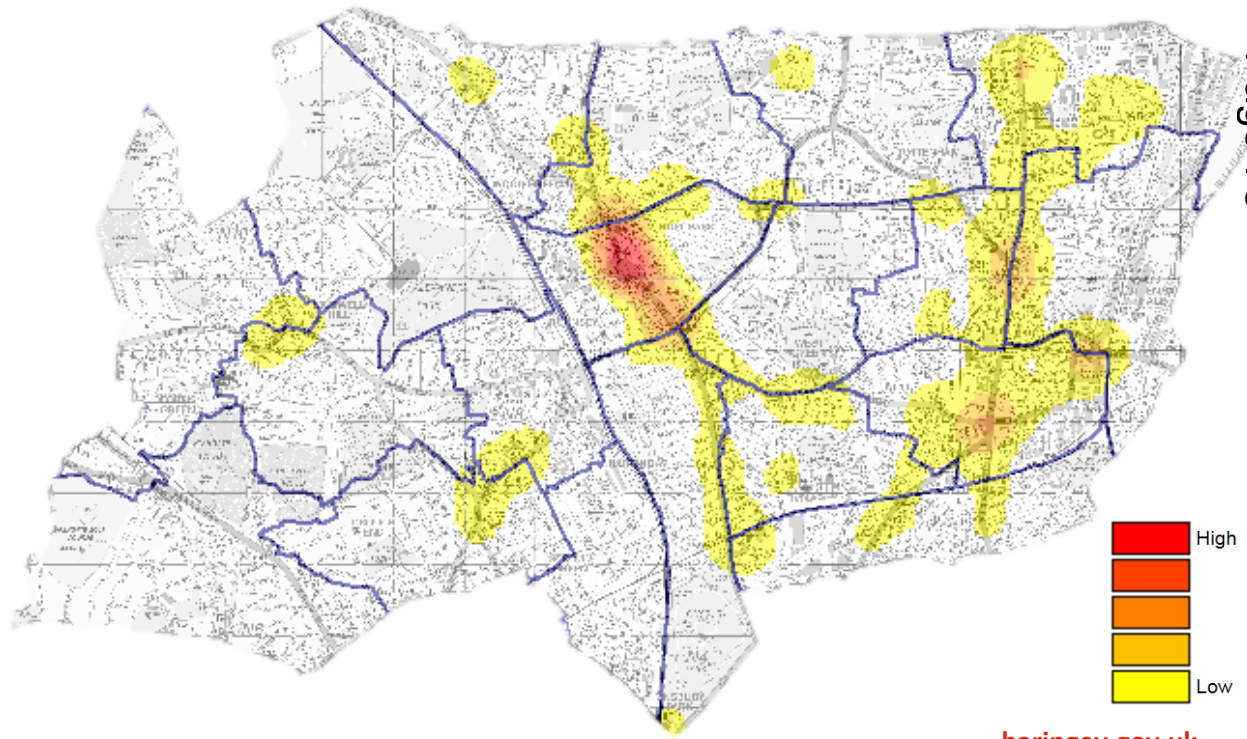
- Key focus on Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation, whilst balancing response to volume crime
- Ranking tables show Haringey in the London context (No.1 indicates best performing borough)

Total Notifiable Offences

Borough	TNO	London Rank	Volume
Hackney	-5.4%	1	29985
Ealing	-1.1%	2	27930
Islington	-1.1%	3	30004
Croydon	-0.1%	4	30520
Greenwich	0.7%	5	25092
Merton	1.2%	6	13652
Lambeth	1.2%	7	35342
Tower Hamlets	1.5%	8	32466
Lewisham	1.8%	9	25312
Harrow	2.1%	10	14159
Barking and Dagenham	2.4%	11	18407
Richmond upon Thames	2.4%	12	12792
Sutton	2.8%	13	11919
Kensington and Chelsea	2.9%	14	21801
Bromley	2.9%	15	22810
Hillingdon	3.0%	16	24801
Waltham Forest	3.5%	17	22907
Barnet	4.1%	18	27518
Wandsworth	4.4%	19	26169
Havering	4.4%	20	18856
Hounslow	5.1%	21	25347
Hammersmith and Fulham	5.5%	22	22097
Haringey	5.7%	23	31114
Southwark	5.9%	24	35071
Bexley	6.2%	25	15080
Newham	6.8%	26	35610
Brent	8.2%	27	30818
Kingston upon Thames	8.3%	28	11842
Westminster	8.7%	29	59027
Camden	9.0%	30	37300
Redbridge	9.6%	31	23846
Enfield	10.6%	32	26775
London Total	3.9%		826369

Overall recorded crime in Haringey has increased by 6% in the 12 months to July 2018, compared to a London wide average increase of 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 decreased reports of most hate crime categories over the past year.
- Haringey has experienced an increase of 56% in anti-Semitic hate crime reports, a 35% increase in disability hate crime reports and a 36% increase in homophobic hate crime reports in the 12 months to July.
- Reductions have been recorded in the volume of hate crime reports for all other categories in Haringey.

