

NOTICE OF MEETING

ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL

Thursday, 3rd September, 2020, 7.00 pm - Microsoft Teams
Meeting: Watch it [here](#)

Members: Councillors Adam Jogee (Chair), Peray Ahmet, Barbara Blake, Eldridge Culverwell, Julie Davies, Scott Emery and Julia Ogiehor

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

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

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

6. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 10)

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting on 5th March 2020.

7. COVID-19 RECOVERY UPDATE (PAGES 11 - 14)

8. YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK STRATEGY UPDATE (PAGES 15 - 78)

9. HARINGEY CRIME PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND UPDATE ON THE TURNPIKE LANE JOINT STRATEGY WORKING GROUP (PAGES 79 - 92)

10. CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS; CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES, SAFETY AND ENGAGEMENT

Verbal Update.

11. UPDATE ON TFL CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE BIDS (PAGES 93 - 96)

12. UPDATE ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SCRUTINY REVIEW ON PARKS (MARCH 2018). (PAGES 97 - 108)

13. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE (PAGES 109 - 122)

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

15. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

3rd November 2020
10th December 2020
4th March 2021

16. A.O.B.

Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Tel – 020 8489 2957
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Bernie Ryan
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Tuesday, 25 August 2020

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**MINUTES OF MEETING ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY
SAFETY SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON THURSDAY, 5TH MARCH,
2020, 7.00 PM**

PRESENT:

**Councillors: Adam Jogee (Chair), Peray Ahmet, Barbara Blake,
Eldridge Culverwell, Julie Davies, Julia Ogiehor and Sygrave**

ALSO ATTENDING:

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Emery.

Apologies for lateness were received from Cllr Ahmet and Cllr Ogiehor.

3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Ian Sygrave advised that as Chair of the LCSP he had been in contact with the Cabinet Member to raise concerns about the impact of traffic overspill in and around the Ladders that had occurred following the Liveable Crouch End trial.

5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS

None

6. MINUTES

The Panel noted concerns with the response to the action around the CCTV enforcement of HGV weight limits being received on the afternoon of the meeting. The Panel also commented that the numbers of HGVs seemed to be on the increase and questioned whether usage by HGVs that was not deemed to be legitimate was resulting in prosecution. In response, officers acknowledged these concerns and apologised for the late response. Officers advised that they didn't have the figures to

hand but would come back to members with numbers of prosecutions and FPNs issued. Officers also set out that some work was being undertaken to assess the impact on adjacent roads and would provide a response on alternative locations for cameras, such as the Ladders. **(Action: Stephen McDonnell).**

In response to a previous action from the 17th December meeting, the Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Sustainability confirmed that she met with members of the deputation party from the Climate Change Action Group.

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting on 17th December were agreed as a correct record.

7. LIVEABLE STREETS UPDATE

The Panel received a written update on the Liveable Neighbourhoods scheme in Crouch End. The report was introduced by Peter Watson, Major Schemes Project Manager, as set out in the agenda pack at pages 11-13. The following was noted in discussion of the report:

- a) The Panel raised concerns about the impact of the trial road closure which took place between 7-20 October on the displacement of traffic to the surrounding roads including the Ladders and Wightman Road. The Panel suggested that it was important to engage with residents and to bring them along with the scheme. The impact of traffic displacement and a failure to properly engage with those residents was likely to be perceived negatively.
- b) In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged these concerns and advised that officers were continuing to implement an engagement programme, undertake a design survey and that she had met with residents recently. The Cabinet Member also set out that ward councillors have joined the stakeholder forum and their concerns and comments had been taken on board. The Panel were advised that the pre-election Purdah period was due to start on 23rd March and that this would have an impact on the timescales for agreeing phase 2 of the scheme. Consultation would continue following the expiry of Purdah.
- c) The Panel sought clarification on how the final report would be publicised when released in March. In response, the Cabinet Member advised that she had prepared a video blog for the website and that leaflets had been sent out to libraries etcetera.
- d) The Chair sought reassurance around whether engagement had been undertaken with traders on Hornsey High Street, given the disproportionate impact on those traders. In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged that the engagement to date had been focused on Crouch End but that additional resources were going to be available from the Regen team going forwards. The Cabinet Member agreed that she would commit to engaging with the Hornsey traders as well as any other groups that the Panel would like to put forward. **(Action: Cllr Hearn).**
- e) Officers clarified that they had not yet reached the design phase and that before extensive engagement took place on these proposals, they would like to have design proposals in place.
- f) The Panel noted the 500 email addresses received as part of the initial stage of engagement and questioned whether the results of the survey had been shared with these people. In response, officers advised that the survey had not been

completed yet but that extensive consultation would take place once it had been finalised. In response to questions around the extent to which local MPs and GLA members had been engaged with, the Cabinet Member advised that formal consultation had not taken place but that she was meeting Catherine West MP tomorrow.

- g) The Panel acknowledged the extent to which residents had responded to the survey, with 2493 responses received to date, but cautioned the need for the Council to listen to those responses as well.
- h) The Panel requested clarification on why Crouch End was chosen as the trial location rather than say Tottenham, which had a much higher population density and number of schools. In response, officers advised that Liveable Crouch End was one of 7 successful bids selected by TfL from 26 submissions and one of the main attractions of the Crouch End bid was the proximity of the TfL cycling route from Kentish Town to Crouch End. TfL also chose Crouch End due to its traffic density and the proximity of main arterial roads. It was noted that the Crouch End bid was prepared by the previous administration. Officers advised that they had submitted a bid for a Liveable Streets scheme in Bruce Grove but were still awaiting the outcome of that bid.
- i) In response to a question about the feasibility of incorporating improved pedestrian access to rail/Overground facilities, the Cabinet Member advised that this was outside of the scheme. The Cabinet Member agreed to circulate a briefing on what was included in the Liveable Streets scheme and what wasn't. **(Action: Cllr Hearn).**
- j) The Panel sought clarification about air quality on Crouch End and whether this was significantly worse than in other parts of the Borough. In response, officers set out that the primary driver was around modal shift and that improved air quality was a secondary consequence of reducing the number of vehicles on the road. Officers fed back that there were 1000 fewer vehicles on the road over the two week trial period and that it was considered successful in that context.
- k) In response to a question, officers advised that the Transport Planning team had been tasked with putting together a strategic plan to link up the Liveable Streets scheme and see how other parts of the borough could benefit from this.
- l) The Chair urged caution in applying for further bids and set out that he was surprised that these were being made before the first scheme had been successfully implemented and adequate engagement with the community had been sought. Cllr Davies commented that she was broadly supportive of expanding the scheme across different parts of the Borough.

RESOLVED

That the Panel noted the written update in relation to Liveable Crouch End.

