

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

**Wednesday, 5th June, 2019, 2.00 pm - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE**

**Members:** Please see membership list set out below.

### **1. FILMING AT MEETINGS**

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

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

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

### **2. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

### **3. URGENT 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 27<sup>th</sup> February as a correct record.

### **6. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 11 - 18)**

**7. NEW BOROUGH COMMANDER INTRODUCTION**

Verbal update

**8. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY (PAGES 19 - 76)**

**9. COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (PAGES 77 - 80)**

**10. HMIP YOT INSPECTION UPDATE (PAGES 81 - 86)**

**11. SAFEGUARDING PARTNER ARRANGEMENTS (PAGES 87 - 98)**

**12. CCTV PLANS**

Verbal update.

**13. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

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

**14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To raise any items of AOB.

**15. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

To note the dates of future meetings set out below:

9<sup>th</sup> October 2019

11<sup>th</sup> December 2019

26<sup>th</sup> February 2020

Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Co-ordinator  
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ  
Tel – 020 84892957

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

Wednesday, 29 May 2019

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 2019, 14:00.**

**PRESENT:**

**Cllr Mark Blake** – Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement

**Cllr Elin Weston** – Cabinet Member for Children and Families

**Tarka Beverley** – Director of for Adult Social Services

**Graham Ann** – Director of Children’s Services

**Geoffrey Ocen** - Bridge Renewal Trust

**Helen Millichap** – Metropolitan Police (Chair)

**Broca Sandeep** – Haringey Council

**Benmore Joe** – Community Safety and Enforcement

**Malcolm Eubert** – AD Interim Assistant Director Stronger Communities

**Hugh Smith** – Policy Team

**Fatania Chantelle** - Community Safety and Enforcement

**McDonnell Stephen** – Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods.

**Jonathan Joels** – London Probations

**Mukhtar Kauser** – London Community Rehabilitation Company

**Ruchi Singh** – MOPAC

**Neil Billany** – Metropolitan Police

**Keshia Phipps** - Victim Support

**Marc Isaacs** - Communications Team

**Lauritz Hanson-Bay**

**49. 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.

**50. APOLOGIES**

Apologies for absence were noted from Cllr Ogiehor, Joanne McCartney, Sean McLaughlin, Astrid Kjellberg-Obst & Gill Gibson.

Apologies were also received from Nigel Brookes. Neil Billany attended the meeting in his absence.

**51. URGENT BUSINESS**

There were no items of urgent business

**52. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**53. MINUTES**

The minutes of the meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> December were agreed as a correct record.

**54. MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Partnership noted the Membership and Terms of Reference.

**55. YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK**

The Partnership received a report for noting which set out a long term strategic approach to reducing and preventing youth violence based on a public health model, as well as the strategic priorities identified for the following four years. The report included a copy of the Young People at Risk Action Plan. The report was introduced by Hugh Smith, Policy and Equalities Officer as set out in the agenda pack at pages 17-32. The following arose from the discussion of the report:

- a. In response to a question around signposting and information relating to where young people could get help, officers responded that this was a priority and that funding had been secured for Haringey Community Gold. The programme involved the placement of detached youth workers within the community. It was suggested that this would be a key resource, particularly in terms of signposting how to access wider services. In response to a follow up question around information available online, officers acknowledged the need to start mapping this information on to the Council's website but cautioned that this would likely take some time. The Partnership noted that there was a young person's crimestoppers website called Fearless which also provided some of this information.
- b. In response to a request for clarification on what aspects would be different, the Partnership was advised that one of the key aims was to improve partnership working and to ensure a strategic joined up approach across the Partnership. It was also suggested that there would be a much greater provision of youth services across the Borough going forward.
- c. The Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Engagement acknowledged that there was a need to bridge the disconnect between the different agencies. The Partnership noted that the BRT were organising a youth summit on 12<sup>th</sup> March with the PRU attending along with a number of local schools.
- d. In response to a question around the evaluation process, officers advised that a series of key indicators were being developed as part of a performance dashboard to monitor performance of the strategy and its related activities.

- e. The Partnership noted the implementation timeline of April 2019 for Haringey Community Gold and sought reassurance as to whether this was achievable. In response, officers advised that the Haringey Community Gold involve £1.5m funding over a three year period and the aim was for 2000 young people to go through the different interventions available over that three year period. The Partnership was advised that work was already on the ground and that there were a number of different reporting mechanisms in place to support this. The Chair emphasised that the key link for the CSP going forward would be with the Executive Sub-Board.

The Partnership undertook a workshop exercise and were allocated around 15minutes to give some thought and provide feedback on the following questions:

1. What were the roles of community safety partners in achieving the outcomes and priorities outlined in the strategy?
2. How could the CSP support the delivery of the strategy?
3. What role did the CSP wish to play in the governance of the strategy?
4. Were current partnership arrangements sufficient for successful delivery of the strategy?

The following key points were noted in response to the feedback from the workshop exercise:

- a. The role of the VRU in achieving some of the outcomes and priorities identified would be around sharing intelligence and sharing information about successful initiatives, especially at a pan-London level. The VRU also had a role in terms of convening partners.
- b. The Selby Centre held a key role in relation to early identification and intervention. The Council had a key role around community based early intervention.
- c. The CSP was an important forum for partnership working and a space for different agencies to work creatively. The need for representation of young people on the CSP was discussed as well as the capacity to develop leadership roles for young people.
- d. Should the CSP adopt a 'hub and spoke' model or should it adopt an approach of continuous improvement where the different constituent parts worked independently but came together often to learn lessons and ensure continuity.
- e. Public Health were undertaking a range of activities through schools around VAWG. There was also work being undertaken around drugs and alcohol as well as the Anchor project.
- f. Neighbourhood Watch also had a key role in terms of getting the messaging out.
- g. There was a need to develop a directory of key services and ways for the community to get involved in this.
- h. There was also a need to ensure that the strategy was a live document and regularly updated and refreshed to ensure that it met the needs of the community.

- i. Victim Support had a number of projects already up and running around children and violence within the home and had developed links with other organisations around early interventions.
- j. The importance of the voluntary sector's role was discussed, as well as the need for their input at an executive level, in order to ensure community based delivery of priorities and outcomes.
- k. The need for a whole systems approach was discussed but feedback from partners was that there were some concerns about information sharing and that clarity was needed on what this would entail.

In response to a question around the future governance arrangements, the Director of Children's Services advised that she would be chairing the Executive Sub-Board. The Partnership noted that, within the governance arrangements, there was a small group which would be responsible for looking at the ongoing governance process and there would also be a wider group involving key partners. Some further thought was required around the make-up of the wider reporting arrangements and whether the Sub-Board could perhaps report up to the CSP.

## **56. VIOLENCE REDUCTION UNIT**

\*Clerks note – the Chair amended the order of the agenda and brought item 12 on the VRU forward so that external representatives from MOPAC did not need to be present for the duration of the meeting. The order of the minutes reflects the order that the business was taken, rather than the order on the published agenda.

The Partnership received a verbal update in relation to the MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) from Ruchi Singh from the Mayor's Officer for Policing and Crime. The Partnership noted that MOPAC were seeking to adopt a public health approach as well as a co-design approach, to ensure that there was a strong sense of community involvement in everything they did. Ms Singh identified that there was already a significant amount work being undertaken by practitioners across different agencies and the VRU would be looking to build on this and learn from others. MOPAC were working with the ICO to ensure that they could share intelligence and data analytics across partnership networks and it was envisaged that this would be a key function of the VRU. A communication and engagement strategy was being developed to support this.

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

- a. In response to a question on the types of practitioners involved, MOPAC advised that they were seeking to involve a wide array of practitioners including children's services and other local authority representatives, PRUs, youth workers as well as community networks.
- b. The Partnership sought clarification over the nature of the public health approach being adopted by MOPAC. In response, Ms Singh advised that there was recognition of the need for a balance between early intervention and enforcement. The VRU recognised the value of the Met. in enforcement, but also recognised the importance of prevention and early intervention,

particularly in terms of health, education and safeguarding services. As an example, the Partnership noted that the VRU were doing some work on the role of school exclusions and the correlation between this and violent crime. The Partnership was advised that some problems needed to be solved at a London-wide level and that the Mayor's Office had a convening power to lobby and influence at the government level.

- c. The Partnership requested that further information be provided at a later date around the reporting arrangements of the VRU and how it would interact with some of the violence reduction work being undertaken by the joint BCU in Haringey and Enfield.
- d. The Partnership noted that a Director of the VRU had just been appointed. The Partnership requested that either the new Director or Lynne Abrams come back to a future meeting of the CSP to provide a further update. **(Action: Clerk).**

## 57. MOPAC PERFORMANCE REWARD GRANT

The Partnership received a report which set out the details of the MOPAC Performance Reward Grant (PRG) for 2018/20. Haringey was awarded £471,591 to fund a number of agreed projects to address the three strategic themes of; reducing and preventing VAWG, improving community engagement and confidence in Police and delivering MPOAC's Business Crime Strategy in key town centre areas. The report was introduced by Joe Benmore, Interim Head of Community Safety and Enforcement and included in the agenda pack at pages 33-35.

The Partnership undertook a workshop exercise and were allocated around 5-10 minutes to give some thought and provide feedback on the following questions:

1. How should the CSP target the funds from the PRG for the biggest impact?
2. How do we promote the CSP as a brand?
3. What other schemes were already in place?

In discussion of the workshop exercise the following points were noted:

- a. There was a need to focus on youth engagement as a priority.
- b. There was also a need to develop an ongoing dialogue through digital channels. Consideration should be given to how young people used social media rather than how it was used currently.
- c. Developing a brand for the CSP was a good idea but it needed to be evidence based and demonstrate outcomes.
- d. Any communications or social media needed to be targeted to its intended audience.
- e. Putting in place a comprehensive directory of services was highlighted as an effective low-cost proposal.
- f. The idea of having themed CSP meetings was put forward. It was also suggested that a 'you said, we did' approach be adopted for communications.
- g. One example of existing services that could be utilised was neighbourhood watches, it was suggested that they had access to thousands of people's contact information.
- h. A suggestion for branding was around young people staying safe. It was proposed that an advertising campaign on the back of bus seats could be effective.

In response to a question around next steps, officers advised that responses from the workshop would be collated and proposals on how to move the process forward would be drawn up and circulated. Officers agreed to bring a further update on the PRG to the next meeting of the CSP. **(Action: Eubert Malcolm)**.

The Partnership considered that this was an excellent opportunity and that quick progress should be made. It was discussed whether a sub-group or task and finish group should be set up to drive this forward. The AD for Community Safety and Enforcement agreed to Chair this and would speak to colleagues outside of the meeting to agree further details. **(Action: Eubert Malcolm)**.

## **RESOLVED**

- I. That Board members noted the successful bid aligned to meet the strategic priorities of the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021.
- II. That Board members were invited to suggest effective ways to deliver the biggest impact on communications spend within the PRG.

### **58. NORTH AREA BASIC COMMAND UNIT UPDATE**

The Borough Commander provided a verbal update for noting on the North Area Basic Command Unit (BCU). The Partnership were advised that the BCU went live on the 9<sup>th</sup> January, however the senior team for both boroughs had been working together for a year prior to that date. The Partnership was advised that overall the transition had gone well and that for example, response rates to 999 calls were comparable with the average across the Metropolitan Police area. The Borough Commander acknowledged that there were a number of operational advantages in having a joint BCU, including there being a central hub for dealing with safeguarding issues.

The Borough Commander set out that it was envisaged that there would be a strong sense of continuity and that there would still be the same faces working across the two boroughs. The Partnership noted that a further update on how well the BCU was performing would be brought back in due course once sufficient performance data was available around solving rates and response times etcetera. **(Action: Helen Millichap/Clerk)**.

### **59. MOPAC PRIORITY SETTING**

The Partnership received a report which set out the MOPAC local priority setting process for 2019/20. In addition to agreed local priorities for Haringey in 2018/19 such as Violence with Injury and Personal Robbery, there were also London-wide policing priorities on mandatory high-harm crimes such as; sexual violence, domestic abuse, CSE, weapon-based crime and hate crime. The report was introduced by Sandeep Broca, intelligence Analysis Manager as set out in the agenda pack at pages 37-41.

The following points were raised in response to the discussion of this item:

- a. The Cabinet Member highlighted that there had been an announcement from the Mayor's Office that there would be an extra £110m for policing in the next financial year and sought assurances around when this would translate into



seeing extra officers on the beat. In response, the Borough Commander acknowledged a desire to see more police officers on the streets but cautioned that there would inevitably be a lag between the announcement, undertaking an effective recruitment process and then training and deploying those officers on the ground. The Borough Commander also highlighted that there was currently a vacancy factor within the BCU hence, in effect, the Metropolitan Police were not even able to recruit officers to the level that they could currently afford. Therefore, adding more officers to that frontline offer would take some time. The Borough Commander agreed to bring an update on recruitment of additional officers back to the partnership in due course. **(Action: Helen Millichap).**

- b. In response to a request for prioritisation of car theft as part of the wider robbery priority, the Borough Commander advised that robbery required violence in order to meet the definition. Concerns around car theft were acknowledged but the Partnership was advised that priority was given to the high harm basket of crimes. The Borough Commander suggested that this may be an issue that members of the public could address with their local ward panels with a request for extra resources within a specific location or area, capacity permitting.
- c. The Partnership advised that there were some ongoing concerns within the community around reporting crimes through the non-emergency telephone number, as well as reporting crimes online. In response, the Borough Commander acknowledged issues with the 101 telephone line but advised that the website had been completely updated to accommodate online reporting and that she was not aware of any issues. The Borough Commander encouraged anyone with concerns to feed these back to Neil Billany.