	Haringey August 2016 – July 2017	Haringey August 2017 – July 2018	Haringey Change %	London Change %
Anti-Semitic Hate Crime	25	39	56%	-2%
Disability Hate Crime	20	27	35%	-22%
Faith Hate Crime	105	94	-10%	-10%
Homophobic Hate Crime	72	98	36%	11%
Islamophobic Hate Crime	62	48	-23%	-17%
Racist & Religious Hate Crime	690	663	-4%	-6%
Transgender Hate Crime	7	6	-14%	-5%

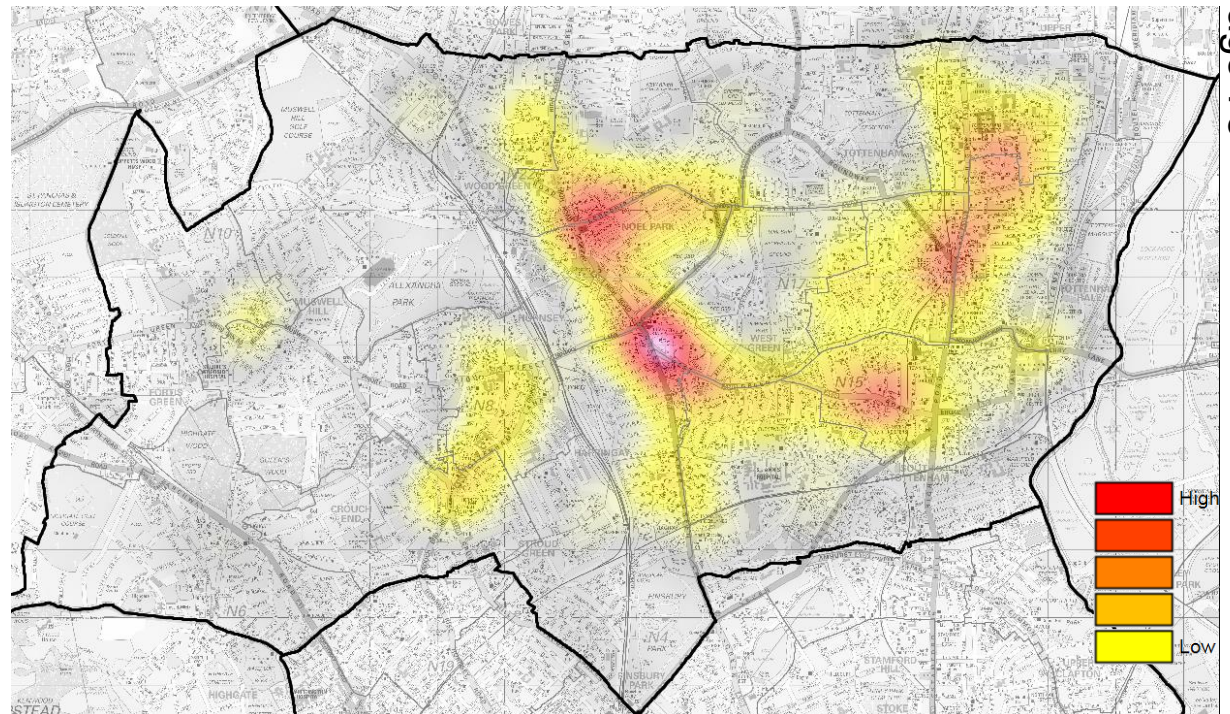
Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury

Borough	Domestic Abuse VWI	London Rank	Volume
Lewisham	-10.3%	1	967
Tower Hamlets	-9.0%	2	810
Hackney	-8.6%	3	757
Bromley	-8.4%	4	760
Croydon	-7.9%	5	1219
Bexley	-5.6%	6	552
Hammersmith and Fulham	-4.9%	7	488
Lambeth	-4.7%	8	921
Havering	-4.1%	9	677
Waltham Forest	-4.0%	10	745
Hounslow	-4.0%	11	869
Barnet	-3.4%	12	764
Kensington and Chelsea	-2.3%	13	342
Redbridge	-2.2%	14	655
Richmond upon Thames	-1.1%	15	350
Brent	-0.4%	16	933
Kingston upon Thames	-0.3%	17	318
Harrow	-0.2%	18	508
Hillingdon	1.4%	19	770
Merton	1.5%	20	484
Haringey	2.5%	21	993
Westminster	2.8%	22	586
Ealing	4.2%	23	951
Enfield	4.4%	24	926
Greenwich	4.5%	25	1013
Barking and Dagenham	6.9%	26	821
Newham	7.1%	27	1084
Islington	8.9%	28	707
Sutton	9.6%	29	493
Southwark	12.6%	30	1109
Wandsworth	14.5%	31	757
Camden	15.0%	32	597
London Total	0.0%		23926

- Domestic Abuse VWI in Haringey has increased by 2.5% in the 12 months to July 2018, compared to a London wide offending pattern that has remained stable.

- 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.



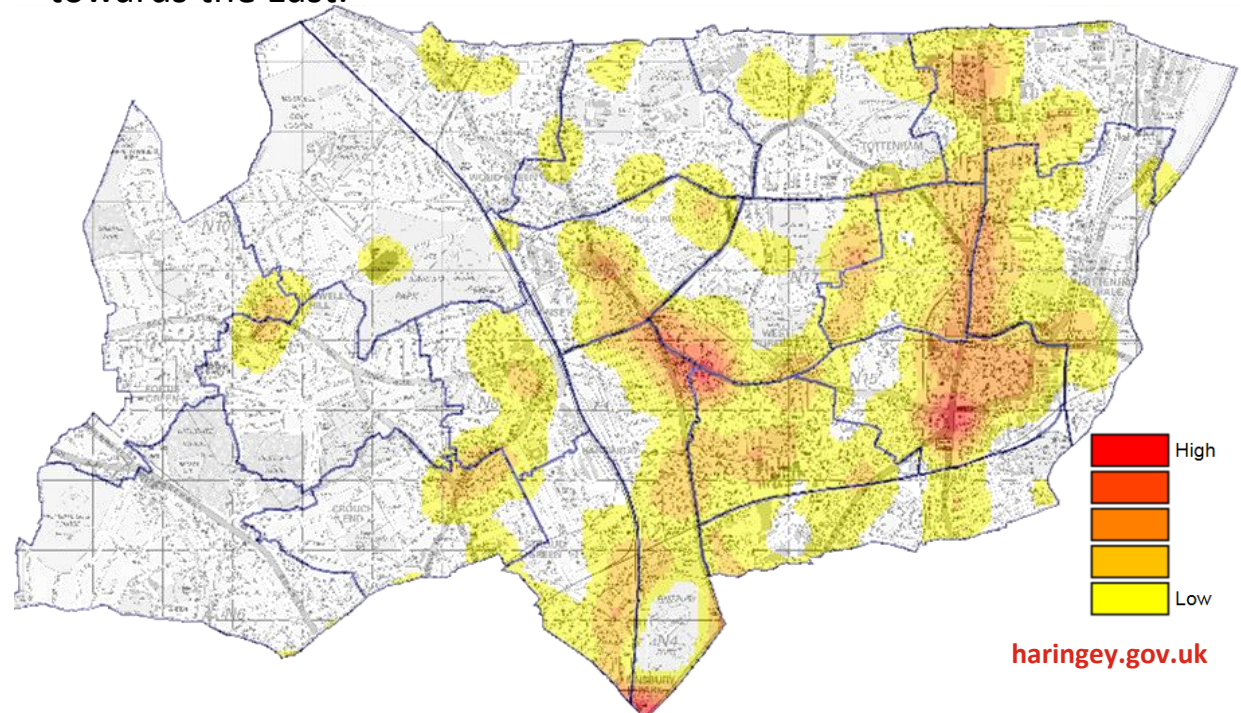
Sexual Offences

Borough	Sexual Offences	London Rank	Volume
Richmond upon Thames	-16.3%	1	293
Hammersmith and Fulham	-7.6%	2	435
Sutton	-6.9%	3	339
Hounslow	-3.9%	4	560
Lewisham	-3.5%	5	696
Bexley	-2.7%	6	403
Harrow	-0.3%	7	341
Redbridge	1.4%	8	563
Waltham Forest	2.9%	9	567
Hillingdon	3.3%	10	561
Croydon	5.6%	11	904
Wandsworth	8.0%	12	753
Hackney	8.4%	13	814
Barking and Dagenham	8.4%	14	514
Kensington and Chelsea	8.8%	15	395
Barnet	8.9%	16	662
Lambeth	11.2%	17	981
Enfield	11.6%	18	654
Brent	12.3%	19	729
Islington	13.1%	20	674
Ealing	13.4%	21	660
Greenwich	15.0%	22	730
Merton	15.1%	23	358
Camden	15.2%	24	772
Southwark	16.4%	25	922
Kingston upon Thames	16.6%	26	338
Tower Hamlets	19.2%	27	802
Bromley	20.4%	28	590
Havering	21.1%	29	483
Haringey	23.4%	30	769
Newham	26.0%	31	956
Westminster	31.7%	32	1254
London Total	10.5%		20472