8. UPDATE ON SINGLE USE PLASTICS

The Panel received a verbal update from Joe Baker, Head of Carbon Management on actions taken to date to reduce the amount of single use plastics and the development of a single use plastic policy. The draft Single Use Plastics policy was scheduled to

go to Corporate Board in May before being agreed by Cabinet in June. The following update was given in relation to the work undertaken to date:

- a. George Meehan House no longer used plastic stirrers, lids, cups, individual milk containers or cutlery.
- b. From 31st January, new staff were given a reusable coffee cup at their Corporate Induction, which would reduce the number of disposable single use plastics coffee cups being purchased by staff.
- c. The Council's café (Podium) introduced a charge for the provision of disposable cups and plastic containers and is offering reusable coffee cups for sale.
- d. A Staff Waste Reduction Network had been set up with 30 members. The network would be working on waste and plastic reduction goals and help with communications to improve the rate of recycling and prevent contamination of recycling. Plastic cups were no longer being ordered for water dispensers and the current stock was being run down.
- e. Investigations had begun regarding the provision of food waste bins in office kitchen areas.
- f. The recycling bins at the back of River Park House were now locked, which had significantly reduced contamination.
- g. An audit has been sent out to all senior staff to identify areas for plastic and waste reduction in service areas.
- h. The Events Team sent a questionnaire out to all past event organisers to determine what single use plastics they used and how we could work to reduce them. The Parks and Green Spaces Strategy would include new policies on single use plastics.
- i. Officers were working on the installation of up to 5 water fountains across the borough with the GLA – providing publicly accessible drinking water.
- j. Work was ongoing with procurement to include weighting towards not using single use plastics in our procurement processes.
- k. The Council was working with the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) to deliver waste reduction and single use plastic workshops in two Haringey schools.
- l. Work has also been undertaken with the NLWA and Plastic Free Crouch End to work towards achieving 'low plastic zone' accreditation in Crouch End.
- m. Many of the actions identified were cost-free or low cost and can be delivered without significant resources.

The following was noted in discussion of this item:

- a. The Chair raised concerns that there was no written briefing circulated in advance of the meeting and requested that a written briefing be provided in future. Officers agreed to circulate a note on single use plastics to the Panel. **(Action: Joe Baker).**
- b. The Chair requested that Councillors also be given a reusable plastic cup as well as new staff members. Officers agreed to look into this. **(Action: Joe Baker).**

- c. In response to a question around whether consideration had been given to providing water fountains in parks, officers advised that they were looking to secure free provision of water from available cafes and kiosks in parks.
- d. In response to a question around whether there was a figure around the reduction in single use plastics achieved, officers advised that a baseline survey was carried out by the champions network but no assessment of current usage had been done as yet.
- e. In response to a question on eco-friendly comms, officers acknowledged that further work on this would be undertaken and that this would form part of the programme moving forwards.
- f. The Panel suggested that more could be done to promote local litter picking events across the borough.
- g. The Panel sought reassurance around the role of the champions' network and why there were only 30 staff involved. In response, officers advised that they were leading on culture change within the organisation and that they would be used to mentor other staff and increase awareness.
- h. The Panel raised concerns about ensuring that actions taken as part of this strategy were measurable. Officers advised in response that, as part of the Cabinet report in June, there would be an action plan developed that would contain measurable outcomes.

RESOLVED

That the Panel noted the update on single use plastics.

9. WASTE RECYCLING AND CLEANSING DATA

The Panel received a report which set out current performance on waste and recycling and progress against Borough Plan commitments for waste and street cleansing, including fly-tipping. The report was introduced by Ian Kershaw, client and Commissioning Manager. The following was noted in discussion of this report:

- a. The Panel sought assurance around what was being done to tackle contamination of recycling from items such as nappies and whether producing comms materials in different languages was required. In response, officers acknowledged that kerbside contamination was a key issue. Communication leaflets were being produced in a number of different languages for residents. These would complement the work carried out by Veolia Outreach officers (who spoke several languages) and the core information new sent to all residents with our collections calendar – which was to be circulated borough-wide in the next two weeks. Officers agreed to share the work review undertaken by the NLWA with the Panel. **(Action: Ian Kershaw)**.
- b. In response to a query about the response to contaminated bins and whether they were rejected at the kerbside, officers advised that the most effective response was to put a label or sticker on the bin in question. If the bin was still contaminated the following week then the bin would be collected to prevent overflowing rubbish. If the same thing happened again then a letter would be sent out. In severe cases, the Council could remove the recycling bin altogether, especially in regards to HMOs.
- c. The Panel commented that they would like to see additional enforcement taken against rogue landlords, particularly in light of the further rollout of mandatory

- licensing. Officers advised that conditions were being prepared covering control of waste in conjunction with the selective licensing scheme.
- d. In response to concerns about those without English as a first language, officers advised that leaflets were designed to be as pictorial as possible in order to be easily understood by different community groups.
 - e. The Panel enquired about whether additional rollout of CCTV cameras was in the pipeline. In response, the Panel was advised that the Council was undergoing a significant upgrade of its CCTV facilities. The Cabinet Member also acknowledged the role that education played but emphasised the fact that people already knew that fly tipping was against the law and that it was necessary to create a risk factor.

RESOLVED

That the Panel noted performance to date and comments on progress against Borough Plan objectives.

10. ENGAGING WITH OUR COMMUNITIES

Clerk's note: The Chair requested that agenda items 10 and 11 be combined and that the Cabinet Member provide a short combined verbal update, followed by the scheduled question and answer session.

The Panel received a verbal update from the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods in relation to how the Council sought to engage with residents and communities and involve them in service delivery. The Panel also received a more general update on the Cabinet Member's portfolio. This was followed by a question and answer session. The following was noted in relation to the verbal update:

- a. The Panel were advised that the AD Stronger Communities was now responsible for the contract management of Veolia as well as waste enforcement. It was noted that the merging of those teams reflected a clear synergy and provided greater opportunities for joined up working across this area, including HMO licencing and ASB.
- b. The Panel noted that work was ongoing with bringing the Street Enforcement Team back in-house, following the conclusion of the pilot with an outsourced service through Kingdom. Staff were being recruited and it was anticipated that this should be in place by May. The in-house service would have a wider remit than Kingdom and would be responsible for general flytipping and trade waste enforcement.
- c. The Cabinet Member advised that 280 FPNs for flytipping had been issued since April 2019. Work was also continuing with increasing signage about flytipping/dumping across the borough.
- d. The CPZ policy was due to be considered by Cabinet in March, which would provide an updated and refreshed strategy to reflect current parking pressures and new housing developments.
- e. The Highways Plan was also due to be considered at Cabinet at the meeting taking place the following week. This would set out the planned highways maintenance works for the next 12 months and would reflect an increased investment in highways. The plan would also include the upgrading of around 4000 street lights. Some of which were identified as being over 30 years old.

- f. The Cabinet Member advised that she was working to bring reactive highways maintenance back in house and that the additional investment into highways infrastructure would make this economically viable and allow significant improvements to be made.
- g. The Cabinet Member advised the Panel that she was also seeking to bring the reporting of potholes back from Customer Services in order to improve the service and make it more joined-up.
- h. The Cabinet Member characterised the overall strategy as one of ensuring that the Council responded to residents properly and that it did what it said it would.