## RESOLVED

- I. To note that Haringey's agreed local priorities for 2018/19 are Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic) and Personal Robbery. Whilst some positive improvements have been noted in both of these categories, (-7% and -1% respectively), both of these remain significant challenges for the borough. The seriousness of such incidents continues to also remain high, with levels of injury sustained often being significant.
- II. To note that whilst some other crime categories are also experiencing challenging performance, such as burglary, the focus on Violence and Robbery over the past year appears to have had a positive effect.
- III. To note that Haringey experiences over 2,000 violent crimes per year and almost 1,800 robberies, equating to one of each of these offences approximately every 4 hours, throughout the year.
- IV. Due to these factors, the Partnership agreed that Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic) and Personal Robbery remained key local priorities for Haringey, along with the basket of high-harm crimes (sexual violence, domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, weapon-based crime and hate crime) and anti-social behaviour. These priorities would support a number of ongoing workstreams in Haringey, including the refreshed Community Safety Strategy, the Young

People at Risk strategy, the refreshed Borough Plan and the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG).

- V. To note that MOPAC would be liaising with Haringey to determine local priorities. This would take place between February and March, with a final decision to be agreed by 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2019. Priorities for 2019/20 would be published on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2019.

**60. UPDATE ON NORTH AREA KNIFE CRIME & SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE ACTION PLAN**

The Partnership received a report which summarised the background and implementation of consistent knife crime and serious youth violence action plans across London and how this work was being developed and implemented across Haringey and Enfield. The report was introduced by Neil Billany from the Metropolitan Police as set out in the agenda pack at pages 43-46. The Partnership was advised that the North Area Violence Reduction Group had met three times prior to this meeting of the CSP.

The Partnership enquired how long the Met. funding would be available and what resources would be required to ensure that this was sustainable long-term. In response, police colleagues advised that the funding was provided for the initial set up and implementation and so would be for one to two years. Following this initial period, additional funding streams would need to be developed and that work would continue with voluntary and community sector partners around this.

**RESOLVED**

- I. To note the update provided and to support the work of the North Area Violence Reduction Delivery Group.
- II. To agree that further updates be provide to future CSP meetings.

**61. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

N/A

**62. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

None.

**63. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

The Council Calendar for 2019/2020 is due to be agreed at Annual Council in May.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....

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**Appendix E**  
**Community Safety Partnership - Membership List 2019/20**

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

<b>Supporting advisors</b>	<b>Nigel Brookes</b> , Superintendent, Haringey Metropolitan Police <b>Eubert Malcolm</b> , Head of Community Safety & Regulatory Services <b>Sarah Hart</b> , Commissioning Manager, Public Health Committee Secretariat
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**The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) –  
Previously amended Terms of Reference  
July 2015**

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**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 1<sup>st</sup> 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:

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



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**Report for:** Community Safety Partnership 5 June 2019

**Title:** Community Safety Strategy 2019-23

**Report authorised by :** Stephen McDonnell, Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods

**Lead Officer:** Eubert Malcolm, 0208 489 5520, [eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk).

**Ward(s) affected:** All Wards

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

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

- 1.1 This report is for information and presents the Community Safety Strategy that has been developed with partners and will be presented to Cabinet and Council for adoption.
- 1.2 The Community Safety Strategy presents the Community Safety Partnership's approach and priorities to achieving a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour in Haringey up to 2023.
- 1.3 The strategy is supported by a comprehensive strategic assessment that draws on data from across the partnership to identify trends, patterns, and drivers relating to crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.4 The strategy is informed by extensive consultation and engagement with partners across the system, with community groups, and with Haringey residents and businesses. The outcomes that the Community Safety Partnership seeks to achieve through the strategy are a reflection both of the data and what we have heard through this engagement activity.
- 1.5 It is a constitutional requirement that Cabinet approve the Community Safety Strategy before it can be formally adopted by a meeting of Full Council.

## **2. Recommendations**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Community Safety partnership note the Strategy to be presented to Cabinet and the Community Safety Action Plan attached at Appendix 2

**3. Reasons for decision**

- 3.1 Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act to put in place an annual strategic assessment and strategy. As a partnership document listed in the Constitution, the Community Safety Strategy is reserved for final decision by full Council subject to prior approval by Cabinet.
- 3.2 The Community Safety Strategy 2013-17 was extended to 2019 to allow alignment with the Borough Plan 2019-23. The Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 aligns fully with the Borough Plan, and like the Borough Plan it is a partnership plan that reflects the outcomes that partners and communities across Haringey wish to achieve.
- 3.3 This Community Safety Strategy represents a significant commitment by partners including the Council, Police, Fire, Probation and Health authorities as well as local voluntary groups to working together to improve the lives of Haringey residents.
- 3.4 The Community Safety Partnership has a clear vision: to make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London. We want Haringey to be a safe borough for everyone who lives and works here and to remain a safe and pleasant environment for all. The Community Safety Strategy provides the partnership with an opportunity to set out how it will achieve that vision by ensuring that:
- Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are reduced
  - Children, young people, families, vulnerable adults and residents feel safe in their homes and in public spaces
  - Those committing crime do not continue to reoffend
  - The public has confidence in all members of the Community Safety Partnership, particularly the Police and local authority.
- 3.5 The Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 represents a significant contribution to the collective effort across Haringey to achieve the visions of the People and Place priorities in the Borough Plan 2019-23:
- Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.
  - People – A Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential
- 3.6 A comprehensive overview of the alignment of the Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 with the Borough Plan 2019-23 is set out in para.7.1.
- 3.7 As well as the high profile issues around serious violence this Strategy also addresses crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour that are less well reported but impact the lives of many people including all forms of violence against women and girls and issues of exploitation including child sexual exploitation, County Lines, extremism and hate crime.
- 3.8 The Community Safety Strategy aims to improve the quality of life in the borough by focussing partnership action on six outcome areas:
1. Violence and high harm crimes
  2. Violence against women and girls
  3. Exploitation (including child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, County Lines, trafficking, extremism, and modern slavery)
  4. Public confidence

5. Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour

6. Reoffending

3.9 An Action Plan, attached at Appendix 2, sets out the specific actions that community safety partners will take forward in order to address the issues identified in the strategy corresponding to the six outcome areas.

## 5. Alternative options considered

### 5.1 Do nothing

5.1.1 The Community Safety Strategy is a statutorily required document so this option has been discounted.

## 6. Background information

6.1 Addressing crime and anti-social behaviour is one of the top priorities for Haringey residents. The Haringey Residents Survey 2018 found that:

- When asked in an open response question what makes the biggest difference to quality of life on a day to day basis, safety and security issues were most commonly mentioned (13%)
- Crime /ASB was the most commonly identified neighbourhood 'dislike' (34%)
- Although four in five residents said they felt Haringey is a good place to bring up children, the most common reason for saying it wasn't was crime/safety
- Perceptions of neighbourhood safety during the day are high and are in line with the LGA benchmark. After dark the 69% who feel safe is below the LGA benchmark of 76%. Perceptions of safety are significantly lower in North Tottenham and among groups that are most often victims of hate crimes such as LGBT+ residents, members of minority religious groups, and disabled residents.

6.2 The overarching objective of the Community Safety Strategy is to reduce and prevent crime and anti-social behaviour in Haringey, thereby creating a safer borough for residents and businesses, increasing public confidence, and reducing fear of crime. It articulates how the Community Safety Partnership will work together to do this by seeking to address issues relating to the six outcome areas noted in para.3.8. The nature and scale of the issues corresponding to those six areas is detailed in the strategy document, drawing on data from across the Community Safety Partnership as well as the results of engagement and consultation.

6.4 It is notable that there is considerable overlap between the six outcome areas due to the complex nature of the issues and the types of crime that this strategy is seeking to address.

6.5 We know from extensive engagement with our partners and with parents and young people that there is high demand for action to tackle issues relating to serious youth violence. We have set out our approach to tackling these issues in the Young People at Risk Strategy, which was approved by Cabinet in March 2019. The Community Safety Strategy is in alignment with the Young People at Risk Strategy and the action plans for both are cross-referenced in order to prevent duplication.

6.6. Similarly, eliminating violence against women and girls is a priority for the Community Safety Partnership. Accordingly, the Community Safety Strategy aligns fully with the Council's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26.

6.7. The Community Safety Strategy is being brought forward shortly following several changes in local policing. These include the formation of the North Area Metropolitan Police BCU, which covers Haringey and Enfield; the establishment of the North Area Violence Reduction Group, which acts as a forum for MPS, LB Enfield, and LB Haringey colleagues to work together to increase community safety; the agreement of the North Area Knife Crime and Serious Violence Plan 2018/19 among community safety partners; and the establishment of the Mayor of London's Violence Reduction Unit. The Community Safety Strategy takes account of these developments and sets out a course of action for the Community Safety Partnership that builds on the potential for these developments to enable positive outcomes for Haringey residents.

6.8 The Community Safety Strategy notes that it is being brought forward during a time of considerable financial pressures. Haringey has been successful in securing funds from central and London government to address community safety priorities. Nonetheless, the strategy takes account of the need to need to adapt in order to deliver for Haringey residents in a constrained financial context.

## **7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

7.1 The Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 supports meeting objectives within the People and Place priorities of the Haringey Borough Plan.

7.2 In terms of the People priority, the strategy supports the following objectives:

- Children and young people will be physically and mentally healthy and well
- Children will grow up free from violence and fear of violence in the community wherever they live in the borough
- Reduce the number of young people entering the criminal justice system
- Adults will feel physically and mentally healthy and well
- Caring and cohesive communities which can offer support
- Levels of violence against women and girls will be significantly reduced

7.3 In terms of the Place priority, the strategy supports the following objectives:

- Improve community confidence and reduce the fear of crime using our relationships with partners and communities as well as our physical assets including the built environment and CCTV stock
- Reduce the number of victims and perpetrators of crime and reduce the serious harm experienced by victims
- Reduce the number of young people entering the criminal justice system

7.4 As noted in paras 6.5 and 6.6, the Community Safety Strategy also aligns with and supports the delivery of the Young People at Risk Strategy and the Violence against Women and Girls Strategy, which have been separately approved by Cabinet.

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

### **8.1 Finance**

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

### **8.2 Procurement**



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

## **8.3 Legal**

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

## **8.4 Equality**

8.4.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

8.4.2 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.

8.4.3 The strategic aim of the Community Safety Strategy is to foster a safer borough. It seeks to do so by tackling specific community safety issues, including violent crime, domestic abuse, exploitation, low public confidence, repeat victimisation, and reoffending.

8.4.4 Individuals and groups with protected characteristics are overrepresented among those affected by these issues. For instance, young BAME men are disproportionately affected by violent crime, individuals with disabilities are disproportionately affected by exploitation and repeat victimisation, and women and girls are disproportionately affected by domestic abuse. A full impact assessment of the ways in which the strategy relates to individuals and groups who share protected characteristics has been carried out and is an Appendix to the Strategy.

8.4.5 Delivery of the strategy will help the Council and partners to address known inequalities relating to community safety, including overrepresentation of particular groups among victims and perpetrators of crime. In so doing it will ensure the Council meets its Public Sector Equality Duty to have due regard for the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, and victimisation, and advance equality of opportunity.

## **9. Use of Appendices**

9.1 Community Safety Strategy 2019-23

9.2 Community Safety Strategy 2019-23 Action Plan

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

10.1 None.

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## **Haringey Community Safety Strategy**

**2019 – 2023**

### **Contents**

1. Foreword by Co-Chairs of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP)
2. Introduction: Purpose and scope of the strategy
3. Context (National, Regional and Local)
4. Crime in Haringey
5. Vision
6. Priorities, Outcomes and Key Activity
7. Implementation and Monitoring
8. Equalities Impact Assessment

DRAFT

## 1. Foreword

This Community Safety Strategy represents a significant commitment by partners including the Council, Police, Fire, Probation and Health authorities as well as local voluntary groups to working together to improve the lives of our residents.

We know we face some significant challenges. London has a problem with serious violence, particularly with knife crime. Some of this is because there is less funding for work to intervene earlier, designed to prevent crime. There have also been significant cuts to neighbourhood policing across London, which means that the police are less visible than they were. While most people in Haringey are happy with their area as a place to live, crime and anti-social behaviour is the issue that people talk about most when asked what makes them unhappy about living here. We will continue to work together with local people to bring the perpetrators of crime to justice and to divert children, young people, adults, and families away from criminality.

As well as the high profile issues around serious violence this Strategy also addresses crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour that are less well reported but impact the lives of many people including all forms of violence against women and girls and issues of exploitation including child sexual exploitation, County Lines, extremism and hate crime.

Our diverse communities are key partners in helping us tackle crime and disorder. Therefore this Strategy also recognises the importance of addressing fear of crime and increasing public confidence and satisfaction with policing.

We look forward to driving significant improvement in the lives of our residents arising from this plan and will report back annually on our achievements via our annual Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder.

Signed:

Councillor Mark Blake

Chief Superintendent Treena Fleming

Cabinet Member for Community Safety

North Area BCU Commander

Joint Chairs of the Community Safety Partnership

## **2. Introduction: Purpose and scope of the strategy**

The Community Safety Partnership has a clear vision: to make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London. We want Haringey to be a safe borough for everyone who lives and works here; a place with strong, resilient and connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in a safe environment. As the borough continues to grow, becomes better connected and continues to be a destination for many Londoners, we will need to ensure Haringey remains a safe and pleasant environment for all. The Community Safety Strategy provides the partnership with an opportunity to set out how it will achieve that vision.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, places a requirement on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) to develop a Community Safety Strategy. This document sets out how crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime will be reduced and resolved.

In collaboration with all partners Haringey Council has produced a comprehensive strategic assessment. The purpose of the assessment is to understand the trends, patterns and drivers relating to crime and anti-social behaviour so that the partnership can set clear priorities, develop intelligence-led activity and deploy resources effectively. The strategy has been informed to a great extent by this strategic assessment.