Overall sexual offences in Haringey have increased by 23% in the 12 months to July 18, compared to a London wide average increase of 11%.

44% 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.



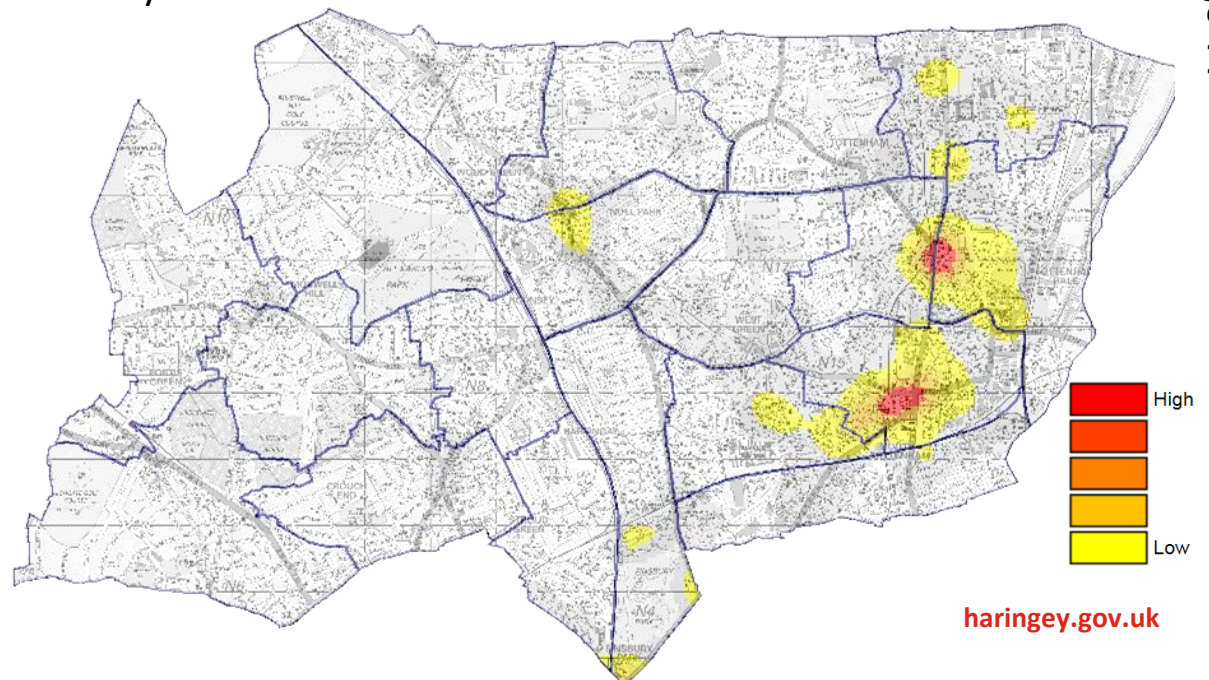
Personal Robbery

Borough	Personal Robbery	London Rank	Volume
Harrow	-19.6%	1	267
Croydon	-16.2%	2	1027
Bromley	-3.8%	3	475
Hackney	-2.9%	4	1308
Merton	8.1%	5	333
Tower Hamlets	10.0%	6	1474
Newham	11.0%	7	1910
Lewisham	11.2%	8	956
Southwark	11.9%	9	1662
Kensington and Chelsea	12.9%	10	665
Hillingdon	13.1%	11	501
Greenwich	13.3%	12	572
Enfield	15.3%	13	1058
Haringey	21.4%	14	1797
Westminster	21.7%	15	2543
Lambeth	21.9%	16	1501
Ealing	28.7%	17	826
Barnet	29.4%	18	665
Redbridge	32.0%	19	937
Bexley	32.5%	20	281
Barking and Dagenham	34.3%	21	830
Havering	38.0%	22	574
Hounslow	38.1%	23	547
Wandsworth	40.2%	24	833
Hammersmith and Fulham	41.3%	25	667
Kingston upon Thames	41.7%	26	197
Waltham Forest	44.2%	27	936
Sutton	46.2%	28	291
Islington	51.5%	29	1788
Camden	52.9%	30	1969
Brent	73.4%	31	1458
Richmond upon Thames	95.1%	32	281
London Total	22.6%		31129

Personal robbery has increased significantly in Haringey, by 21%, which is over 250 extra offences per year. London wide offending has also worsened, experiencing an increase of 23%.