The following was noted in discussion of this item:

- a. The Panel sought assurance about the length of time it had taken to bring the street enforcement service back in-house. In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged that initial discussion about insourcing of the service began two years ago. The Cabinet Member set out that a lot of work had been undertaken since then looking at a variety of different models and learning from best practice elsewhere. The proposed service would have a much broader role and remit than Kingdom, including enforcing timed waste collections. The Panel were advised that the recruitment process was underway and that interviews were taking place.
- b. In response to a question, the Cabinet Member advised that the intention was that the Wood Green inner zone would be one of the first zones to be looked at as part of the review of CPZ policy.
- c. The Panel raised concerns with the quality of pothole repairs in the Borough and suggested that cheap repairs resulted in cracks appearing and the work having to be redone. The Cabinet Member acknowledged these concerns and advised that there had been some issues with the LOHAC contract and the contract monitoring of this. The Cabinet Member advised that a new contract had been awarded and better contract management would be put in place to ensure improved service levels.
- d. The Panel also raised concerns about recent flooding in the Borough, particularly in and around Green Lanes as well a recent spate of blocked drains. In response, the Cabinet Member acknowledged these concerns and advised that drains often involved a number of agencies including Thames Water and the Council. The Cabinet Member advised that work was underway to look at how improvements could be made in respect of responding to block drains and localised instances of flooding. The Panel were advised that Green Lanes was a principal road and managed by TfL, the Council was in discussion with TfL to try and agree greater investment and improvements to Green Lanes.
- e. In response to further questions around roadworks and road closures, the Cabinet Member confirmed that most of the disruptive work was done by utility companies and tended to be unplanned emergency works.
- f. In response to a question around the evidence base for the wall of shame, the Cabinet Member advised that Barking and Dagenham had a similar scheme in place for two years which had resulted in 28 prosecutions and led to a reduction in fly tipping by a third. The Cabinet Member emphasised that the education/behaviour change aspect was the main driver. In response to concerns about whether there were performance targets in place, the Panel was advised that targets were set out as part of the Fly tipping Strategy.

- g. In response to a question, the Cabinet Member confirmed that all councillors had been given the opportunity to provide comments on the Highways Plan.

RESOLVED

That the update was noted.

11. CABINET MEMBER Q&A WITH CABINET MEMBER FOR NEIGHBOURHOODS

As per the minutes for Agenda Item 10.

12. SCRUTINY REVIEW INTO BLUE BADGES

The Panel considered the Scrutiny Review report on Blue Badges and improving access to disabled parking services.

The Panel raised concerns about the fact that Blue Badge holders had to buy tickets/permits to park in Apcoa managed car parks, but without any apparent facility to purchase them on site. In response the Chair advised that this was outside the scope of the review and instead he would address the issue with the Cabinet Member directly. **(Action: Chair).**

RESOLVED

- I. That the Panel noted the report and approved its recommendations.
- II. That the report be submitted to Overview and Scrutiny Committee for formal approval at its meeting on 12th March.

13. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

The Panel suggested that they would like to see a future agenda item looking into why the recycling rate had dropped.

RESOLVED

The Panel noted the Work Plan.

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

N/A

15. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

There are no further meetings in the current municipal year.

CHAIR: Councillor Adam Jogee

Signed by Chair

Date

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Report for: Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel, September 3rd 2020

Title: Key Service Update from Environment & Neighbourhoods: Covid 19 Recovery

Report authorised by : Stephen McDonnell, Director for Environment & Neighbourhoods

Lead Officer: Tim Walker, Programme Manager, Highways & Parking
Ian Kershaw, Community Safety, Enforcement & Waste Manager
Simon Farrow, Highways, Parking, Parks & Open Space Manager

Ward(s) affected: All

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

This report provides an update to the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel regarding actions taken by key services within Environment & Neighbourhoods in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Recommendations

That the Panel note the contents of this report for information

3. Parking Enforcement

3.1 To assist critical workers and all those in lockdown, we scaled back parking enforcement for over three months (between March and July). Our Civil Enforcement Officers focused only upon the most serious parking contraventions (for example dangerous or obstructive parking). Prior to the restart of enforcement, we put in place a variety of measures to help critical workers, businesses and residents. These include:

- Supporting critical NHS and care workers with free parking permits
- Allowing all-day on-street paid parking and capping the maximum you will pay per day to just £15.

3.2 As traffic volumes returned to near-normal, we ran an extensive communications campaign about the restart of enforcement which fully began on 6 July.

4. Highways

4.1 The London Streetscape Programme (LSP) involved two footway widening programmes.

4.2 While several bids were submitted to Transport for London (TfL) for footway widening measures to support social distancing measures only two bids were successful.

- Hornsey High Street – measures have been designed with engagement with ward councillors, and frontage notifications have been sent out week commencing 17 August. The works will commence on 26th August.
- Aylmer Parade – Measures are not required or supported by businesses at this location. We have designed a series of alternative priority measures where footway widening is required from the other unfunded footway bids. Discussions are underway with TfL to seek approval to reallocate this funding.

4.3 Projects are to be delivered by September leaving very little time for design, consultation and implementation.

4.4 LSP Emergency measures - The highways service has reviewed all existing 19 locations where temporary widening measures (the red and white barriers) have been installed. In consultation with colleagues in Enforcement & Community Safety it has been agreed that the majority are no longer required.

5. Waste and Street Scene

5.1 Frontline waste and street scene services such as kerbside collection and street cleansing have continued to operate throughout the pandemic. Our communications channels promoted measures that residents needed to make to ensure waste recycling and disposal can take place safely. Pressures put on the services due to Covid-related staff absence led to the suspension of bulky waste collections for only two weeks. The Reuse & Recycling Centres that are operated by the North London Waste Authority reopened on 13th May having been closed for approximately 6 weeks.

6. Parks

6.1 Park usage has significantly increased during lockdown and subsequent movement restrictions introduced. The public at large have had a unique opportunity to fully comprehend the role and benefit parks play in their life. The council committed very early on to keeping the parks open for exercise and casual use.

6.2 In March, all facilities within parks including playgrounds, ball courts, outdoor gyms, paddling pools, skate parks and cafés were closed and all events and organised activities cancelled.

6.3 Nearly 4 miles of temporary HERAS fencing was placed around all closed-off areas to ensure people adhered to the closures. Facilities were regularly broken into so contractors were on hand to re-establish any breaches of fencing on at least two occasions per week.

6.4 Despite the daily challenges of ensuring social distancing measures were followed, all parks have remained open for casual usage. Banners and floor stencils were put in place reminding people of social distancing measures, and dogs were required to be on leads.

6.5 Social distancing patrols in parks were introduced using a variety of staff including civil enforcement officers, parks staff and staff from the council's

enforcement team. After the first couple of weekends this moved to a seven day a week operation with a team of 30 staff involved. At weekends this was supported by dedicated police resource, including police horses, helicopter and dedicated joint command and control partnership between the police and the council. This lasted for a period of 10 weeks, including four bank holidays.

- 6.6 Tennis courts and ball courts were permitted to open first, but this was delayed due to extra concerns about social distancing and equality across the borough. All Playgrounds and outdoor gyms were opened over a two-week period in July. This was to ensure that all temporary structures were removed, sanitisation and cleaning was carried out, risk assessments done, grounds maintenance completed, and new permanent signage erected. Facilities were fully open by the end of July, as the school summer holidays started. Parks staff have been carrying out a twice weekly sanitisation of all play and gym equipment since the facilities were reopened.
- 6.7 Throughout this whole period the parks staff have continued to provide a good quality of service despite depleted resources due to a percentage of the staff shielding.