In developing this strategy, we have taken account of extensive consultation with residents, community groups, and partners, including most recently that which has supported the development of the Borough Plan and also our Young People at Risk Strategy. This has included a series of partner workshops, community forums and targeted consultation directed at those most at risk of becoming either victims or perpetrators of crime.

Decisions about our priorities have been informed by the findings from our strategic assessment and our consultation. We have consulted/engaged the community, stakeholders and agencies via various methods one of which included the 2018 Resident Survey which captured the views of a representative sample of 1,900 residents, including views relating to the perception crime and disorder in the borough. In addition, reached out to other bodies and sectors of the public for feedback, including:

- Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) – Resident and Police led board meeting with the role of scrutinising and holding the borough police to account to promote a high

standard of policing and the reduction of crime.

- Children and young people, through the Godwin Lawson Foundation's report on Youth at Risk as well as further consultation undertaken in schools and youth settings
- Bridge Renewal Trust (BRT) - Provides a collective voice for voluntary and community groups within Haringey.
- Members/Councillors – elected members who work closely with the residents/public, receiving feedback around concerns within the borough.

Our priorities address the types of crime and offending behaviour which most affect residents, businesses and visitors to the area, and which local community safety partners are able to influence, with a focus on the lived experience of children, young people, vulnerable adults and families. Partners have agreed to continue the effective approach of engaging with and strengthening communities by coordinating co-designed preventative and frontline activity. There are many specialist teams and strategies which overlap with this agenda and an important part of the Community Safety Partnership's work is to remain aware of these and co-ordinate activity.

The strategy links with the [Mayor's Policing and Crime Plan 2017 -2021](#) as well as a number of strategies across the partnership. It is a commitment at a time of reduced resources to work together to maximise the impact on work to address safety in the agreed areas of priority; and to provide value for money for residents and businesses. MOPAC has changed the way projects are funded and local authorities are required to work together to develop projects that are cross cutting, innovative, reduce duplication in order to tackle the drivers of crime and safeguard all vulnerable residents. Haringey works closely with our neighbouring authorities and London Councils to achieve this.

MOPAC continues to be the responsible body and funder for Community Safety Partnerships. Haringey will continue to work closely with MOPAC in its capacity as joint deliverers, commissioners and as critical friends. Delivery is supported by the London Crime Reduction Board (LCRB) made up of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, Leaders from three London authorities and the Metropolitan Police Commissioner who acts as an advisor to the group.

### **3. The Context**

## **National**

In March 2016 the Government published a Modern Crime Prevention Strategy. The strategy set out the national approach and activity to prevent crime. The Government states in the strategy that crime has fallen rapidly over the last twenty years despite economic shocks, changes in levels of employment, and evolving behaviours around drug and alcohol use, technology and social norms. It provides a variety of reasons for this sustained fall, but attributes the reduction in large part to better preventative action to stop crimes from happening in the first place. The government view is that where law enforcement, businesses and the public work together on prevention, significant and sustained reductions in certain crimes can be delivered.

The government's approach to crime prevention is based on targeting what the evidence suggests are the six key drivers of crime opportunity, character, effectiveness of the criminal justice system, profit, drugs, and alcohol.

In April 2018 the Home Office launched a national Serious Violence Strategy. This strategy identified changes in the drugs market and set out a range of actions to tackle the issues of County Lines, serious youth violence, and exploitation of vulnerable people.

## **Regional**

MOPAC's Police and Crime Plan for London "A Safer City for All Londoners 2017 - 2021" sets out the Mayor of London's priorities for safety in the capital. These priorities include:

- Commit to tackling violence against women and girls
- Work closely with public and voluntary organisations on developing better support for victims of sexual and domestic violence
- Helping to prevent and detect crime
- Identify the spread of extremism
- Tough knife crime strategy that focuses resources on the city's gangs
- Work closely with local authorities, schools and youth services to develop anti-gang strategies
- Working with community organisations to further youth engagement
- Tougher community payback for those caught with knives
- Improve the experiences of victims of crime
- Zero tolerance approach to hate crime

The Plan includes measures to tackle these issues, reduce crime and disorder in London and improve police services across the city.

MOPAC consulted with local police leaders, Chief Executives and elected Leaders in every Borough and developed a new system of agreeing local priorities that reflect local need. This means that local police teams are focusing on local priorities, backed up by data and evidence and local strategic assessments.

Under this system, each Borough has selected two local priority crimes (non-domestic violence with injury and Robbery –personal property), based on local knowledge, crime data and police intelligence, along with antisocial behaviour (every Borough identified this as an important issue in the consultation).

In addition, crimes that cause high harm to Londoners - sexual violence, domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation, weapon-based crime and hate crime - are mandatory priorities for every Borough, to ensure that the most vulnerable Londoners are protected, right across the city.

All boroughs were informed of a reduction in MOPAC funding by approximately 30% from 2018/19 onwards. Haringey remains one of the higher funded boroughs, reflecting its levels of need but funding has nonetheless reduced. MOPAC also initiated funding for co-commissioned projects for two years from 2018/19. These projects must involve at least three boroughs but in practice are larger sub-regional or pan-London approaches. Haringey has contributed to and benefitted from a number of these projects in the first tranche of commission during 2017/18. Further tranches of commissioning have been promised. They are expected to create innovation, identify gaps, and work effectively with the voluntary sector, joint police areas and health areas.

Under its Strengthening Local Policing Programme MOPAC introduced a functional-based approach to local policing; coupled with merging Borough Commands to create larger, more resilient Basic Command Units (BCUs); improved strategic leadership; and incorporate a focused safeguarding capability integrated with local services. This mean that the Haringey Command Unit merged with Enfield to form the North Area Basic Command Unit.

In September 2018 the Mayor of London announced the establishment of a Violence Reduction Unit, modelled on a similar unit in Glasgow that was successful in driving a reduction in violent crime in the city. The Violence Reduction Unit's mission is to bring together specialists from health, police, local government, probation and community organisations to tackle violent crime and the underlying causes of violent crime. The Mayor has committed to ensuring that the VRU works in an with local communities.

### **Local Context**

Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast-changing borough. We have a population of 272,864 (2015 mid-year estimates). This is the 17th most populated



borough in London (out of 33). Almost two-thirds of our population, and over 70% of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over 100 languages are spoken in the borough. Our population is the eighth most ethnically diverse in the country.

The borough ranks among the most deprived in the country with pockets of extreme deprivation in the east. Haringey is the 21<sup>st</sup> most deprived borough in England and the 7th most deprived in London.

The population of Haringey is growing. Under the 2015 GLA round Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment population projection method, the population is estimated to reach 286,900 by 2020, an increase of 5.9% from 2015. By 2025, Haringey's population is estimated to reach 300,600, an increase of 10.9% from 2015. Population growth locally is due to higher annual births than annual deaths and net migration gain driven by international migration. The top three countries for new international migrant national insurance number allocations are Romania, Bulgaria and Italy.

Like all local authorities, Haringey has had to transform its services due to reduced government funding. The organisational change required to deliver a new future for Haringey Council is huge and should not be underestimated. Since 2010 government grant funding to Haringey has reduced by £122million, the council's workforce has been reduced by 45% and demand for our services continues to rise. In 2019/20 the council must cut a further £19.6million from the budget. Our partners in the Metropolitan Police, London Fire Brigade, Probation Service and Clinical Commissioning Group and across the public sector all face similar financial challenges.

Haringey's Borough Plan 2019-23 sets out five priorities for the borough. The Community Safety Strategy draws directly from the Borough Plan's Place and People priorities to deliver the outcomes below:

Place Priority:

- A Safer Place
- A Cleaner, Accessible and Attractive Place
- A Healthier, Active and Greener Place
- A Proud, Resilient, Connected and Confident Place

People Priority:

- Best Start in Life: the first few years of every child's life will give them the long-term foundations to thrive
- Happy Childhood: all children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks, and communities
- Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success in the future

- All adults are able to live healthy and fulfilling lives with dignity, staying active and connected to their communities
- Strong communities where people look out for and care for each other

### **Linked and cross cutting priorities**

The CSP will work closely with partners to address substance use, poor mental health, deprivation, and other drivers of offending. The following strategies seek to address these underlying factors:

- Borough Plan 2019-2023
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18
- Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29
- VAWG Strategy 2016-2026
- North Area BCU Knife Crime and Serious Violence Plan 2018/19
- Economic Development Strategy
- Local Plan 2013-26
- Tottenham Strategic Regeneration Framework
- Housing Strategy 2017-21
- Homelessness Strategy
- Rough Sleeping Strategy

We will commission and co-commission projects that help to prevent crime, working closely with other Boroughs, across departments, and with the voluntary sector and external agencies.

There is no doubt that the challenges we face in Haringey are complex. We are facing significant budgetary challenges, new forms of criminality, and complex regional and national social contexts. Nonetheless we continue to adapt, introducing new service delivery and bringing in new ways of working such as our new joint Command Unit with Enfield. We have brought in over £3m of funding to help deliver our Young People at Risk Strategy. We have decided to invest £4.1m in CCTV to detect and deter crime and increase public confidence. We will continue to find creative ways of meeting new challenges and a commitment to deliver good outcomes for our residents, businesses and those who visit the borough. We have detailed action plans to deliver our six outcomes and will report back on these to the Community Safety Partnership and annually through our Strategic Assessment.

### **Key Achievements Over the Last Four Years**

Some of our achievements which we intend to build on are:

- Multi-agency place-based approach to tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in partnership with communities in Northumberland Park through Operation Marlin
- Establishment of a Partnership Problem-Solving Group with police and community safety partners to enable a joined-up approach to prevention and enforcement
- Securing funding from the Mayor of London to establish Haringey Community Gold, a programme designed to support young people in the borough to stay safe and thrive
- Roll-out of Violence Against Women and Girls training for professionals and practitioners across Haringey
- Establishment of the Exploitation Panel, taking a contextual safeguarding approach to supporting vulnerable young people
- Set up of the North Area Violence Reduction Group, working in partnership with the Metropolitan Police and LB Enfield.
- Agreement and delivery of the London Borough of Haringey and MPS North Area Serious Violence Action Plan
- Allocating £4m to invest in new CCTV systems.

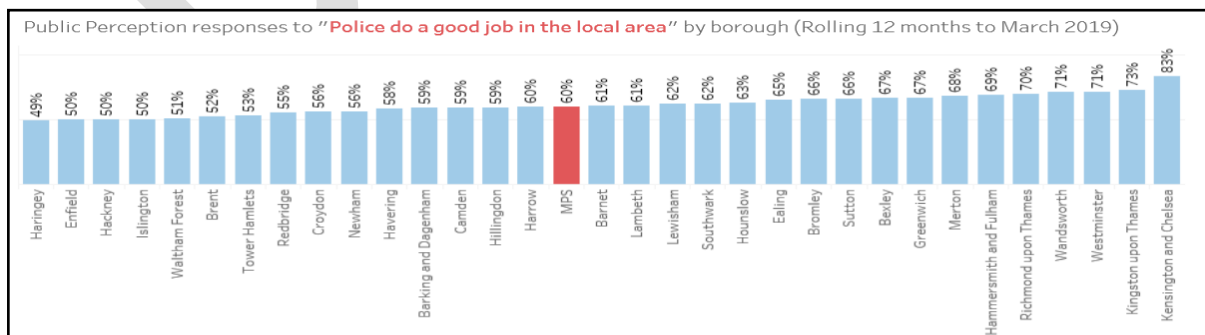
#### 4. Crime in Haringey

The table below shows performance against various crime types and overall crime.

Crime Type	April 2017 - March 2018	April 2018 - March 2019	Haringey Change	London Change
<b>Arson and Criminal Damage</b>	2094	1994	-5%	-7%
<b>Burglary</b>	2468	3321	35%	5%
<b>Drug Offences</b>	1407	1393	-1%	4%
<b>Possession of Weapons</b>	360	324	-10%	-3%
<b>Public Order Offences</b>	1804	1728	-4%	1%
<b>Robbery</b>	1878	1991	6%	4%
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	671	808	20%	2%
Other Sexual Offences	390	429	10%	1%
Rape	281	379	35%	5%

<b>Theft</b>	<b>7593</b>	<b>6862</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Vehicle Offences</b>	<b>4271</b>	<b>5077</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	2632	3287	<b>25%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Theft or Taking of a Motor Vehicle	1086	1180	<b>9%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Violence Against the Person</b>	<b>7668</b>	<b>7872</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Homicide	8	5	<b>-38%</b>	<b>-25%</b>
Violence with Injury	3187	2976	<b>-7%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Violence without Injury</b>	<b>4473</b>	<b>4891</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Domestic Abuse VWI	1015	976	<b>-4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Gun Crime Lethal Barrelled Discharged</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-32%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Knife Crime</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Knife Crime With Injury</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-22%</b>	<b>-9%</b>
<b>Grand Total (including other miscellaneous crime types)</b>	<b>30555</b>	<b>31751</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>

Confidence in policing and authorities generally remains an issue for our residents.



MOPAC has identified the following priorities for Haringey for 2017-21:

- High harm crimes: Sexual Violence, Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Weapon Based Crime, Hate Crime

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Robbery
- Non-Domestic Violence with Injury

An in-depth strategic assessment is carried out annually and brings together a broad range of information about crime and disorder in the borough. While analysis of data takes place throughout the year and is intelligence led, this annual snapshot provides an opportunity for the Community Safety Partnership to enrich its understanding of the key issues, the connections between these, and the underlying causes. The aim is to enable the partnership to target its activities effectively through shared information and agreed outcomes.