Robbery of mobile phones has seen an increase of 8% in Haringey (620 in 12 months), compared to a London increase in this same category of 19%.

Moped enabled robbery volumes have reduced in recent months. The highest volumes have taken place in Islington, Camden and Hackney.



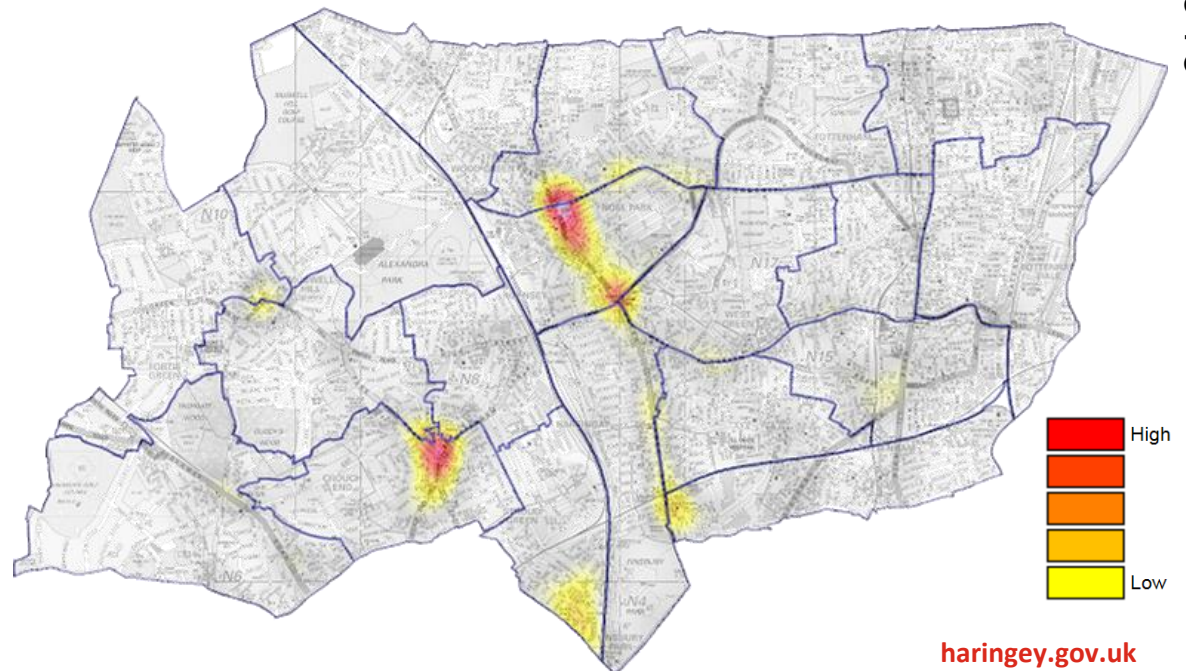
Moped Enabled Crime

Borough	Moped Crime	London Rank	Volume
Hackney	-57.0%	1	906
Newham	-51.1%	2	64
Islington	-39.5%	3	2281
Tower Hamlets	-36.0%	4	521
Westminster	-35.9%	5	1340
Southwark	-30.4%	6	398
Kensington & Chelsea	-28.9%	7	251
Waltham Forest	-22.3%	8	87
Haringey	-21.3%	9	877
Enfield	-11.1%	10	72
Camden	-8.3%	11	3538
Lewisham	4.5%	12	93
Croydon	6.2%	13	224
Redbridge	16.9%	14	69
Lambeth	20.3%	15	261
Havering	21.6%	16	45
Hounslow	31.8%	17	29
Bromley	43.5%	18	66
Barnet	50.0%	19	87
Hammersmith & Fulham	50.0%	20	81
Barking & Dagenham	58.0%	21	79
Merton	72.1%	22	105
Richmond upon Thames	76.2%	23	37
Ealing	78.1%	24	57
Greenwich	108.3%	25	75
Wandsworth	141.2%	26	275
Bexley	222.2%	27	29
Hillingdon	280.0%	28	19
Brent	339.3%	29	246
Sutton	438.9%	30	97
Kingston upon Thames	533.3%	31	19
Harrow	900.0%	32	10
London Total	-23.8%		12338

▪ Moped enabled crime in Haringey has reduced by 21% in the 12 months to August 2018. London wide offending has also improved, experiencing a reduction of 23%.