7. 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

8. Use of Appendices

None

9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

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Report for: Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel, September 3rd 2020

Item number: 8

Title: Young People at Risk Strategy Update

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

Lead Officer: Hugh Smith, Policy & Equalities Officer
0208 489 3540, hugh.smith@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

This report provides an update to the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel regarding the Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29, which was approved by Cabinet in March 2019. It sets out progress made in the delivery of commitments made in the strategy and the Young People at Risk Action Plan and in terms of governance arrangements.

2. Recommendations

That the Panel note the contents of this report for information

3. Background information

The Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy was approved by Cabinet in March 2019. It represents an extensive programme of activity across the whole partnership, including the police, schools, health providers, and community groups, the overarching objective of which is to reduce and prevent serious youth violence in the borough. It adopts a public health model, designed to address the risk factors that may make young people more vulnerable to involvement in violent crime while building the protective factors that keep them safe and prioritising preventative and early interventions.

An Action Plan was noted alongside the strategy at Cabinet, which sets out the partnership's medium-term priorities and the actions that will be taken forward to work towards the strategy's long-term outcomes. These range across the partnership and include Council-led and partner-led activity.

Both the strategy and the action plan, including the long-term outcomes and medium-term priorities, were informed by extensive engagement with partners and young people in Haringey.

Youth Violence in Haringey

In the 12 months to July 2020, there were 283 victims of serious youth violence in Haringey. While any number is too high, this figure represents a decrease on the previous year, in line with other London boroughs.

Haringey now ranks fifth among the 32 London boroughs in terms of the number of serious youth violence victims. Enfield is first, followed by Westminster, Southwark, and Newham.

Rank	Borough (Year to July 2019)	Borough (Year to July 2020)
1	Westminster	Enfield
2	Enfield	Westminster
3	Haringey	Southwark
4	Newham	Newham
5	Southwark	Haringey

A significant proportion of the reduction in serious youth violence is attributable to Covid-19 and the lockdown. There are early indications of increases in some crime types correlating with easing of lockdown restrictions. Analysis is ongoing under the auspices of the North Area Violence Reduction Group, which comprises representatives of North Area BCU, Haringey Council, Enfield Council, and partners.

Covid-19

The Covid-19 outbreak and the lockdown have disrupted delivery of the Young People at Risk Action Plan in recent months. Much activity that was previously face-to-face has been temporarily halted. Nevertheless, partners have continued to deliver as much as possible, making adaptations where possible. Notable examples of delivery during the Covid-19 period include the following:

- Haringey Community Gold has continued to deliver support remotely and online
- The team at Bruce Grove Youth Space have developed a critical list of young people who use the centre and have maintained frequent phone contact with them. The team has also been providing food vouchers to those in need and held virtual open access sessions on cookery, fitness, and music production
- Primary to secondary transition sessions for Year 6 pupils have been held via Zoom
- Recruitment of apprentices to the Council has continued, with onboarding and induction happening remotely
- Professional training on topics such as mental health and substance use is now being delivered online

Delivery

The Young People at Risk Action Plan commits partners to delivering an ambitious range of activity. Delivery of the Young People at Risk Action Plan is co-ordinated through an Operational Group, chaired by the Assistant Director for Stronger Communities and consisting of officers from Council services responsible for delivering projects noted in the Action Plan.

This section provides an overview of the outputs and outcomes of key programmes and projects over the first year of the Action Plan's timeframe:

- Haringey Community Gold
 - The detached and outreach youth work team has engaged with over 1,800 young people in Haringey. Over 1,000 of those young people have taken part in a positive activity
 - 472 young people have been engaged through school-based workshops, reducing their risk of exclusion
 - 147 young people have completed a course or training, increasing their employability. An additional 13 were engaged in internships that were put on hold due to Covid-19
 - 39 young people have secured paid employment with support from Haringey Community Gold
 - Sports provision at Broadwater Community Centre has seen at least 50 young people participating every week
 - Haringey Play activity at Sommerford Grove site in Tottenham has seen 100 young people participating every week
 - The Thinking Space project has completed its first cohort of mental health training for professionals working with young people in Haringey
 - 70% of the young people known to the Haringey Exploitation Panel are being supported by HCG youth workers
 - Haringey Community Gold has worked with over 50 children at the Octagon PRU since the programme started. The team also had regular contact with 30 students from Octagon during lockdown
- CAMHS Trailblazer
 - Mild to moderate mental health services provided in 36 schools in the East of the borough
 - 179 young people supported individually, 255 supported in group interventions, and 103 parents supported in group interventions
 - CAMHS waiting times have reduced. BEHMHT see 49% CYP seen within 4 weeks of referral to treatment (increase of 22% from April 2019)
 - Expansion underway of Kooth online counselling for 11-18 year olds and those aged 19-25 with SEN
- Community Parenting Support
 - The Council and Bridge Renewal Trust were awarded a grant from MHCLG to develop a comprehensive programme of support for children, young people and families affected by serious youth violence. 12 programmes have been delivered over the last year including community engagement activities, mediation, whole family mental health support, Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities parenting programme, peer support groups, parents together, domestic violence and abuse

- programmes, targeted fathers support group. A full evaluation will be completed at the end of the programme.
- A lead officer is in the planning stages to roll out the Caring Dads Programme, which was delayed due to COVID-19. 10 facilitators have been trained. The programme will take place in the evenings in Tottenham.
 - A parent champion programme has been rolled out in the Children's Centres. There have been two successful training and development days.
 - Summer Programme
 - The Council and partners delivered a Summer Programme through July and August. Covid-19 meant that it was not possible to use leisure centres, but good use has been made of the borough's parks.
 - The 2020 Summer Programme is currently being evaluated. A report will be presented to senior officers and Members in October.
 - Alternative Provision Review
 - Cabinet agreed in March 2020 to implement the recommendations of the Alternative Provision review. The Cabinet report and the Model for Change are accessible here:
<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=118&MID=9158#A163769>
 - Youth Homelessness
 - The Housing First service for care leavers and the Family Mediation service have both commenced delivery
 - The Housing First team are supporting several at-risk care leavers
 - The Family Mediation service has been engaged in 21 cases of family difficulties and prevented 16 instances of youth homelessness

Feedback

An innovative aspect of the Haringey Community Gold programme has been an adaptive approach to young people's needs, interests, and feedback. This ensures the programme can reach the young people most in need.

Haringey Community Gold partners have received positive feedback from young people:

"A Youth Worker got me an interview at Sainsburys, and I got the job!!" - T, 17

"Today was fun and exciting because I got to speak about my thoughts and emotions out loud and got to learn a lot of new things" - S, 13

"I learnt today that I can't take money from people I don't know because they give you money and want something back. I want to learn more from the Community Gold team" - R, 13

“Today I learnt to hang around the right people. I learnt what to do in pressurising situations” – L, 15

“Today I have learnt what to do and what not to do in my life” – O, 13

“Today I learnt to make good choices in life and be careful. I am pleased I attended the session because it was fun” – N, 13

Case Study: M

Overview before Haringey Community Gold Engagement:

M is a 17-year-old who was referred to Children’s Services after being arrested. M was at risk of being asked to leave college due to low attendance, behavioural issues, and difficulties with authority figures. Children’s Services asked the Haringey Community Gold Outreach Team to support M.