The annual [Strategic Assessment 2017-18](#) provides an overview of crime, disorder and anti-social behavior (ASB) in the borough. Total notifiable offences recorded by Metropolitan Police in Haringey increased by 25% over the past five years (6,054 more offences) and by 7% over the past 12 months (2,096 more offences). London overall, saw an 8% increase in 2017/18. The Strategic Assessment shows that the key focus for Haringey should be serious youth violence reduction, including knife crime, firearms and gang related activities, vulnerability and all forms of exploitation. The full strategic assessment is at [https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/haringey\\_strategic\\_assessment\\_2017-18\\_final\\_-\\_redacted.pdf](https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/haringey_strategic_assessment_2017-18_final_-_redacted.pdf)

## 5. Vision

The vision and priorities have been guided by the findings of the strategic assessment 2017/18, by workshops held since November 2016, and by engagement undertaken in the course of developing the Haringey Borough Plan and the Young People at Risk Strategy.

**Community Safety Partnership Vision: To make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London.**

In order to achieve this vision we will ensure that:

- Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are reduced
- Children, young people, families, vulnerable adults, and residents feel safe in their homes and in public spaces
- Those committing crime do not continue to reoffend
- The public has confidence in all members of the Community Safety Partnership, particularly the Police and local authority.

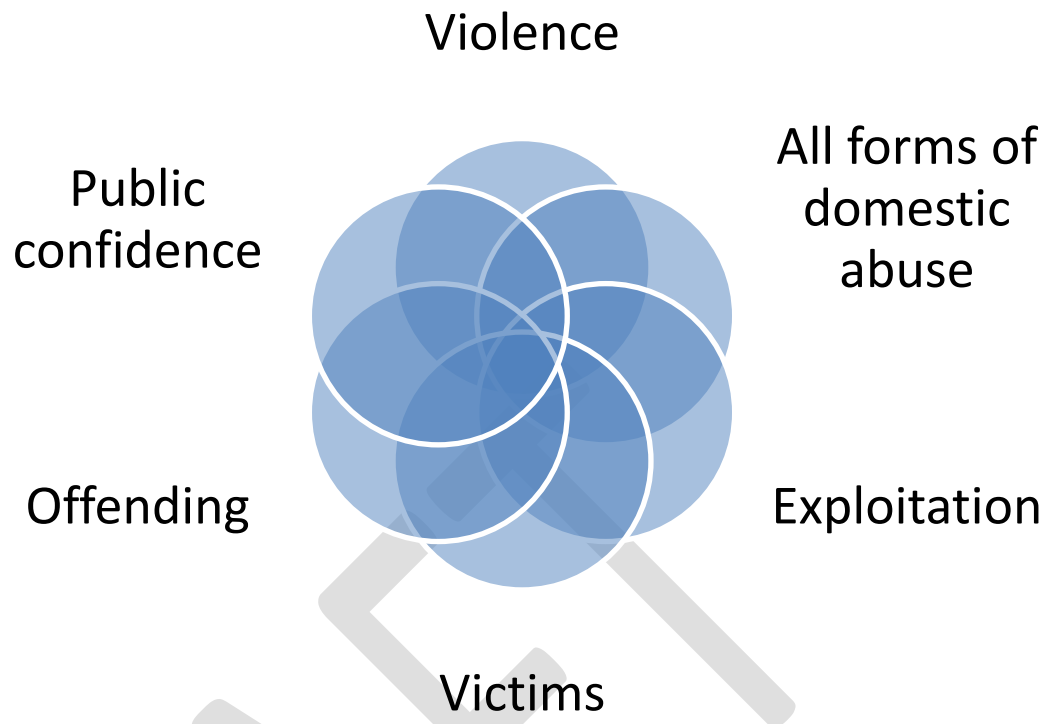
Partners will be guided by the following set of principles which will underpin our approach to delivery over the next four years:

- Robust risk management.
- Open and timely sharing of data and information.
- An early approach to intervention and prevention.
- Safeguarding of both adults and children.
- The Mental Health Framework.
- Designing out crime through social and physical place-shaping.
- Co-commissioning of projects with other authorities to ensure the best possible outcomes for residents of Haringey
- Ensuring Value for Money, integrated services, and reduced duplication.
- High quality evaluation.

## **6. Priorities, Outcomes and Activity**

There is considerable overlap between each of the six outcomes due to the complex nature of the issues and the types of crime that the strategy is seeking to address. Where particular issues or types of crime may be considered to cross over more than one outcome, they are restricted to one in this strategy for clarity.

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is dealt with under Outcome 3, which deals with exploitation. However, work under Outcomes 1 and 2 will also help to tackle CSE.
- Domestic and sexual violence will be addressed primarily under Outcome 2, but work to tackle high harm crimes under Outcome 1 will also overlap with the work to prevent these types of crime.
- Victims of crime and exploitation are primarily considered under Outcome 5, though meeting the needs of victims is an underlying principle that the partnership will embed in all of its work across the six outcomes.
- Reoffending will be considered exclusively under Outcome 6, though there are overlaps with Outcomes 1, 2, and 3.
- Hate crime is considered under Outcome 3, but there is considerable overlap with Outcome 2 in terms of hate crime perpetrated against women and with Outcome 1 where hate crime takes the form of violent crime.



## Outcome One:

## Violence – Reduce High Harm Crimes

**Why this is a priority:**

Violence is on the increase in Haringey. It is concentrated in areas of the borough with multiple socio-economic challenges, including higher levels of deprivation and it affects all communities. MOPAC have also highlighted this as an issue across London.

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Haringey is currently **8<sup>th</sup>** highest in London for Violence with injury.
- **80%** of offences related to knife crimes are classified in the most serious categories of GBH or murder, Haringey is slightly above the London Average of **77%**.
- **8 out of 10** serious youth violence offences are committed by males.
- **65%** of SYV offenders (according to Police categorisations) are African-Caribbean.
- Total knife crime has reduced by **8%** in the past year (29 fewer offences)
- Haringey has experienced an increase of **+45%** in hate crime in the past 12 months. Haringey has seen a particularly notable increase in homophobic hate crime. Hate crime has significant implications for affected communities and individuals, who are known to suffer more serious harm than a victim of a similar, non-targeted offence.

**What we plan to do:**

Reduce high harm crimes, including:

- Serious youth violence
- Gang-related offending
- Weapon-enabled crime
- Robbery
- Non-Domestic violence with injury
- Violence against women and girls
- Hate crime

Actions the Community Safety Partnership will take forward are set out in the appended Action Plan.

**Delivery Mechanisms**

- The Young People at Risk Action Plan 2019-23
- Hate Crime Delivery Group, to drive multi-agency work and deliver improvements in the prevention and handling of instances of hate crime
- The Integrated Gangs Unit, to provide and co-ordinate the tactical approach to enforcement and early intervention, delivered in partnership with a focus on 8-25 year-olds
- MOPAC Co-Commissioned Pan-London Services, such as the Advance Minerva (Female wraparound Services), and the Response and Rescue Service (CSE and County Lines interventions)
- London Crime Prevention Funding 2019-2021, to effectively target resources across to address issues impacting the borough
- The North Area Violence Reduction Delivery Group,



	<p>working with colleagues in LB Enfield.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit, to enhance local provision and expertise.</li></ul> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduced number of Non-Domestic Violence with Injury offences</li><li>• Reduced number of robbery offences</li><li>• Fewer knife injury victims</li><li>• Reduced number of offences related to the nighttime economy</li><li>• Reduced number of weapon-enabled offences</li><li>• Reduced number of victims of serious youth violence</li></ul>
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**Outcome Two:**

All forms of domestic abuse and wider forms of violence against women and girls

**Why this is a priority:**

The Haringey Borough Plan sets out our commitment to ensuring that levels of violence against women and girls are significantly reduced and to fostering caring and cohesive communities.

**What we know about Haringey**

- The incidence and rate of domestic abuse with injury is higher in Haringey than the London average. In 2017/18 Haringey had the second highest rate of all London boroughs (46.9 per 10,000 residents), and the fourth largest number of incidents (1,018).
- Over two-thirds of all reported domestic violence occurs in the East of the borough.
- Haringey is consistently among the top ten highest volume of repeat domestic abuse victims in London
- We have 38 recorded cases of FGM and so-called 'honour-based' violence but we believe this is under-reported.
- There was a **20% increase in** sexual offences across Haringey in the year to March 2019 compared to the previous year.

**What we plan to do:**

- Work with the Health and Wellbeing Board to deliver the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy to reduce Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence, and Child Sexual exploitation.
- Improve on our limited data on "hidden" strands of domestic abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), and Honour Based Violence.

Actions the Community Partnership will take forward are set out in the appended Action Plan

**Delivery Mechanisms**

- VAWG Action Plan
- Young People at Risk Action Plan

**The outcomes will include:**

- Reduced domestic abuse: violence with injury
- Reduced number of sexual offences
- Reduced number of repeat female victims
- Increased number of professionals trained to recognize and respond to VAWG
- Increased number of women accessing support services

## Outcome Three:

Exploitation (including CSE, Child Criminal Exploitation, County Lines, Trafficking, Extremism, and Modern Slavery)

**Why this is a priority:**

- Qualitative information on gangs, CSE, County Lines, and modern slavery suggests that exploitation is a widespread cross-border issue that affects a significant number of vulnerable children, families, and adults in Haringey.
- Each Local Authority has a statutory duty to prevent people from being drawn into extremism. Our implementation of the Prevent strategy recognises the need to provide people with safeguarding and support before any crime is committed.

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Haringey accounts for 4% of the London total sexual offences with a child victim (slightly higher than the London average of 3%).
- CSE offences have low sanction detection rates in Haringey, approximately 10% compared to 17% for London.
- A number of children missing from Haringey are suspected of being involved in county lines criminality during missing episodes.
- Haringey has experienced an increase of +45% in hate crime in the past 12 months. Haringey has seen a particularly notable increase in homophobic hate crime. Hate crime has significant

**What we plan to do:**

- Engage with young people and parents to better understand and address issues and concerns and work with them to design and deliver services that will make a difference.
- Provide youth services that help young people feel safe and confident, build healthy relationships, and raise their aspirations for their futures.
- Actively secure external funds to support initiatives that help young people to flourish
- Pursue innovative work to improve young people's first contact with police officers, including stop and search
- Carry out statutory safeguarding duties for adults through the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Adults Board, and children through the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub
- Undertake preventative and proactive work to support those subjected to modern slavery/human trafficking/forced labour/criminal exploitation/domestic servitude and continue to raise public awareness
- Make sure all agencies are operating to the same risk rating levels.
- Work across the partnership to ensure the criminal justice system works swiftly to secure convictions against perpetrators of exploitation.
- Develop a stronger multi-agency response to hate crime, focusing on prevention and victim support

<p>implications for affected communities and individuals, who are known to suffer more serious harm than a victim of a similar, non-targeted offence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackle extremism through our discharge of the Prevent duty in order to ensure no community feels threatened.</li> <li>• Work with all communities across the borough to ensure that everyone has the language to describe, and has an understanding about, what healthy relationships are and ensure that there is no tolerance of exploitation in Haringey.</li> </ul> <p>Actions the Community Partnership will take forward are set out in the appended Action Plan.</p> <p><b>Delivery Mechanisms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haringey Exploitation Panel, which takes a contextual safeguarding approach to vulnerable young people</li> <li>• Channel Panel, which deals with individuals at risk of radicalization</li> <li>• Rescue and Response Service</li> <li>• Team around the School, focused on solutions and intervention at the earliest point</li> <li>• Hate Crime Delivery Group</li> <li>• Integrated Gangs Unit</li> </ul> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater awareness of extremism, radicalization, and referral pathways within statutory partners and community groups</li> <li>• Improved reporting of Hate Crime offences in comparison with London averages</li> <li>• Increased percentage of Prevent referrals who engage with the offer</li> <li>• Increased percentage of residents agreeing their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More sophisticated data and intelligence on exploitation and associated issues.</li><li>• Increase in CSE sanction detection rates</li><li>• Increase in Child Criminal Exploitation sanction detection rates</li></ul>
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<p>Outcome four:</p> <p>Public Confidence.</p>	
<p><b>Why this is a priority:</b></p> <p>A lack of confidence in authorities in the community can jeopardise safety and community cohesion. Reluctance to report incidents to police or to act as a witness can perpetuate cycles of violence in the community. At a national level, when the public's trust in government and its elected officials goes down, violence goes up. Community confidence levels remain low, particularly in the North and East of the borough.</p> <p><b>What we know about Haringey:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data for September 2018 from MOPAC's Public Voice Dashboard indicates a low level of trust in the police among the wider community. The indicator shows that 49% of Haringey residents believe that the police do a good job in the local area, compared to the London-wide average of 64%. This is the lowest level in London.</li> <li>• Haringey Council's 2018 Residents Survey found that 15% of residents say they feel unsafe when outside in their local area after dark. Residents of North Tottenham (49%) and West Green &amp; Bruce Grove (24%) are most likely to say they feel unsafe after dark.</li> <li>• The Godwin Lawson Foundation report on Youth at Risk found that many young people view reporting</li> </ul>	<p><b>What we plan to do:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to empower faith leaders and religious communities to address key neighbourhood issues.</li> <li>• Use the Community Safety Partnership to actively work with partners in statutory, community, voluntary and business sectors to promote community resilience and confidence.</li> <li>• Support and challenge all partners to hold each other to account where confidence is low and to establish stronger relationships with our local communities, especially young people in how we work together in reducing crime and improve confidence.</li> <li>• Work across the partnership to ensure the criminal justice system works swiftly to secure convictions against perpetrators of crime.</li> <li>• Work with neighbouring boroughs and partners to secure funding for confidence building measures across borough boundaries.</li> <li>• Work with local communities to co-design solutions to local issues.</li> </ul> <p><b>Delivery Mechanisms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Safety Partnership</li> <li>• Partnership Problem-Solving Group</li> <li>• Young People at Risk Action Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased percentage of residents who agree the police do</li> </ul>

<p>an incident to the police as representing a risk to their own safety and their standing among their peers.</p>	<p>a good job in their local area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased percentage of residents feeling very safe or fairly safe when outside in the local area during the daytime/after dark</li></ul>
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## Outcome Five:

## Victims

**Why this is a priority:**

- Haringey currently has the 6<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat victims (across all crime types) of all London boroughs

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Women and girls living in Haringey are disproportionately likely to be repeat victims of VAWG, compared to the female population of London. 26.6% of domestic abuse victims in Haringey experienced more than one incident in the past 12 months (London 25.1%)
- ASB calls to Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT) and Police combined total approx. 10,000 per year

**What we plan to do:**

- Ensure the victims of crime are fully supported
- Work to address the vulnerabilities that may otherwise lead individuals to become repeat victims
- Develop appropriate restorative justice approaches to hold perpetrators to account and meet the needs of victims (not for VAWG offences).
- Facilitate and upskill build the capacity of organisations supporting victims and survivors.