▪ Within Haringey, key moped crime hotspots are centred around Wood Green High Road, Crouch End and Stroud Green Road.

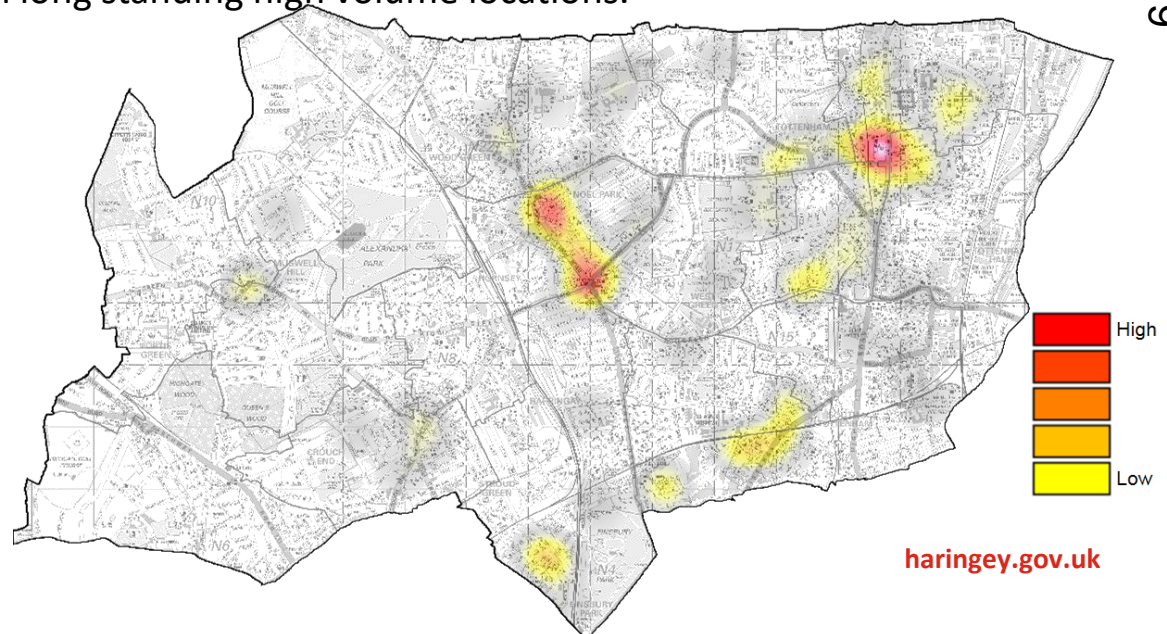
▪ The highest volume of moped crime has continued to occur around North London, particularly Camden, Islington and Hackney, as well as Westminster.



Knife Injury Victims

Borough	Knife Injury Victims	London Rank	Volume
Richmond upon Thames	-29.3%	1	29
Barking and Dagenham	-22.8%	2	105
Bexley	-17.2%	3	53
Sutton	-14.3%	4	48
Redbridge	-14.2%	5	127
Southwark	-13.6%	6	267
Hounslow	-13.2%	7	118
Haringey	-13.1%	8	192
Newham	-11.3%	9	220
Merton	-10.5%	10	51
Hackney	-10.1%	11	186
Barnet	-6.0%	12	109
Bromley	-5.9%	13	96
Croydon	-5.7%	14	197
Harrow	-5.7%	15	100
Islington	-5.6%	16	168
Lewisham	-4.0%	17	192
Lambeth	-1.4%	18	273
Brent	0.4%	19	231
Enfield	5.2%	20	183
Ealing	7.6%	21	169
Westminster	8.5%	22	179
Waltham Forest	8.5%	23	166
Kingston upon Thames	12.8%	24	44
Tower Hamlets	15.5%	25	246
Wandsworth	16.4%	26	128
Kensington and Chelsea	17.1%	27	96
Havering	17.4%	28	101
Camden	17.9%	29	178
Greenwich	19.2%	30	180
Hammersmith and Fulham	21.7%	31	101
Hillingdon	25.4%	32	148
London Total	-0.9%		4681

- The volume of overall knife injuries has reduced by 13% in Haringey, compared to a 1% London-wide reduction.
- Haringey has experienced a reduction in young victims of knife injuries, reducing by **-23%**. During this period, London overall has increased by 1%.
- **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.