Haringey Community Gold engagement:

M met with the HCG Specialist Detached Outreach Worker in a community youth space to discuss how M could be supported. M wanted to be supported to find employment and so the outreach workers supported to attend training and employment workshops, and once M had begun applying for work, to attend job interviews. During this time, M became able to talk about how he wanted to make changes to his life.

M improved his attendance at college and enrolled for another year. Through liaison with the outreach worker and college, M was able to access support for learning needs and was offered a referral to a mental health service that offers mentoring. M has been engaging with this support and the mentoring has been supporting M to find employment and to further build his confidence.

Case Study: D

Overview before Haringey Community Gold Engagement:

D is 17 years old, has been known to Children’s Services, and was a looked after child. D engaged with Haringey Community Gold through street outreach and wanted to find employment.

Haringey Community Gold engagement:

D attended HCG training and employment workshops and secured paid employment. D contacted a Specialist Detached Outreach Worker a few months later to say that she had had to leave her home. The outreach worker referred D to the MASH for housing support. The outreach worker supported D to source emergency accommodation and then a more stable placement.

D has been residing out-of-borough in semi-independent accommodation. The outreach worker has facilitated regular contact between D and other professionals. D has engaged with NHS mental health provision.

Funding Bids

The Council has recently been successful in securing over £500,000 in funding from the Department for Education for a team manager and seven social workers to work in our schools in Haringey. The initiative, led by the What Works Centre, aims to embed social workers in secondary schools to reduce referral rates to children's social care, reduce the number of children in care, and improve educational attainment. Haringey's bid was overseen by the Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Social Care and the project will be operational from September 2020.

The Council is currently working with colleagues from North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust on a bid to the Healthy Communities Together Fund, a partnership initiative between the King's Fund and the National Lottery Community Fund. The proposed project will support families with young children in Edmonton and North Tottenham who are disadvantaged or at risk of adverse childhood experiences. It represents an early intervention approach to address risk factors for involvement in youth violence that may occur within families and therefore a long-term measure to prevent youth violence and increase young people's life chances.

Governance

A Joint Executive Group lead the delivery of the Young People at Risk Strategy across the partnership. The Group is chaired by the Director of Children's Services and other members include:

- The Cabinet Member for Communities and Equalities,
- The Cabinet Member for Children, Education, and Families
- The Assistant Director for Commissioning
- The Assistant Director for Stronger Communities
- Metropolitan Police North Area BCU Borough Commander
- Representatives from Haringey CCG, Barnet Enfield Haringey Mental Health Trust, North Middlesex Hospital NHS Trust, Haringey Education Partnership, Haringey Primary and Secondary schools, Homes for Haringey, and Bridge Renewal Trust

The Group has continued to meet through the Covid-19 outbreak in order to promote the safety of Haringey's young people across the partnership and plan and co-ordinate joint initiatives.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

The Young People at Risk strategy supports the following Haringey Borough Plan (2019-23) outcomes:

- **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 for the future
- All residents will be able to live free from the fear of harm
- Strong communities where people look out for and care for one another
- A proud, resilient, connected, and confident place
- A safer borough

Haringey works in partnership with the Mayor of London's administration to tackle youth violence through liaison and joint working with the Mayor's Office of Police and Crime and the Metropolitan Police Service. The strategy fully aligns with the Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy and is integrated with the North Area Violence Reduction Plan

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

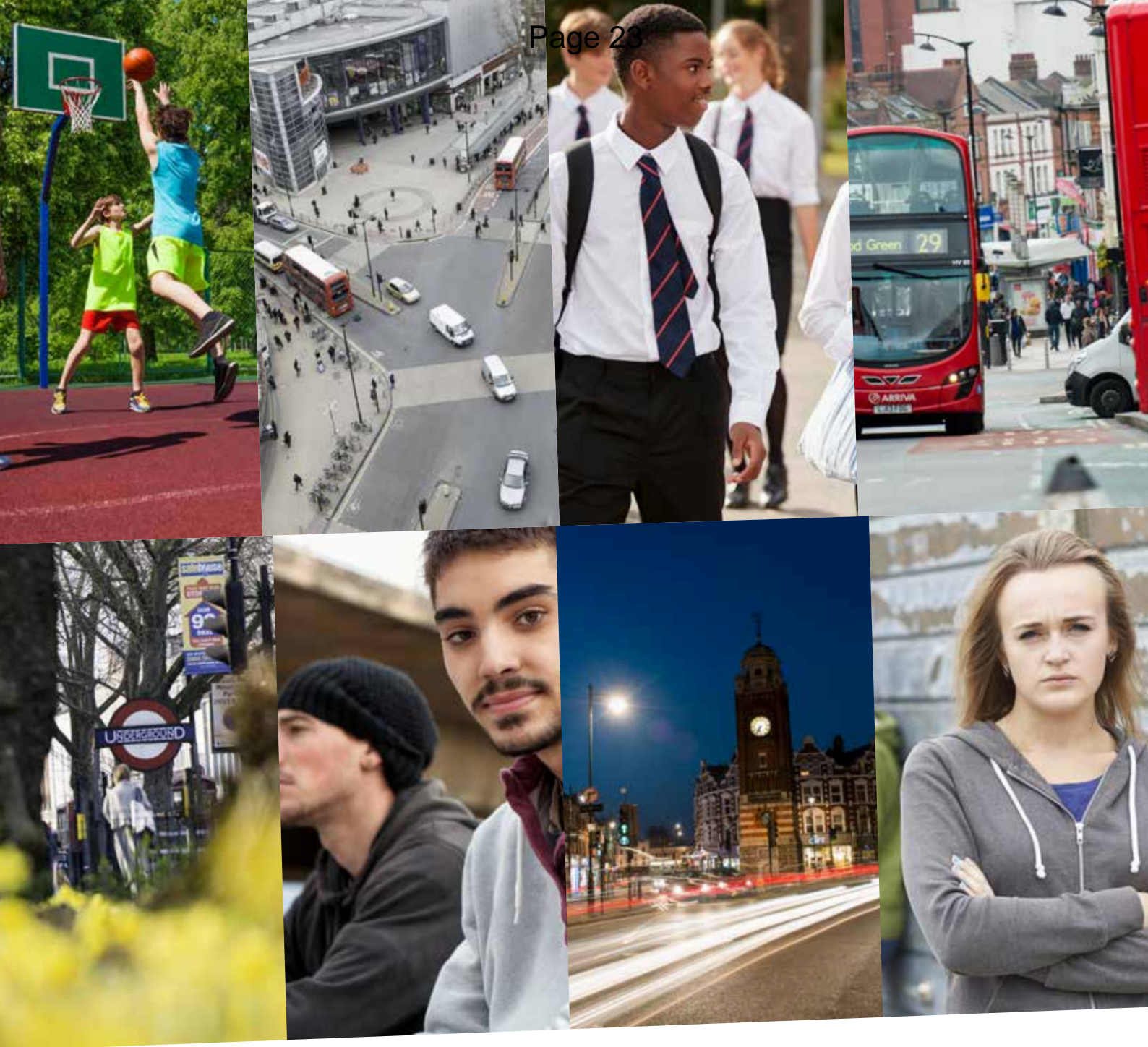
N/A

6. Use of Appendices

Appendix 1: Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019-29
Appendix 2: Haringey Young People at Risk Action Plan 2019-23

7. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

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Young People at Risk Strategy

2019-2023



Cabinet Member Introduction

Nothing can be more important than providing a safe and secure environment for children to grow up in. This strategy aims to galvanise the council, our local public partners, voluntary, community and faith organisations, the wider community and young people in a civic effort to ensure that all children in Haringey are able to achieve.