**Delivery Mechanisms**

- VAWG Action Plan
- Young People at Risk Action Plan
- Victim Support Service
- IDVA Service

**The outcomes will include:**

- Fewer victims of all crime types
- Fewer repeat victims across all crime types
- Lower proportion of all victims who are repeat victims
- Fewer ASB calls to Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team



Outcome six: Reoffending	
<p><b>Why this is a priority:</b></p> <p>Prolific offenders continue to commit a high proportion of the total volume of crime in the borough. Reducing reoffending is critical in order to reduce crime levels overall.</p> <p><b>What we know about Haringey:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The highest numbers of offenders live in Northumberland Park (10%), Tottenham Green (8%), Bruce Grove (8%), Tottenham Hale (8%) and Noel Park (7%) wards.</li> <li>▪ Common offences committed by most prolific offenders include <b>burglary, theft from motor vehicle</b> and <b>theft</b>.</li> <li>▪ Known prolific offenders have in excess of <b>70</b> previous convictions and continue to actively offend.</li> <li>▪ The top 1% prolific offenders are responsible for <b>4%</b> of all crime in Haringey.</li> <li>▪ The top 10% prolific offenders are responsible for <b>20%</b> of all crime in Haringey.</li> <li>▪ <b>26%</b> of Haringey offenders cited alcohol as a direct link to their criminality, compared to 33% for London.</li> <li>▪ <b>32%</b> of Haringey offenders cited drugs as a direct link to their criminality, compared to 37% for London.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What we plan to do:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the full range of tools available to prevent offending and re-offending.</li> <li>• Stop reoffending by providing support that is proven to work.</li> <li>• Review the effectiveness of our current Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model.</li> <li>• Develop intelligence and joint working opportunities with other local authorities</li> <li>• Tackle crime hotspots through effective partnership tasking</li> <li>• Design out crime in the public realm</li> <li>• Work with local business and residents to reduce their vulnerability to crime</li> <li>• Address the underlying needs of repeat offenders through positive and proactive multi-disciplinary interventions</li> <li>• Prevent young people becoming involved in crime and reduce the likelihood of inter-generational criminality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Delivery Mechanisms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young People at Risk Action Plan</li> <li>• Integrated Offender Management Service</li> <li>• Integrated Gangs Unit</li> <li>• Partnership Problem Solving Group</li> <li>• Advance Minerva</li> <li>• From the Inside Out</li> <li>• Drug Intervention Programme</li> </ul> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced volume of acquisitive reoffending</li> <li>• Reduced volume of violent</li> </ul>

	<p>reoffending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improved targeting of enhanced interventions to reduce criminogenic needs.</li><li>• Increased number of successful DIP interventions</li><li>• Reduced number of first time entrants to the youth justice system</li><li>• Reduced number of females entering the criminal justice system</li><li>• Reduced number of young black men entering the criminal justice system</li></ul>
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## **7. Implementation and Monitoring**

The delivery plan will be monitored annually and all relevant indicators will be overseen quarterly by the Commissioning and Client Management Team, reporting to the CSP

## **8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EQiA)**

A full equality impact assessment has been carried out. The Community Safety Strategy will have a positive impact on protected groups. The assessment is at the annex.

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## EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The **Equality Act 2010** places a '**General Duty**' on all public bodies to have '**due regard**' to the need to:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act;
- Advancing equality of opportunity between those with a 'relevant protected characteristic' and those without one;
- Fostering good relations between those with a 'relevant protected characteristic' and those without one.

In addition the Council complies with the Marriage (same sex couples) Act 2013.

### Stage 1 – Screening

Please complete the equalities screening form. If screening identifies that your proposal is likely to impact on protect characteristics, please proceed to stage 2 and complete a full Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA).

### Stage 2 – Full Equality Impact Assessment

An EqIA provides evidence for meeting the Council's commitment to equality and the responsibilities under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

**When an EqIA has been undertaken, it should be submitted as an attachment/appendix to the final decision making report. This is so the decision maker (e.g. Cabinet, Committee, senior leader) can use the EqIA to help inform their final decision. The EqIA once submitted will become a public document, published alongside the minutes and record of the decision.**

Please read the Council's Equality Impact Assessment Guidance before beginning the EqIA process.

#### 1. Responsibility for the Equality Impact Assessment

<b>Name of proposal</b>	Community Safety Strategy
<b>Service area</b>	Council-wide
<b>Officer completing assessment</b>	Ian Kershaw/Hugh Smith
<b>Equalities/ HR Advisor</b>	Hugh Smith
<b>Cabinet meeting date (if applicable)</b>	July 2019
<b>Director/Assistant Director</b>	Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger Communities

#### 2. Summary of the proposal

*Please outline in no more than 3 paragraphs*

- *The proposal which is being assessed*
- *The key stakeholders who may be affected by the policy or proposal*

• *The decision-making route being taken*

This assessment is of the Borough's new Community Safety Strategy 2019-2023. Community Safety Partnerships are required under the Crime and Disorder Act to put in place an annual strategic assessment and strategy.

The Strategy sets out how the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), comprised of the Council, Police, Fire, Probation and Health authorities plus other local stakeholders, will work together collectively to prevent and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending in collaboration with statutory partners and key stakeholders.

Outcome areas that the strategy addresses are violence against women and girls, serious violence (where young black men are disproportionately represented), Exploitation including Child Sexual exploitation, County Lines and Prevent (Tackling Radicalisation and Extremism); victims; offenders; and public confidence. The strategy recognises that fear of crime and confidence in policing vary by protected group and also geographically across the borough. There is a strong correlation between deprivation and confidence, with confidence in Policing being lower in areas of highest deprivation.

All Haringey residents, but particularly residents who are more likely to be affected by crime or antisocial behaviour, will be affected by the strategy.

The strategy is being presented to Cabinet in February 2019.

The strategy is underpinned by a number of other plans and strategies that will have their own EQIAs. Specifically it references the following:

- [Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18 - Summary Version](#)
- [Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18 \(PDF, 8MB\)](#)
- [Borough Plan 2019-2023](#)
- [MOPAC Knife Crime Strategy June 2017](#)
- [Early Prevention Strategy](#)
- [VAWG Strategy 2016-2026](#)
- [Youth at Risk Strategy](#)
- [Economic Development and Growth Strategy](#)
- [A 20 year plan for Tottenham](#)

**3. What data will you use to inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of service users and/or staff?**

*Identify the main sources of evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, that supports your analysis. Please include any gaps and how you will address these*

*This could include, for example, data on the Council's workforce, equalities profile of service users, recent surveys, research, results of relevant consultations, Haringey Borough Profile, Haringey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and any other sources of relevant information, local, regional or national. For restructures, please complete the restructure EqIA which is available on the HR pages.*

Protected group	Service users	Staff
Sex	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community	N/A

	Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	
Gender Reassignment	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A
Age	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A
Disability	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A
Race & Ethnicity	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A
Sexual Orientation	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, ONS Integrated Household Survey	N/A
Religion or Belief (or No Belief)	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A
Pregnancy & Maternity	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, NHS.	N/A
Marriage and Civil Partnership	Police crime reports, third party reporting, resident consultation, 2011 census, Haringey Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.	N/A

**Outline the key findings of your data analysis. Which groups are disproportionately affected by the proposal? How does this compare with the impact on wider service users and/or the borough's demographic profile? Have any inequalities been identified?**

*Explain how you will overcome this within the proposal.*

*Further information on how to do data analysis can be found in the guidance.*

The Strategy aims to improve outcomes for all groups by reducing crime and anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime. The strategy recognises that different groups have different experiences of crime and the fear of crime.

### Sex

There is a relatively equal gender split in Haringey, just over half of the population is female (50.5%), in line with England and London.

Women comprise 47% of victims of all crime in Haringey and 17% of suspects, indicating underrepresentation relative to the borough population. However:

- Women comprise the vast majority of victims of sexual offences, of which there were 642 in Haringey in the year to February 2018, with offences spread through the entire borough but clustering towards the East
- Women comprise the majority of victims of domestic violence, of whom there were 1,017 in the year to February 2018
- Women comprise the totality of victims of female genital mutilation (FGM).

More than 8 out of 10 (83%) of suspects are male, with only 17% being described as female.

Girls with gang links is an emerging, but hidden issue with hidden harms. Current knowledge of the issue is limited, with most intelligence being generated following arrests of young girls. Girls are known to be used to run County Lines, as young people believe they are less likely to be stopped by police. The most common age of these girls ranges between 13 to 18. Approximately a dozen young girls are known to the Haringey Missing/CSE Girls & Gangs Panel, but this is believed to be a small proportion of the true number.

Fear of crime is higher among women than among men. The Haringey Residents Survey found that 19% of women felt unsafe when outside in their local area after dark, compared to 11% of men.

### Gender Reassignment

Some groups are specifically targeted as victims of crime on the basis of prejudice relating to gender reassignment. The council does not have local data regarding victimisation based on this protected characteristic or the level of fear of crime among individuals who identify as a different gender to the one they were assigned at birth. However, we will try to ensure that discrimination, harassment and victimisation based upon this group is tackled.

### Age

Haringey has a relatively young population with a quarter of the population under the age of 20, and 91% of the population aged under 65 (89% London and 83% England).

The largest age group of victims were between 25 and 34 years, forming 28% of all victims (13% female, 15% male). 35 to 44 year olds were the second largest group, followed by 16 to 24 year olds. Younger residents appear to be overrepresented among victims of crime.

Young people are known to be disproportionately impacted by certain forms of crime.

- During 2017-18, 137 reports were recorded by the Metropolitan Police in Haringey with a Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) flag. The peak age of victims was 14 to 15 years, with a number of victims also aged 16.
- There were 347 victims of serious youth violence in Haringey in the year to September 2018. This consists of a combination of robbery and violence, with victims aged 10 to 19. The age profile of SYV suspects, according to reports to police, show that the highest proportion of offenders are aged between 15 and 18, with particular peaks at ages 16 and 18.
- In 2017/18 there were 83 knife injury victims in Haringey aged under 25.

- Young people are known to be vulnerable to recruitment into and exploitation within County Lines operations

The largest group of suspects in Haringey in 2017/18 were described as being aged between 16 and 24 years old, forming almost 1 in 3 of all suspects. The next largest suspect group was described as being aged between 25 and 34 years old (28%), followed by 35 to 44 year olds (17%).

Fear of crime is disproportionately high among older people. The Haringey Residents Survey found that 55% of residents aged 75+ felt safe outside in their local area after dark, compared to an overall borough average of 69%.

#### Disability

There is no universal definition of disability. Here we use the Census data on long term health problem or disability and self-reported health as a proxies. This shows that 14% of residents have a long term health problem that limits their day to day activity, lower than England but in line with London.

Some individuals are specifically targeted as victims of crime on the basis of prejudice relating to disability. In the year to December 2017 Haringey recorded 14 instances of disability hate crime. Moreover, individuals with long-term conditions and disabilities are known to be more vulnerable to exploitation within County lines operations.

Fear of crime is higher among residents with long-term illnesses and disabilities. Perceptions of safety after dark for these Haringey residents stand at 49% compared to the Haringey average of 69%.

#### Race and Ethnicity

Haringey is the 5th most ethnically diverse borough in the country. Over 65% of residents come from non-White British communities, compared to 20% in England and 55% in London.

Some groups are specifically targeted as victims of crime on the basis of prejudice relating to race. In the year to December 2017, Haringey recorded 675 instances of racist and religious hate crime.

Crime in Haringey is more prevalent in local areas with higher BAME populations. Notably, relatively high levels of offences have been recorded in Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Tottenham Hale, Tottenham Green, and Bruce Grove wards, in which BAME residents form a larger proportion of the population relative to the Haringey and London averages.

According to police categorisations, the most common ethnicity of victims is White North European (IC1), forming 46% of all victims. This is followed by Black (IC3) victims (27%) and White South European (IC2) (16%). This indicates that Black residents are over-represented among victims, relative to the proportion of Black Haringey residents (19%).

According to police categorisations, the most common ethnicity of suspects was Black (IC3), forming 48% of all suspect descriptions. This is followed by White North European (IC1), forming 32% of all suspects and White South European (IC2) forming 13%. This indicates that Black residents are over-represented among suspects, relative to the proportion of Black Haringey residents (19%).

During 2017-18, 137 reports were recorded by the Metropolitan Police in Haringey with a Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) flag. The largest victim group was listed according to Police classifications as 'Afro-Caribbean' (42%), followed by 'White European' (32%). This indicates that young people from BAME communities are over-represented among victims of CSE.

Some groups are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system. Young black African and Afro-Caribbean men are particularly likely to be over-represented in our criminal



justice system.

Fear of crime is highest among residents from White Other, Asian, and Black communities, with perceptions of safety after dark ranging from 62 to 64% compared to a Haringey average of 69%.