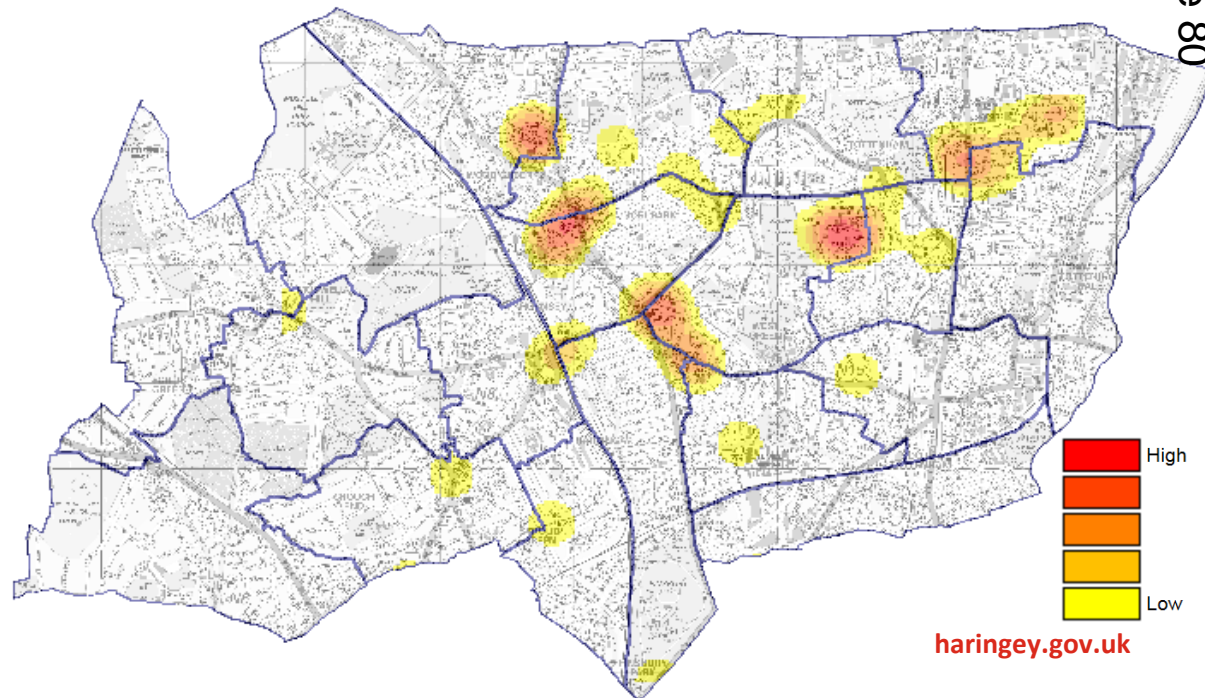
Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges

Borough	Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges	London Rank	Volume
Hammersmith and Fulham	-100.0%	1	0
Richmond upon Thames	-75.0%	2	1
Enfield	-63.6%	3	8
Hounslow	-62.5%	4	3
Redbridge	-60.0%	5	4
Kingston upon Thames	-50.0%	6	1
Camden	-41.7%	7	7
Havering	-37.5%	8	5
Westminster	-36.4%	9	7
Barnet	-33.3%	10	2
Kensington and Chelsea	-28.6%	11	5
Newham	-19.5%	12	33
Islington	-11.1%	13	8
Bromley	0.0%	14	4
Sutton	0.0%	15	3
Greenwich	10.0%	16	11
Barking and Dagenham	12.5%	17	9
Haringey	15.2%	18	38
Hackney	17.4%	19	27
Lambeth	50.0%	20	39
Wandsworth	50.0%	21	6
Croydon	63.6%	22	18
Southwark	69.2%	23	22
Waltham Forest	73.3%	24	26
Hillingdon	80.0%	25	9
Lewisham	83.3%	26	11
Tower Hamlets	85.7%	27	13
Brent	87.5%	28	30
Bexley	150.0%	29	10
Harrow	150.0%	30	10
Merton	200.0%	31	6
Ealing	250.0%	32	7
London Total	17.9%		383

■ Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have increased year on year to August 2018 by 15%. London has increased by 18% over this same period.

■ Haringey accounts for **1 in 10** of all lethal barrelled firearm discharges in London.