Across our borough, youth projects such as Project Future in Northumberland Park, which supports young men on the estate to improve their health and well-being and take positive pathways in their lives; the London Boxing Academy on White Hart Lane; and the Council's Young Adults Service, which works with Haringey's care leavers, empower Haringey's young people to become independent adults. At the centre of all of this incredible work are strong, positive, healthy relationships between young people and their peers, and with trusted adults. That is what this strategy is focused on, developing an environment in our borough where those positive relationships, in the community, families, at schools, in faith organisations and youth providers, can flourish.

That's why we are committed to investing in youth work, which has been so undermined over recent years, and to listening and acting upon the views of young people, particularly those who are the most at risk of being affected by violence. That's why the strategy has a specific focus and actions on those young people who we know are at greater risk, such as those at risk of exclusion from school, those in the care system, those from poorer economic circumstances; black boys; and those with special educational needs. We desperately need to improve outcomes and support for children in these groups.

We place a great emphasis on community engagement and I look forward to ongoing and challenging interaction from our local communities as we deliver this strategy.

Cllr Mark Blake, Cabinet Member for Communities



Borough Commander Introduction

Haringey police are committed to reducing violence in our borough and we recognise the important role that prevention plays. This is why we believe in an approach that sees the whole problem from many angles and where we join forces to help protect young people from the earliest stages of risk. That is why we will prioritise our work in schools with an emphasis on building trust with young people as well as bearing down on violence by targeting those who are committing harm on our streets.

Only a highly committed partnership working closely with the communities and families that experience violence will achieve a lasting difference and improve safety in our borough. We are therefore committed to this work and we make that commitment knowing that policing does not have all the answers. The work we do relies on the support of our communities and we are pleased that this strategy explicitly recognises the importance of strengthening our relationships with young people and all those affected by violence.

Helen Millichap, Metropolitan Police Service North Area BCU Commander



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The strategy has been developed with a wide range of partners, who have set out their roles in delivering the strategy in an Annex to this strategy. These include:

North Area Metropolitan Borough Command Unit, Homes for Haringey, Haringey Education Partnership, Bridge Renewal Trust, The College of North East London (CONEL), North Middlesex Hospital, the Youth Court, National Probation Service, Safer London, African Caribbean Institute, Mind in Haringey, and the Bishop of Edmonton.

Executive Summary

Our vision is for a borough where all young people grow up free from fearing or experiencing violence, where they are happy, succeed at school and beyond, and are supported by communities and families who together help them thrive.

Haringey's Borough Plan sets out how we will strengthen the foundations that enable our young people to succeed, and our ambitions for:

- The first few years of every child's life to give them the long-term foundations to thrive
- All children across the borough to be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks and communities
- Every young person, whatever their background, to have a pathway to success for the future
- Strong communities where people look out for and care for one another
- A safer borough

Most young people in Haringey achieve and thrive. However, serious youth violence (SYV) is an issue that has devastating consequences for too many young people in Haringey. However, as a system have to address the complex root causes of this issue which has devastating impacts on too many young people, families and communities in the borough. The Young People at Risk Strategy is our plan to reduce and prevent serious youth violence in Haringey over the next ten years. The strategy commits to a long-term strategic approach and defines the outcomes we want to achieve over the next ten years. It also commits to priorities for the Council and partners over the next four years to focus activity that will help achieve those outcomes. These will be reviewed and refreshed in identifying the next phase of priorities.

The first phase of our activity is laid out in an accompanying Action Plan.

The strategy takes a whole systems approach, in which partners, communities, and young people themselves work collectively to support all young people on positive pathways to adulthood. This strategy builds on the deep and widespread commitment within the Borough, to create a culture which takes collective responsibility for the safety of all young people and to embed a long term, preventative and whole systems approach.

This strategy is founded on the strong evidence that vulnerability is the root cause of youth violence. Our approach seeks to nurture the protective factors that keep our young people safe and away from violent situations. It adopts a public health model, taking an evidence-based and intelligence-led approach to reducing vulnerabilities and building resilience.

This strategy focuses on achieving five outcomes:

1. Safe communities with positive things for young people to do, where there are strong role models and trust in institutions
2. Supportive and positive family environments, with low levels of family stress, good parenting; and young people able to develop strong, healthy relationships with peers and trusted adults
3. Confident, happy and resilient young people able to cope with negative experiences, setbacks, and stress
4. Young people thriving in school, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment and training opportunities to get there
5. Young people protected from exploitation and from experience of serious youth violence.



These outcomes are based on a comprehensive needs analysis of risk and protective factors. These are summarised in the accompanying evidence base.

To meet these outcomes, we set out our priorities for action:

1. Strong Communities

- Youth provision
- Strong Community role models
- Trust in Institutions

2. Strong Families and Healthy Relationships

- Early Help
- Support for parents
- Addressing family risk
- Youth homelessness
- Peer relationships

3. Positive Mental health and wellbeing

- Developing and embedding a community-based approach (the THRIVE model)

4. High Achievement and Opportunity

- Early learning
- Addressing under-attainment in education
- Exclusions and Alternative Provision
- Employment

5. Reduction in Serious Youth Violence

- Diversion from the criminal justice system
- Keeping deadly weapons off our streets
- Protecting and educating young people
- Targeting lawbreakers
- Offering ways out of crime
- Standing with communities, neighbourhoods and families against crime
- Supporting victims of violent crime

Embedding a whole systems approach

In developing this strategy, we have sought to work together as a whole system, to address the current levels of serious youth violence collaboratively, with each stakeholder playing their part. Our understanding of a whole systems approach is summarised below:

- A shared vision and strategy for tackling youth violence and reducing reoffending
- Shared governance and accountability for delivery
- A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised
- A shared and coordinated approach
- A skilled and confident workforce, across the whole partnership

And importantly, this strategy has been developed in collaboration with young people from Haringey – their voices and views inform everything we do and will continue to be fundamental to the delivery of our actions under this strategy. We commit to bringing together our communities and young people to create a movement to tackle serious youth violence in Haringey.

Serious Youth violence in Haringey



Haringey can be proud of its strong, connected, and cohesive communities. Young people are able to grow up free from experience of violence in the vast majority of Haringey's communities, achieving highly, feeling healthy and happy, thanks to excellent schools, supportive families, and positive role models from all walks of life including sport, faith, business, and community activism.