Overall satisfaction within the BAME community with the service provided by the police stands at 71%. This compares to 73% for the white community in Haringey

#### Sexual Orientation

3.2% of London residents aged 16 or over identified themselves as lesbian, gay or bisexual in 2013. In Haringey this equates to 6,491 residents.

Some groups are specifically targeted as victims of crime on the basis of prejudice relating to sexual orientation. In the year to December 2017, Haringey recorded 94 instances of homophobic hate crime

#### Religion or Belief

Haringey is one of the most religiously diverse places in the UK. The most common religion was Christianity, accounting for 45% of residents, less than London (48.4) and less than England (59.4%). The next most common religions were Muslim (14.3%) – higher than London (12.3%) - and Jewish (3%). Haringey had a lower percentage of residents who were Hindu (1.8%) and Sikh (0.3%) than London (5.0% and 1.5%, respectively). A quarter of Haringey residents stated that they did not have a religion, higher than London (20.7%).

Some groups are specifically targeted as victims of crime on the basis of prejudice relating to religion. In the year to December 2017, Haringey recorded 675 instances of racist and religious hate crime. 37 instances were recorded as anti-Semitic hate crime and 52 were recorded as islamophobic hate crime

Fear of crime is higher among religious minority groups than the Haringey average. 53% of Muslim residents, and 64% of Jewish and Hindu residents feel safe outside in their local area after dark, compared to a borough average of 69%.

#### Pregnancy and Maternity

The council does not have local data regarding victimisation based on this protected characteristic or the level of fear of crime among individuals who are pregnant or care for small children. NHS guidance notes that pregnancy can be a trigger for domestic abuse, and existing abuse may get worse during pregnancy or after giving birth.

However, we will try to ensure that discrimination, harassment and victimisation based upon this group is tackled.

#### Marriage and Civil Partnership

Haringey has a higher proportion of couples in a registered same sex civil partnership than England and London. 0.6% (or 1,191 residents), compared to 0.2% for England and 0.4% for London.

The council does not have local data regarding levels of victimisation or fear of crime among individuals who are married or in a civil partnership. However, we will try to ensure that discrimination, harassment and victimisation based upon this group is tackled.

**4. a) How will consultation and/or engagement inform your assessment of the impact of the proposal on protected groups of residents, service users and/or staff?**

*Please outline which groups you may target and how you will have targeted them*

Further information on consultation is contained within accompanying EqlA guidance

At an overarching level the community safety strategy is informed by quarterly telephone surveys carried out by the Metropolitan Police Service that measure the confidence and satisfaction of residents; by recorded Police crime statistics; and by Council surveys that measure residents' fear of crime and satisfaction with their neighbourhood. This data can be broken down by age, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexuality and disability.

Additionally the strategy is supported by various plans and strategies as listed above. We have and will continue to undertake bespoke consultation to inform this work. For example we commissioned the Godwin Lawson Foundation to carry out consultation with young people at risk of becoming either victims or perpetrators of serious violent crime, interviewing young people from the youth offending service, looked after, through our gang exit projects, our youth projects and our Youth Council.

The strategy has been further informed by an extensive range of partnership events and community forums supporting its development and the development of the Council's Borough Plan.

Our annual surveys and [statutory strategic assessment](#) will continue. We have established engagement mechanisms and user groups beyond the statutory Community Safety Partnership to inform the development of our work.

**4. b) Outline the key findings of your consultation / engagement activities once completed, particularly in terms of how this relates to groups that share the protected characteristics**

*Explain how will the consultation's findings will shape and inform your proposal and the decision making process, and any modifications made?*

Our consultation has specifically informed the selection of our outcome areas for the strategy. By focussing on the following outcomes we will address both the crime and the fear of crime but also the underlying risk factors that contribute to the disproportionate prevalence of some of the protected groups as both victims and/or perpetrators of crime:

- Reducing high harm violent crime;
- Reducing all forms of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls;
- Tackling exploitation including child sexual exploitation, County Lines and Prevent;
- Reducing fear of crime and increasing public confidence;
- Reducing the number of repeat victims; and
- Reducing the number of repeat offences

For example the consultation we commissioned to inform our work on serious violent crime, which is culminating in our Young People at Risk Strategy, highlighted the differential experience of young black men not only as victims and perpetrators but also in exhibiting risk factors that correlate with the likelihood of becoming victims and/or perpetrators. Consequently our Young People at Risk Strategy will look to address the high prevalence of young black boys who experience risk factors such as permanent exclusion from school.

We understand from our consultation violence against women and girls can take place regardless of gender, class, income levels, ethnicity, faith, ability, sexuality or age although some

people are at greater risk of some of the forms of violence including disabled women, young women, LGBT women and men and older women. Our strategy recognises and addresses this disproportionality.

We understand from our consultation that different communities and groups have differing experience of and fear of crime and ASB. We know that young men are the most likely to become a victim of crime but that fear of crime is higher among women and older people. We know that confidence in policing is lower among black African and Afro-Caribbean communities and in areas of greater deprivation. Our strategy will have greater focus in these areas.

In seeking to reduce repeat victims and repeat offending we will address the disproportionate way in which some groups are over-represented in these categories.

**5. What is the likely impact of the proposal on groups of service users and/or staff that share the protected characteristics?**

*Please explain the likely differential impact on each of the 9 equality strands, whether positive or negative. Where it is anticipated there will be no impact from the proposal, please outline the evidence that supports this conclusion.*

Further information on assessing impact on different groups is contained within accompanying EqIA guidance

**1. Sex** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

Our data analysis indicates that women and girls are over-represented among victims of certain forms of crime, including sexual offences, CSE, FGM, and domestic abuse. One of the priority outcomes of the Community Safety Strategy is to reduce violence against women and girls in all forms. The delivery of the strategy can therefore be anticipated to have a positive outcome in relation to this protected characteristic.

Positive	x	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**2. Gender reassignment** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

The Community Safety Strategy sets out to tackle all forms of hate crime. While we do not have local data regarding transphobic hate crime, a focus on hate crime can be reasonably expected to positively impact residents who identify as a gender different to the one they were assigned at birth.

Positive	x	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**3. Age** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

Our data analysis indicates that young people are disproportionately represented among victims and suspects of certain forms of crime, most notably violent crime. Tackling violent crime is a primary outcome of the Community Safety Strategy, and it can therefore be expected to have a positive impact on children and young people in this respect.

The Community Safety Strategy also sets out to tackle exploitation in Haringey. Young people are known to be particularly vulnerable to exploitation, for instance through CSE and County Lines operations. Addressing these issues will have a positive impact on children and young people.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to reduce fear of crime. Our data analysis indicates that this disproportionately felt by older people, and so the strategy can be expected to have a positive impact in this respect.

Positive	x	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**4. Disability** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

The Community Safety Strategy aims to tackle all forms of hate crime, which individuals with disabilities are known to be victims of at a higher rate than the borough average. It will have a positive impact in this respect.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to increase perceptions of safety, which are lower on average among disabled individuals than the borough average according to survey data. It will have a positive impact in this regard.

Positive	X	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**5. Race and ethnicity** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

Our data analysis indicates that BAME individuals, and individuals from Black communities in particular, are over-represented among both victims and suspects of crime in Haringey as well as the residents of communities most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour. Young black people are also known to be particularly over-represented among victims of violent crime and exploitation. The Community Safety Strategy aims to reduce crime, tackle exploitation, and prevent victimisation, and so it can be expected that it will have a positive impact with regard to this protected characteristic.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to increase confidence in policing and increase perceptions of safety, both of which are lower among BAME communities according to survey data.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to tackle all forms of hate crime, which BAME individuals and groups are known to be victims of at a higher rate than the borough average. It will have a positive impact in this respect.

Positive	X	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**6. Sexual orientation** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

The Community Safety Strategy aims to tackle all forms of hate crime, which LGBT individuals and groups are known to be victims of at a higher rate than the borough average. It will have a positive impact in this respect.

The Community Safety Strategy also aims to tackle all forms of violence against women and girls. LGBT groups are disproportionately represented among victims of this form of crime and so the strategy can be expected to have a positive impact.

Positive	X	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**7. Religion or belief (or no belief)** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

The Community Safety Strategy aims to tackle all forms of hate crime, which individuals and groups from religious minorities and faiths including Judaism and Islam are known to be victims of at a higher rate than the borough average. It will have a positive impact in this respect.

The Community Safety Strategy aims to increase perceptions of safety, which are lower among minority religious communities according to survey data. It will have a positive impact in this regard.

Positive	x	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**8. Pregnancy and maternity** *(Please outline a summary of the impact the proposal will have on this protected characteristic and cross the box below on your assessment of the overall impact of this proposal on this protected characteristic)*

The Community Safety Strategy aims to tackle violence against women and girls. Pregnancy and maternity increase women's risk of being victims of violence, and so it will have a positive impact in this regard.

Positive	x	Negative		Neutral impact		Unknown Impact	
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**9. Marriage and Civil Partnership**

People who are in a civil partnership will be treated the same as people who are married.

Positive		Negative		Neutral impact	X	Unknown Impact	
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**10. Groups that cross two or more equality strands e.g. young black women**

The cross cutting nature of the Community Safety Strategy means it will be positively supporting many groups that cross two or more equality strands. Where this occurs it will be addressed within distinct strategies or the supporting action plan. For example our work on serious violence has directly led to the formulation of our Young People at Risk Strategy. A key area of focus of that strategy is the various risk factors that increase the likelihood of becoming either a victim

and/or perpetrator of serious violence. We are aware that young black men are disproportionately represented in this cohort.

Particular groups who have been identified as being more vulnerable to becoming victims of crime include:

- Young black men (violent crime)
- Young women (CSE, FGM, sexual offences, and other forms of exploitation)
- BAME individuals from minority religious communities (hate crime)

Particular groups who have been identified as having a disproportionately high fear of crime include:

- Older women
- BAME women
- Women with disabilities
- BAME individuals from minority religious communities
- Women from minority religious communities
- Older people from minority religious communities
- Older people with disabilities
- BAME individuals with disabilities

The priority outcomes in the Community Safety Strategy to reduce crime, reduce violence against women and girls, tackle exploitation, and reduce fear of crime will help address these disproportionalities.

**Outline the overall impact of the policy for the Public Sector Equality Duty:**

- **Could the proposal result in any direct/indirect discrimination for any group that shares the relevant protected characteristics?**
- **Will the proposal help to advance equality of opportunity between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?**

**This includes:**

- a) **Remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons protected under the Equality Act**
  - b) **Take steps to meet the needs of persons protected under the Equality Act that are different from the needs of other groups**
  - c) **Encourage persons protected under the Equality Act to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low**
- **Will the proposal help to foster good relations between groups who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not?**

For all the reasons set out above we anticipate that the community Safety Strategy will have a positive impact on protected groups. We will monitor this through our annual strategic assessment and user consultation including annual measures of confidence and satisfaction and fear of crime.

We do not anticipate that there will be any direct or indirect discrimination for any group, the Strategy will help advance equality of opportunity by helping to ensure that all residents are able to live in Haringey without fear or experience of crime, and it will help foster good relations between groups by increasing perceptions of safety among all groups and thereby facilitating greater community cohesion.

**6. a) What changes if any do you plan to make to your proposal as a result of the Equality Impact Assessment?**

Further information on responding to identified impacts is contained within accompanying EqlA guidance

Outcome	Y/N
<b>No major change to the proposal:</b> the EqlA demonstrates the proposal is robust and there is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken. <u>If you have found any inequalities or negative impacts that you are unable to mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below why you are unable to mitigate them.</u>	Y
<b>Adjust the proposal:</b> the EqlA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. Adjust the proposal to remove barriers or better promote equality. Clearly <u>set out below</u> the key adjustments you plan to make to the policy. If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason below	N
<b>Stop and remove the proposal:</b> the proposal shows actual or potential avoidable adverse impacts on different protected characteristics. The decision maker must not make this decision.	N

**6 b) Summarise the specific actions you plan to take to remove or mitigate any actual or potential negative impact and to further the aims of the Equality Duty**

Impact and which relevant protected characteristics are impacted?	Action	Lead officer	Timescale
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

**Please outline any areas you have identified where negative impacts will happen as a result of the proposal but it is not possible to mitigate them. Please provide a complete and honest justification on why it is not possible to mitigate them.**

Not applicable

**6 c) Summarise the measures you intend to put in place to monitor the equalities impact of the proposal as it is implemented:**

We will monitor the success of our strategy and its positive equalities impact through our annual strategic assessment and user consultation including annual measures of confidence and satisfaction and fear of crime.

**7. Authorisation**

EqlA approved by ..... (Assistant Director/ Director)	Date .....
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**8. Publication**  
*Please ensure the completed EqlA is published in accordance with the Council's policy.*

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Please contact the Policy & Strategy Team for any feedback on the EqlA process.