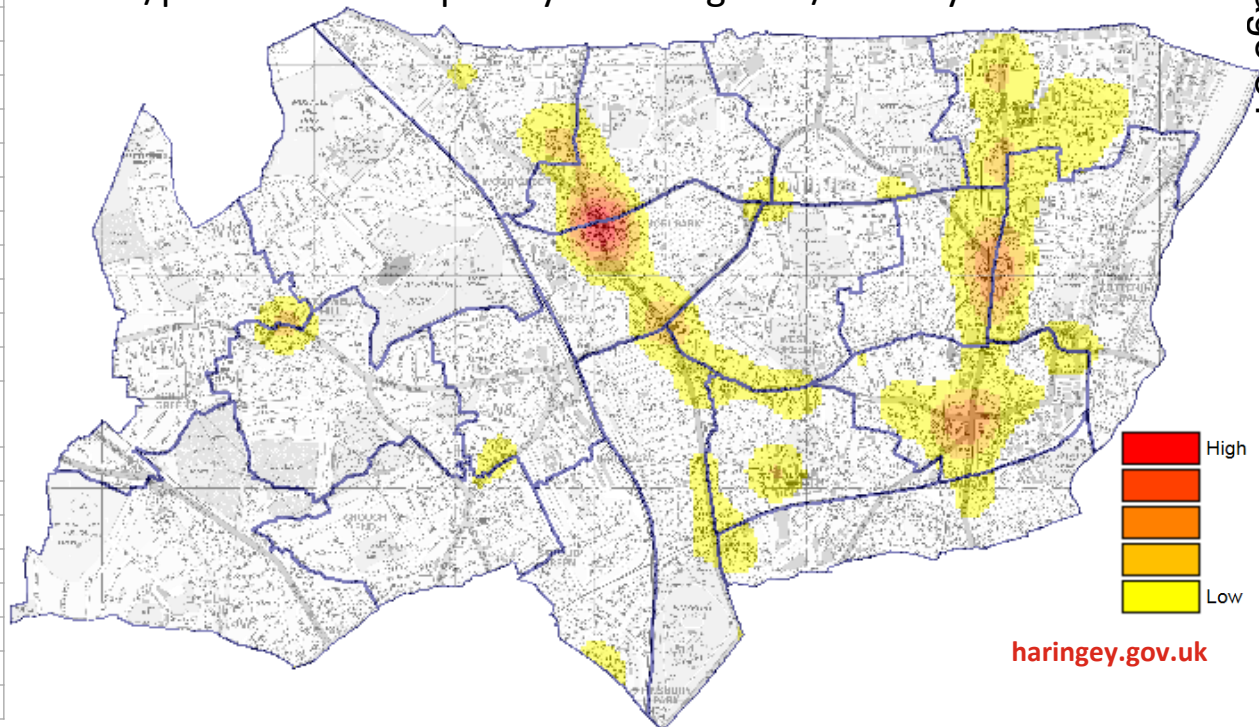
■ Firearm related incidents mostly occur to the East of the borough, and show some correlation with known gang linked areas. Offences also demonstrate some geographical clustering.



Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury

Borough	Non-Domestic Abuse VWI	London Rank	Volume
Waltham Forest	-12.3%	1	1387
Barnet	-8.0%	2	1384
Sutton	-5.8%	3	821
Bromley	-5.7%	4	1391
Lambeth	-5.1%	5	2596
Newham	-2.6%	6	2198
Greenwich	-2.3%	7	1764
Brent	-1.3%	8	2225
Lewisham	-0.6%	9	1895
Merton	-0.5%	10	880
Westminster	-0.2%	11	2915
Tower Hamlets	0.8%	12	2008
Kensington and Chelsea	0.8%	13	1041
Enfield	1.5%	14	1583
Hounslow	2.8%	15	1628
Redbridge	2.9%	16	1448
Havering	3.1%	17	1336
Hackney	3.2%	18	2097
Bexley	3.2%	19	1059
Haringey	3.7%	20	2091
Ealing	3.7%	21	2024
Kingston upon Thames	3.7%	22	837
Harrow	3.7%	23	916
Barking and Dagenham	4.9%	24	1349
Hammersmith and Fulham	5.1%	25	1309
Richmond upon Thames	5.2%	26	646
Camden	5.5%	27	2009
Croydon	5.7%	28	2285
Hillingdon	5.8%	29	1716
Southwark	6.1%	30	2321
Islington	7.6%	31	1781
Wandsworth	7.9%	32	1613
London Total	1.1%		52553

- Non-domestic VWI offences have increased in Haringey by 4%, which is larger than the London-wide increase of 1%.
- 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