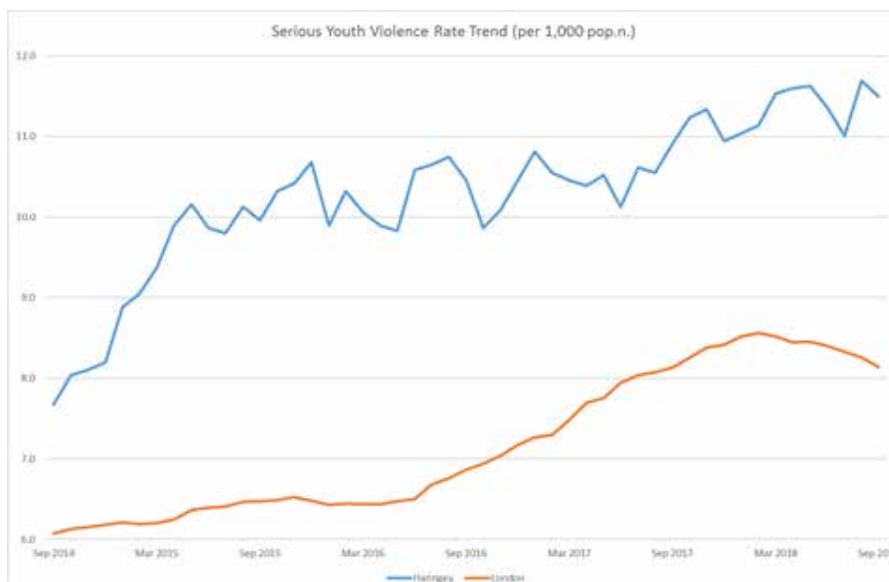
Violent crime is falling faster in Haringey than in London. In the last year we have seen 20% fewer knife injury victims under 25 years old.

However, serious youth violence (SYV) is an issue that has devastating consequences for too many young people in Haringey. A spike in violent incidents resulting in deaths of young people in London in 2018 has prompted responses from local, regional, and national government to address serious youth violence and its root causes as a matter of highest priority. Tackling serious violence is one of the top priorities within Haringey's Borough Plan 2019-23, which commits partners to ensuring that children will grow up free from violence and fear of violence in the community wherever they live in the borough.

There were 346 victims in Haringey in the 12 months to January 2019, one in every 99 young people aged 10-19 in Haringey. However, SYV affects many more young people than this, including victims who have not reported violent offences, friends of victims, and those who have witnessed violence in the community or online. These forms of exposure are traumatic and have severe and lasting effects. While most young people in Haringey grow up without direct experience of violence, we do not underestimate the breadth of its impact.

SYV includes, but is not limited to, weapon-enabled crime. These types of crime make up a significant proportion and have the most harmful consequences. In the year to January 2019, there were 68 recorded instances of knife injuries among under-25s in Haringey. This number represents a 20% year-on-year reduction compared to a 1% London-wide reduction.

Many young people in Haringey are aware of gang activity, especially 'postcode wars'. This awareness can reduce the extent to which they feel safe travelling around the borough and deter them from opportunities outside of their local area. In Haringey, the majority of organised criminality is believed to be driven by the drug trade.



Summary of profile

A disproportionately high number of victims of serious youth violence, including knife crime, are from Black-African and Black-Caribbean communities.

Three quarters of SYV victims are male and a quarter female. Young people have told us that under-reporting is more common when young women are victims. Three quarters of victims are aged between 15 and 19.

Perpetrators of knife crime across London and in Haringey are disproportionately described as from a BAME background. In Haringey, young Black people are significantly overrepresented in the youth justice cohort.

Across London almost 90% of violent offenders are male and 85% of the youth justice cohort are male. Children with a special educational need and/or a

disability (SEND) are significantly overrepresented in the youth justice cohort.

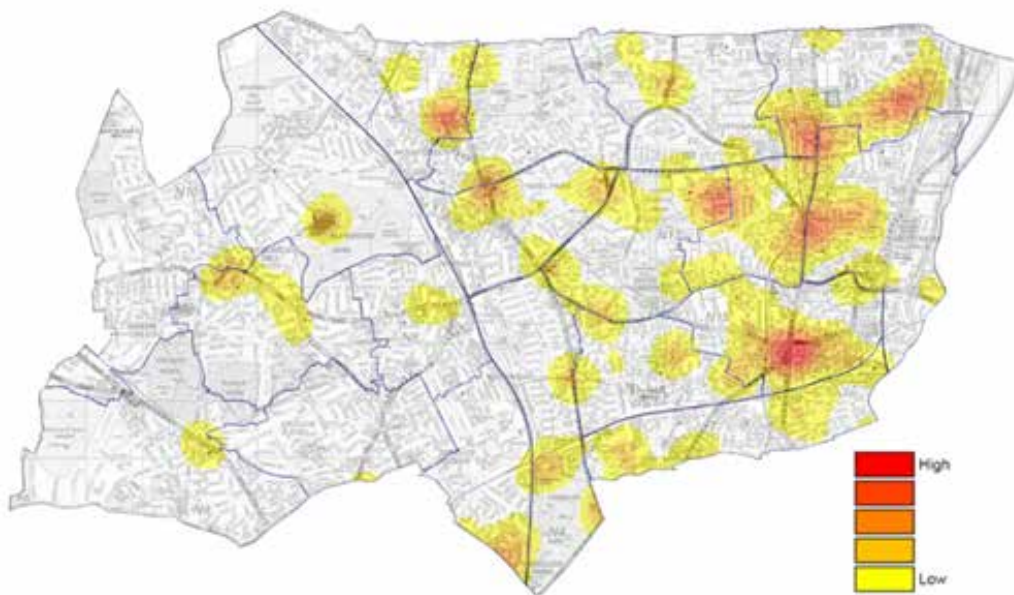
Looked-after children are significantly overrepresented among both victims and perpetrators. 28% of the Haringey youth justice cohort in 2018 were looked-after.

A significant proportion of both victims and perpetrators have experienced violence and trauma in their own childhoods.

Violent offences where 10-19 year olds are victims are concentrated between 3pm and 6pm, the time period immediately after school.

Key locations include Wood Green High Road, Bruce Grove, and Tottenham Hale, with high volumes of incidents also occurring across Northumberland Park, Tottenham Green, and West Green wards. However, hotspots have shifted over time following targeted partnership work with the police and communities.

Knife Injury Victims Aged Under 25 & Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges Hotspots



Knives

The 2017 Health Related Behaviour Survey found that 12% of pupils in Year 8 to 10 carry weapons when going out, or have friends who do so. However, this is likely to be an underestimate. There is also a specific issue around girls carrying weapons on boys' behalf, driven by coercion, exploitation, and a mistaken perception that girls are not stopped and searched by police.

Young people tell us that they carry knives for personal safety and fear of being a victim, and to a lesser degree a desire for status or peer pressure. Engagement suggests that knives have become normalised for some young people in Haringey, through association with knife carriers and exposure to knife-related incidents on social media.

- ➔ 49% of young people in the youth justice cohort have been charged with a knife-related offence during their offending history
- ➔ 19% of young people in the youth justice cohort have been stabbed
- ➔ Knife-related offences in 2018 among young people in the youth justice cohort were most often committed by 15-17 year olds (82%) and Black young people (64%), with a large minority committed by looked-after children (32%).

Exploitation

SYV in Haringey is largely driven by criminal exploitation of young people within a system of criminal activity that is controlled by adults for financial gain. This exploitation takes a number of forms, including county lines, child criminal exploitation (CCE), and child sexual exploitation (CSE).