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## Haringey Community Safety Action Plan

### Priority 1: Violence – Reduce High Harm Crimes

Performance Measures
<b>Number of violence with injury offences</b>
<b>Number of robbery offences</b>
<b>Number of gun crime offences</b>
<b>Number of lethal-barrelled firearm discharges</b>
<b>Number of knife crime offences</b>
<b>Number of knife injury victims</b>
<b>Number of victims of serious youth violence</b>

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officer	Strategic Links
Continue to utilise the Integrated Gangs Unit to provide and co-ordinate the tactical approach to enforcement and early intervention, delivered in partnership with statutory agencies and the voluntary sector, with a focus on 8-25 year olds.	-Superintendent, Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Explore piloting place-based interventions with partners at specific times to more effectively deal with serious youth violence, beginning with outreach through Haringey Community Gold.	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Identify the most effective locations for knife bins through analysis of crime patterns and install where appropriate	-Superintendent, MPS -Intelligence Analyst, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Undertake weapon sweeps with communities in areas affected by knife crime, building on the success of previous sweeps in North Tottenham.	- Chief Inspector - Neighbourhoods, MPS -Head of Community Safety, Haringey Council - Community Safety Engagement	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19

	Officer, Haringey Council	
Carry out targeted knife and corrosive substances test purchase operations and prosecute or review licences of businesses that sell knives and corrosive substances	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council -Food safety & Trading Standards Team Leader, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Deliver universal awareness programmes on topics including knife crime and exploitation, across all education establishments, mapped to avoid duplication	-Assistant Director for Early Help, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Deliver workshops on Knife Crime Awareness and Personal Safety, targeting vulnerable Year 6 pupils and supporting successful transfer to secondary school	-Assistant Director for Early Help, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Enhance the YJS Weapons Awareness Program with the use of Street Doctors intervention.	-Head of Early Help and Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29
Share intelligence and data with partners to generate a consistent picture of criminal activity in the borough that drives strategy and operational delivery to target lawbreakers	-Intelligence Analyst, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Pilot a street-based rapid response violence mediation service, beginning in neighbourhoods most affected by criminal activity.	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Continue to work with Project Future in delivering trauma based interventions to at risk YP involved in or at risk of perpetrating or being victims of criminality and SYV	- Detective Superintendent, MPS - Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Participate in operations with the North Area Metropolitan Police and local communities to tackle crime in known hotspots, building on the success of Operation Marlin in Northumberland Park	-Chief Inspector – Neighbourhoods, MPS –Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Four new specialist detached and outreach youth workers will reach young people at risk in communities most affected by youth crime and anti-social behaviour, build strong relationships, link those young people into youth provision, and coordinate more specialist support.	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs will ensure all young victims of	-Assistant Director, Safeguarding &	Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29

knife crime have referral to victim support services and/or CAMHS.	Social Care, Haringey Council	North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Reduce the harm caused by gangs and serious violence in partnership by addressing vulnerability and by empowering gang members to exit gangs through London Gang Exit	-IGU Operational Manager -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018-19
Work with colleagues in London Borough of Enfield to deliver place-based interventions to reduce high harm crimes through the North Area Violence Reduction Delivery Group.	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Deliver the Rescue and Response service to support young people affected by county lines	-Assistant Director, Safeguarding & Social Care -Safer London	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Undertake an annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment, including serious youth violence, and weapon-enabled crime	-Intelligence Analyst, Haringey Council	
Develop a local drugs profile	-Assistant Director Public Health, Haringey Council -Intelligence Analyst, Haringey Council	
Develop an initiative to improve young people's first contact with police officers, including during stop and search	-Director of Children's Services -Borough Commander, MPS	Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Trial trauma-informed approaches to professional development within the Metropolitan Police Service	-Director of Children's Services -Borough Commander, MPS	Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19

## Priority 2: All forms of Domestic Abuse and wider forms of Violence against Women and Girls

Performance Measures
Number of domestic abuse violence with injury offences
Number of sexual offences
Number and percentage of repeat victims
Number of professionals trained to recognise and respond to VAWG
Number of young people engaged in peer training
Number of women accessing support services

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officer	Strategic Links
Develop training standards and programmes to assist all professionals across the statutory and voluntary services to recognise and respond to VAWG.	-Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	-Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Develop a bystander campaign to support people to intervene where safe to do so.	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	-Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Co-design tools and resources with local organisations to engage with business, sporting organisations, faith and community groups to promote action against violence	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	-Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Provide leadership and peer training to young people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds to drive attitudinal change in their communities	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	-Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Develop a range of communications to local residents and businesses to support prevention and early intervention messages	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Borough Plan 2019-23

Promote specialist support services that provide therapeutic, emotional and psychological support to young people across the borough	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	-Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan-2019-23
Increase support to women who may face additional barriers to accessing support	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26
Trial intensive, recovery-focused support programmes for women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds who have experienced violence	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26
Work with cross-borough partners to commission services for VAWG that work across the London and North Central London region	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26
Develop preventative programmes aimed at men	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26
Develop service standards and working protocols for front line staff and between police and substance misuse to focus on evidence-based practice.	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council -Assistant Director Public Health -Superintendent Luke Marks	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26 -Borough Plan 2019-23
Continue to commission RESPECT accredited perpetrator programmes	Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Lead, Haringey Council	Haringey Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-26

### Priority 3: Exploitation

Performance Measures
Number of referrals received by the Haringey Exploitation Panel
Number of Child Sexual Exploitation disruptions
CSE sanction detection rate
Number of Child Criminal Exploitation offences
Number of children and young people persistently missing
Number of Prevent referrals received by the Channel Panel
Number of professionals trained to raise their awareness of Prevent
Number and percentage of Prevent referrals who engage with the offer
Number and percentage of Prevent referrals who are at reduced risk of radicalisation after the intervention

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officers	Strategic Links
Deliver the Rescue and Response service to support young people affected by county lines	-Detective Superintendent, MPS -Assistant Director, Safeguarding & Social Care -Safer London	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Continue to deliver activities at Bruce Grove Youth Space that young people want in order to make this a safe, attractive space to young people in the evenings and school holidays	-Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan 2019-23
Deliver Team Around a School (TAAS), a multi-agency response to support schools reporting concerns about issues of gangs, substance misuse, and CSE.	-Head of Early Help, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan 2019-23
Expand the Exploitation Panel's scope to become a Contextual Safeguarding Panel with a remit across North London, working with colleagues from neighbouring London boroughs	Head of Service SQIP, Safeguarding & Social Care; Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19

Establish a network of the providers of education programmes around gangs, exploitation, and criminal activity to prevent duplication and foster good practice.	Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Develop multi-agency approaches to tackle and reduce Hate Crime based on a zero-tolerance approach	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Establish a multi-agency panel to scrutinise hate crime cases where there have been negative outcomes at criminal justice levels	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Deliver interventions which will increase the safety of hate crime victims and reduce their chances of repeat victimisation	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Develop a Modern Slavery Strategy	Assistant Director for Strategy and Communications, Haringey Council	
Deliver Work to Raise Awareness of Prevent Training (WRAP) to staff in statutory partner and voluntary sector organisations	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Deliver Hate Crime awareness training to staff in statutory partner and voluntary sector organisations	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Chair the Channel Panel and ensure that the panel puts in place multi-agency support for vulnerable adults who are referred to it	Strategic Lead for Prevent, Haringey Council	
Develop a better understanding of the issues of online and far-right radicalisation and raise awareness among frontline professionals	Strategic Lead for Communities, Haringey Council	
Develop a whole systems approach to improving sanction detection rates and convictions	Director of Children's Services	

## Priority 4: Fear of Crime and Public Confidence

Performance Measures
Percentage of residents who feel safe in their local area after dark
Percentage of residents who agree the police do a good job in the local area

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officers	Strategic Links
The Council and the North Area Metropolitan Police will embed community engagement and multi-agency problem solving in neighbourhood policing, beginning with a professional development programme in Spring 2019, in order to foster good relationships between the police service and Haringey's communities	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council -Detective Superintendent, MPS	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23
Engage with school pupils through programmes designed to drive anti-violence messages and build trusting relationship between civic authorities and young people, delivered in partnership with specialist organisations	-Chief Inspector, MPS -Assistant Director Schools and Learning, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Establish place-based advisory groups of young people to build trust and ensure young people's views inform community safety practice	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Introduce Youth IAG to ensure voices of young people are clearly heard both to increase confidence in policing and to better understand causes of violent crime and potential solutions.	-Borough Commander North Area BCU, MPS -Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29
Review and refresh Haringey's CCTV stock, investing in a new CCTV control room and increasing the number of cameras across the borough	-Client and Commissioning Manager, Haringey Council -Assistant Director for Stronger Communities	-Borough Plan 2019-23 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Facilitate the Haringey Multi-Faith Forum, supporting faith leaders to	-Assistant Director for	Haringey Community Strategy



address and respond to key issues	Commissioning, Haringey Council	
Work swiftly to secure convictions against perpetrators of crime	-Borough Commander North Area BCU, MPS	
Work with Wood Green Business Improvement District to improve safety and perceptions of safety in Wood Green, focusing on the retail area on and adjacent to Wood Green High Road	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Borough Plan 2019-23 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Wood Green Bid
Use enforcement powers and assets to target hotspot locations to prevent and reduce environmental crime and anti-social behaviour	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement Haringey Council	-Borough Plan 2019-23 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Embed secure by design principles in regeneration, planning, and new housing development	-Director of Housing, Regeneration, and Planning, Haringey Council	-Haringey Housing Strategy 2017-22 -Haringey Local Plan 2013-26
Deliver communications about successes in community safety and enforcement, highlighting partnership work with communities and celebrating individuals and groups who help increase community safety	-Head of Communications, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Borough Plan 2019-23 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Refresh and promote City Safe Havens scheme	Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council	-North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29

## Priority 5: Victims

Performance Measures
Number of victims of all offences
Number of repeat victims
Percentage of all victims who are repeat victims
Number of ASB calls to Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Team

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officers	Strategic Links
Work in partnership with MOPAC and Victim Support to deliver the North London Victim Assessment and Referral Service	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	- Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 - Borough Plan 2019-23 - North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs will ensure all young victims of knife crime have referral to victim support services and/or CAMHS.	-Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Social Care, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Provide direct support to victims of ASB, carrying out Vulnerability Risk Assessments to monitor and reduce victims' risk and co-developing support plans to enable their needs to be met.	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council -Victim Support Service	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Develop appropriate restorative justice approaches in the Youth Justice Service to hold perpetrators to account and meet the needs of victims	-Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Continue to work with OASIS Hadley victims outreach service based at North Middlesex A&E	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29

## Priority 6: Reoffending

Performance Measures
Number of offenders
Number of first-time entrants into the criminal justice system
Percentage of offenders who are proven reoffenders
Number of reoffences that are violent offences
Number of reoffences that are acquisitive offences
Average number of proven reoffences among reoffenders

Action Plan		
Action	Lead Officers	Strategic Links
Implement clear offender management processes to minimise opportunities for offenders to re-offend.	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council -Area Manager London Community Rehabilitation Company -Assistant Chief Officer- National Probation Service	-Borough Plan -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Deliver Advance Minerva, wraparound support for female offenders aged from 15 years old	Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23
Deliver From the Inside Out, restorative and holistic resettlement for young people in custody	-Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan-2018/19

	Council	
Deliver the Drug Intervention Programme, with rapid access into services for adult drug users in custody	Senior Public Health Commissioner, Haringey Council	Borough Plan 2019-23
Work in partnership with What Works through Haringey Community Gold to deliver targeted employment and training support to 300 young offenders and re-offenders	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council -Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Build the capacity of young incarcerated parents to be able to fulfil their roles as parents upon release and work with the mothers of young people in HMP Pentonville to reduce the risk of their children re-offending.	-Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, Haringey Council -Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council -Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Tackle crime hotspots through effective place-based partnership tasking, building on the success of Operation Marlin in Northumberland Park	-Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29 -Borough Plan 2019-23 -North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19
Tackle mental ill health amongst offenders through effective referral mechanisms to mental health services and support for Project Future	Head of Community Safety and Enforcement, Haringey Council	-North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan 2019-23

Deliver support, guidance and signposting to young people in the Youth Justice cohort to education, employment and training opportunities	-Head of Targeted Response, Haringey Council	-North Area Violence Reduction Plan 2018/19 -Borough Plan 2019-29 -Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-23
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**Report for:** Community Safety Partnership, June 5<sup>th</sup> 2019

**Title:** Comms Plan for PRG Funding

**Report authorised by :** Eubert Malcolm, Interim Assistant Director for Stronger Communities, 0208 489 5520, Eubert.malcolm@haringey.gov.uk

**Lead Officer:** Marc Isaacs, Senior Communications Officer Officer 0208 489 2275, marc.isaacs@haringey.gov.uk

**Ward(s) affected:** All

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

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

This report details provides information regarding a Communications Plan on the campaigns that will be carried out under the MOPAC Performance Reward Grant (PRG).

There will be three campaigns that are focused on burglary, youth crime targeting youngsters and parents who are affected by criminal activities. The whole campaign will also showcase the work of the Community Safety Partnership, make it more recognisable and increase visibility and trust.

### **2. Recommendations**

- I. Board members are invited to note the contents of this report regarding a Communications Plan on campaigns focused on burglary and youth crime aiming at young people and parents.
- II. Board members are invited to suggest how they can contribute to the Communications Plan and campaigns to deliver the biggest impact on the communications spend within the PRG.
- III. Board members are invited to suggest ways the Communications Plan can engage harder to reach dis-engaged groups and ensure we are reaching out to a number of generations.

### **3. Background information**

Between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2020 MOPAC have agreed to provide a Grant to the London Borough of Haringey. The purpose of the Grant is to fund a number of agreed projects to address three key strategic themes; including

reducing and preventing violence against women and girls (VAWG), improving community engagement and confidence in the police and delivering MOPAC's Business Crime Strategy (BCRP) in key town centre areas.

All projects were selected to represent value for money, partnership working, reducing victimisation and offending and building confidence in civic institutions.

Specified Communications Spend: £78,212

### **Campaign 1. Burglary:**

#### **Keeping your home safe:**

Social channels:

FIVE different messages that will be published on our social platforms

CAN (Council Advertising Network) will design interactive graphics:

- Nipping out? Lock your doors and windows
- Selfie queen? Do not show off valuables on social media or advertise when you'll be out
- We've got the key: Keep your valuables and keys out of sight
- Everybody needs good neighbours: Keep an eye on those vulnerable to distraction burglaries
- Night out? Shut the curtains and leave a light on

We will be urging residents to join their community in making the West and East of the borough a safer place to live

### **Campaign 2: Youth Violence (Young People)**

Videos, social media and digital advertising aimed at youngsters across the borough.

These will include signposting them towards where they can access help, using role-models who have managed to turn their lives around and can inspire others to do the same.

Examples of what happens to people in gangs and how it affects the lives of friends and families.

#### **Platforms used:**

YouTube  
Instagram  
Snapchat



Tik Tok

### **Campaign 3: Youth Violence (Parents)**

#### **Parents in Haringey**

Strong messaging will be used to target parents who feel their child is part of a gang or who suspects their child is being groomed for criminal activity.

We will be using social media, videos and digital advertising to support them and giving them the platforms to express their views and help to make a difference.

We want them to know they are not alone and there are organisations here to support them.

Biggest call to action – How can they change a child's path and help them move away from crime

Platforms:

YouTube

News platforms – both national and local

Facebook

Instagram

Twitter

#### **Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Logo**

We will be asking our budding young artist in the borough if they can come up with an award-winning logo for the CSP and what it should look like.

It will then be featured in all the comms going forward and show our residents and the wider world that we are working as a partnership to reduce crime in the borough and make our community feel safe in their everyday lives.

## **4. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

The Communications Plan represents a significant contribution to the collective effort across Haringey to achieve the visions of the People and Place priorities in the Borough Plan 2019-23:

- Place – Stronger, connected communities where together we improve our environment by making it safer, cleaner and greener.
- People – A Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential.

The Comms Plan aligns with and supports the delivery of the Young People at Risk Strategy, which have been separately approved by Cabinet.

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

**Finance**

N/A

**Procurement**

N/A

**Legal**

N/A

**Equality**

N/A

**6. Use of Appendices**

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

## Haringey Community Safety Partnership

### Briefing on Inspection of Youth Offending Services and the role of the Youth Justice Partnership Board (YJPB)

The Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board (YJPB) is the statutory Board set up under the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) and accountable to the Chief Executive to oversee Youth Offending Services in Haringey.

YOT management board's primary task is to provide strategic direction with the aim of preventing offending by children, and in accordance with section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998<sup>2</sup>, ensure that the work of the YOT is defined in a publicly accessible youth justice plan that is co-ordinated with other local plans.

Ann Graham, DCS is the Chair of Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board and Members of the Board include Cllrs Blake, Brabazon, and strategic leads from Education, Police, Probation, Health, and representatives from Courts.

The role of the Board is to oversee youth justice services provided by the partnership. It is not just about monitoring the YOT. The purpose of youth justice services is to reduce offending by young people and is measured by three national Key Performance Indicators

- a. *Reducing First time entrants to the Youth justice system:*
- b. *Reducing reoffending*
- c. *Reducing use of custody*

The quality of local youth offending services is Inspected by HM Inspectors of Probation (HMIP). There are two types of Inspection

- Single Inspection – HMIP with a one week visit
- Joint inspection - HMIP plus Inspectors from Health, Police, Social care and Education Inspectorates – three weeks including two weeks fieldwork

All YJPB partners will be involved in the Inspection process - both strategic leads and operational staff. This involvement will be in evidence preparation, individual or group interviews. Haringey is preparing for a Joint Inspection even though the majority of Inspections are Single ones so we are as ready as we can be.

The Inspection might take place anytime in a four-year cycle. (The last inspection of HYJS July 2015) decision about when an Inspection will take place is taken by HMIP in consultation with the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales. The declared criteria for selection are:

- **Caseload**
- **Previous Inspection**
- **Time from last Inspection**
- **Performance Data and Information**
- **Intelligence from any source**

The Inspection focus is on three ‘Domains’

1. **Organisational Delivery:** Governance and Leadership plus staffing, facilities and IT
2. **Court disposals** - YOS case practice and management
3. **Out of court disposals** – partner case practice and management with YOS

Judgements are given on each element and an overall judgement given from the same range used by OfSTED:

***Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement and Inadequate***

As at 22 May HMIP report that the following overall Inspection judgements (including some not yet published) from 23 inspections which have taken place between April 18 and May 19:

**Overall Ratings:**

3	Outstanding.	Eg Essex
10	Good.	Eg Wandsworth
7	Requires Improvement	Eg Lambeth
2	Inadequate.	Eg Swansea Western Bay
1	Rating not yet set	

Inspection reports are all at [Inspection Reports](#)

There have been 14 Published reports (Single) and 4 Published reports (Joint)

**Leadership and Governance**

On Leadership and Governance, the YOTAD network tracking shows the following pattern of judgements

<b>L+G grade</b>	<b>Single Inspection</b>	<b>Joint Inspection</b>	<b>Total</b>
Outstanding	3	0	3
Good	8	3	11
Requires Improvement	1	0	1
Inadequate	2	1	3

HMIP will test the Leadership and Governance elements by documentary evidence and interview with partners.

The judgement on Leadership and Governance is the criteria

**1.1 Is there a clear local vision and strategy for the delivery of a high-quality, personalised and responsive service for all children and young people?**

Within that, Inspectors will look for evidence of the following:

1. Does the YJMB set the direction and strategy for the YOT?  
The Youth justice Plan and its links to Haringey strategic plans
  
- 2 Does the YJPB include all statutory partners and non- statutory partners where these would add value?  
Evidence of engagement by leaders of sufficient seniority to enable decision making
  
3. Are YJPB members active in their attendance and participation, recognising the contribution their own agency makes to the YOT?  
Evidencing engagement and contribution – resource, development time, process work
  
4. Is the Chair of the YJMB well engaged with a sufficient understanding of the YOT’s work?  
Focus on the holistic needs of young people and how the YJ system works
  
5. Do YJPB members advocate the work of the YOT in their own broader roles?  
Evidence of how partners marshal partnership resources
  
6. Do other relevant local strategic partnerships give priority to work to support desistance and prevent harm, supporting integration with wider services for children and young people?  
Is YJPB work evident in relevant plans and strategic Board discussions – health, Education, safeguarding, police?
  
7. Does the YOT leadership team provide an effective link to the Management Board?  
How well do reports to Board enable effective decision-making?  
How well do YOS staff understand Board vision and priorities?

### **Main themes emerging from published reports**

The London YOTAD network is tracking the published reports and summarises these as the main themes for Leadership and Governance:

1. Gaps, attendance, sufficient seniority on the Board
2. Does Board understand the needs of the YOT cohort and make things happen to improve their safety and wellbeing
3. Are partners clear and consistent in their focus on yp who are at risk of offending?
4. Are there clear communications and approaches to joint working?
5. Does data and analysis assist decision making?
6. How does Board get a clear view of case quality and performance?
7. How does the Board tracking access to high quality ETE?
8. Learning culture – 1) of the Board 2) Board line of sight to front line staff practice
9. Workforce metrics and culture indicators
10. Identifying emerging trends of risks to yp – temporal, locality, profile of offenders and victims
11. Shared understanding of risks – immediate and contextual

## Inspection readiness

Haringey formed an HMIP Inspection readiness sub group in January 2019 and using external expertise to shape:

- The logistics and communications strategy
- The evidence bases
- The Presentation which Haringey will give Inspectors
- Briefings for staff and partners

Individual Board members are being interviewed to shape developments in Board effectiveness in the coming year.

An away day is scheduled to take place 19<sup>th</sup> June to build shared understanding of the vision and priorities for the next years – aligned with other Haringey strategic Plan priorities.

HYJS is in process of identifying areas for focus and improvement in case management, review of its delivery arrangements of statutory interventions, and Out of Court disposal (domains 2, and 3).

### National Standards for Youth Justice work

HMIP will seek evidence of the way in which YJMB fulfils its obligations to meet National Standards (set by the YJB on behalf of Ministry of Justice)

The standards are to be followed by strategic and senior leaders in local authorities acting in co-operation with:

- Police
- Providers of probation services
- Clinical commissioning group
- Local health board.

This is required to make sure that, where appropriate, all youth justice services are available.

The YJPB specifically has to have assurance that:

- QA systems are based on feedback from service users
- Records are transferred to/from custody
- Management Information is available Inc. passing to YJB
- Appropriate adults' services
- PACE beds
- Victim services
- Quality of case management
- Public protection and desistance policies
- Engagement and compliance with Court orders
- Address issues of Disproportionality

## Conclusion

Effective youth offending services have at their core an understanding that outcomes for children in the YJ system are provided a holistic service:

- Services which respond to the needs, and changing needs, of young people in Haringey
- Effective safeguarding and public protection work including enforcement when needed
- Prevention and diversion actions by partners including community partners
- Access to, and enhanced achievement in, education training and employment
- Access to health, including mental health services

The vision of YJPB should encompass this holistic approach and the work of YJPB needs to prove to Inspectors the impact of our joint efforts.

This all means having strategic partners committed to effective multi agency working and that we need to act to keep young people safe from criminal exploitation, address county lines and challenge unfairness in the way individuals or groups are treated.

The youth offending services bridge children's services and the criminal justice system but our aspirations should be as high for the children in the YJ system as for other Haringey children.

## Recommendations to Haringey Community Safety Board

- 1) That Partners note the expectations on their services for involvement in the preparation for, and Inspection of Haringey Youth Justice Services.
- 2) CSP should review how YJPB interacts with this board by performance reports, planning and delivery.
- 3) Partners take opportunity to review HMIP Inspection reports of YOT's already published for information.

Ann Graham, DCS

Chair of Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board Youth Justice Partnership Board

May 2019

For all queries and assistance, please contact: [Jennifer.sergeant@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Jennifer.sergeant@haringey.gov.uk)

Jennifer Sergeant

Head of Youth Justice and Targeted Response

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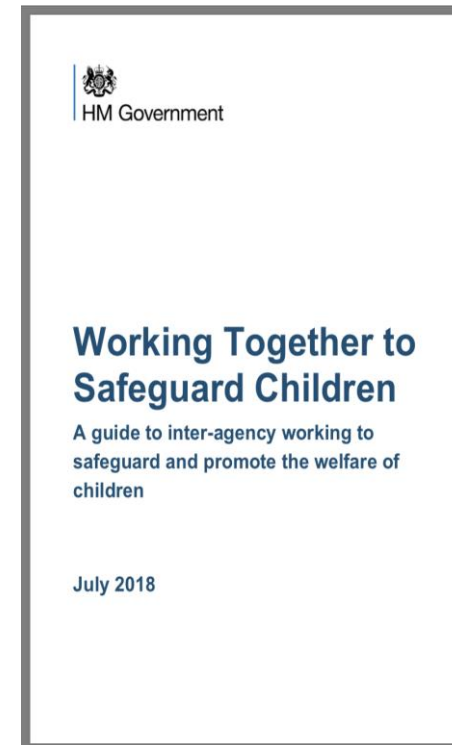
# Safeguarding Partnership Arrangements

5<sup>th</sup> June 2019

# Partnerships

- The Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together, 2018,

“the police, clinical commissioning groups and the local authority are under a duty to make arrangements to work together, and with other partners locally, to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in their area”



# From LSCB to HSCP

- A move from the Local Safeguarding Children Board to The Haringey Safeguarding Children Partnership

- Agree on ways to co-ordinate their safeguarding services;
- Act as a strategic leadership group in supporting and engaging others; and
- Implement local and national learning incl. serious child safeguarding incidents



# Key Differences

LSCB	HSCP
Accountability - LSCB Independent Chair to the Local Authority Chief Executive	Three equal Partners, Local Authority, CCG and Police (delegated to DCS, CCO and BC)
LSCB Independent Chair	Independent Person and Independent Scrutineer
Serious Case reviews	Two-tiers National and Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review
National Standardised approach to LSCBs – Working Together 2015	Local Innovation to safeguarding arrangements - Working Together 2018
Local Child Death Overview Reviews	Sub regional Child Death Reviews
Large scale partnership	Desire to move to a more agile structure

# Responsibility

Statutory responsibility	Delegated responsibility
Zina Etheridge (CEO for Haringey Council)	Ann Graham (Director of Children Services)
Helen Paterson (CEO for Clinical Commissioning Group)	Tony Hoolaghan, (Chief Operating Officer for Haringey & Islington)
Treena Fleming (Chief Superintendent Enfield & Haringey)	Tony Kelly (Detective Superintendent Enfield & Haringey)

# Statutory Guidance

- New arrangements must meet a set of requirements set out in Working Together 2018.
- Safeguarding arrangements must be **published by 29th June 2019 and implemented by Sept 2019**
- The safeguarding arrangements will be sent to the **DfE**, the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and the **What Works Centre for Children's Social Care within seven days** of being published.
- **Relevant Agencies** are those organisations and agencies whose involvement the safeguarding partners consider is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of local children. The list must be published and is expected to change over time.

# HSCP vision

**The partnership will provide the strategic leadership, vision and influence which ensures:**

- that at every opportunity the lived experience of children and young people (CYP) is integral to how we safeguard and protect;
- there are improved outcomes through strengthening partnership workforce and community resilience; and
- our relationship-based practice is strengthened, demonstrating continuous improvement

# Independent Chair and Independent Scrutineer

- Our arrangements will apply to Haringey only
- Independent Chair
- A range of options for Independent Scrutiny – to provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of the arrangements and for the arrangements to identify and review serious practice reviews
- A review of arrangements by September 2020.



# The Model – to improve practice

- A focus on partnership practice. The Joint Targeted Area Inspection Dec 2017 found that the,

**“effectiveness of partnership working and on the work of individual agencies in Haringey ... practice was ‘too variable’.**

The JTAI action plan process helped build stronger relationships and provided constructive challenge to all agencies

# Executive Group and Leadership Group



# Voice of Children and Young People

- A shadow Children and Young People's Board
- Two Lay members
- Schools are all listed as Relevant Agencies.

# Funding

- LA contributes a significantly greater contribution to the budget than all agencies combined.
- LA contributes £165,000
- All other agencies combined contribute £30,000
- Haringey receives the lowest contribution from the CCG across the NCL