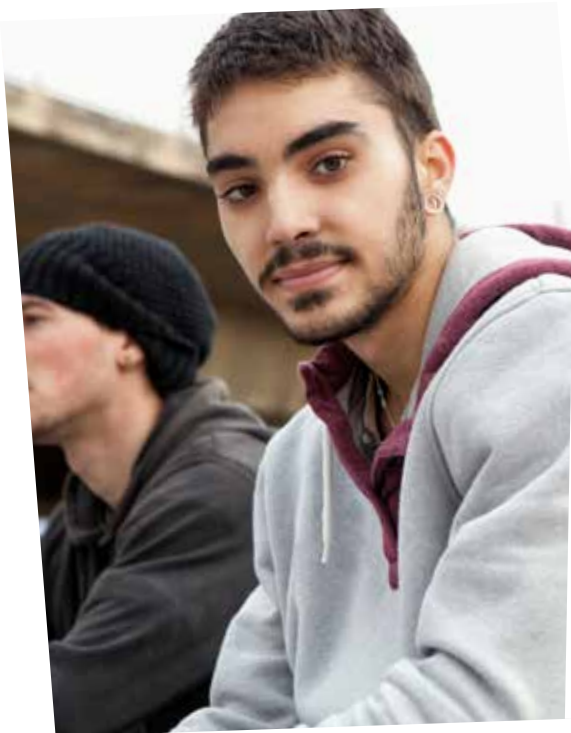
County lines means groups or gangs using young people or vulnerable adults to carry and sell drugs across borough or county boundaries¹. County lines operations impose high levels of violence and physical, mental and sexual harm. Several dozen children and young people who have been exploited in county lines operations are known to the Haringey Exploitation Panel, which identifies and addresses their individual vulnerabilities and needs. Young people from Haringey are known to have been trafficked as far away as Aberdeen.

Patterns of exploitation have changed in recent years as younger children and children from less deprived areas have been targeted by organised criminals for recruitment into their illegal activities. The peak age for CSE is 15-16 years old. Strategies are becoming more sophisticated. The majority of young people we consulted in the development of this strategy, from all parts of the borough, were aware of grooming and knew of peers who had been criminally exploited in some way.

Social media

Social Media is a catalyst and trigger for serious incidents of violence between young people. Social Media is being used to glamorise and incite serious acts of violence – and connects a wide range of young people into gang culture. Acts of violence and disrespect are being captured and spread across a range of media sites, spurring violence in real life.

We are just beginning to understand the impact and power of social media to prompt acts of violence. We want to work with a range of arts and culture and social media organisations to ensure that more positive outlets for music, video and story telling can be engaged in this area.



¹ Safer London: 'County Lines: What do I need to know?' (Accessed at <https://saferlondon.org.uk/2016/09/county-lines-i-need-know/>)

Our approach



Introduction

There is a deep and widespread commitment across the Borough to tackling youth violence and to supporting our young people on positive pathways to adulthood. This strategy builds on this commitment, seeking to create a culture which takes collective responsibility for the safety of all young people; and to embed a long term, preventative and whole systems approach. The Council cannot achieve the outcomes of the strategy on its own. All partners and all communities need to work together and take collective ownership of the issue.

The causes of serious youth violence are deep-rooted and complex, and require the whole system to work together in partnership to achieve lasting impact. Tackling youth violence is extremely challenging, in an environment where significant numbers of our young people are exposed to risk within their communities and families, experience trauma and mental ill health, struggle at school, and where criminal networks and gangs are working against us to draw young people into crime. Therefore, it is crucial that we are making the best possible use of the resources that we have and that every part of the system is enabled to play its full role.

In Haringey, the partnership is taking a twofold approach to tackling serious youth violence. This strategy sets out a long term whole systems approach to tackle the complex root causes of violence, based on the World Health Organisation's public health model. This is a long term strategic approach, which requires a ten year commitment from partners across the Borough.

This strategy is founded on the strong evidence that vulnerability is the root cause of youth violence. Our approach seeks to nurture the protective factors that keep our young people safe and away from violent situations. Whilst any young person can become a victim or a perpetrator of violence, there is

clear evidence that certain protective factors within communities, families, schools, and peer groups greatly reduce that risk.

In parallel with a long-term preventative approach, the strategy sets out our approach to tackling violence, urgently, here and now. We commit to taking tough enforcement action to disrupt professionalised criminality, tackle the drugs trade, and to target those who exploit young people. Our focus is on preventing reoffending and reprisals, and on re-integrating former violent offenders wherever possible.

Young people who are on the periphery of, or involved in criminal and gang activity are almost always victims as well as perpetrators. Therefore, there is a difficult balance to be struck between enforcement and support –and the Police and Youth Justice Service are at the forefront of managing this. A fundamental component of this strategy is a partnership approach that keeps young people away from the criminal justice system wherever possible and provides support at every opportunity, to help them back on to positive pathways to improve their life chances.

Vision and Outcomes

'Our vision is for a borough where all young people grow up free from fearing or experiencing violence, where they are happy, succeed at school and beyond, and are supported by communities and families who come together to help them thrive.'

This supports the Haringey Borough Plan's vision for a Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential.

This strategy focuses on achieving five key outcomes. The fifth is the overarching outcome of preventing serious youth violence and keeping young people safe. These outcomes are based on a comprehensive needs analysis of the key risk factors associated with involvement in serious youth violence, and the key protective factors that lead to positive outcomes. These risk and protective factors are summarised in the accompanying evidence base.

We have selected a number of key measures, which will help us to understand the impact of our actions on outcomes for children and young people. We are

particularly interested in ensuring that outcomes for all children and young people improve, especially those who are currently most significantly affected by vulnerability and serious youth violence.

1. Strong Communities

Strong, supportive communities which celebrate and protect young people, where everyone feels safe, where there are positive activities for young people to do, and where there are positive role models and residents have trust in institutions.



Key success measures:

- ➔ Percentage of residents feeling very safe or fairly safe when outside in the local area during the daytime/after dark (Veolia/ Haringey Residents Survey)
- ➔ Proportion of young people in Haringey reporting positive perceptions of public authorities, including the Police.
- ➔ Communities who feel empowered to support young people to stay safe
- ➔ Percentage of residents who have taken part in any volunteering activities over the last 12 months
- ➔ Number of positive mentions of Haringey young people in the media

2. Strong Families and Healthy Relationships

Strong, supportive families in stable home environments, with low levels of stress and conflict. Healthy, positive relationships with parents, other trusted adults and peers.

Key success measures:

- ➔ Number of recorded instances of domestic abuse
- ➔ Number of households in temporary accommodation
- ➔ Proportion of Haringey residents who report ability to cope with unexpected expense
- ➔ Number of parents accessing parenting support
- ➔ Number of parents with increased ability to support children displaying risky behaviours

3. Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing

Young people are confident, happy and resilient; they are able to cope with setbacks, and stress, and to resolve conflicts constructively. They protect themselves through healthy behaviours and seek help when they need it.

Key success measures:

- ➔ Percentage of pupils reporting they are satisfied with their life at the moment



- ➔ Percentage of pupils reporting that they feel there is someone to talk to
- ➔ Percentage of young people reporting anxiety-related symptoms
- ➔ Young people in Haringey know how and where they can access help and are able to get help at the earliest opportunity of personal concern
- ➔ Levels of young people involved in substance misuse and risky sexual behaviours
- ➔ THRIVE model embedded across Haringey

4. High Achievement and Opportunity

All young people thriving in school, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment, appropriate support, and training opportunities to get there.

Key success measures:

- ➔ Percentage of children achieving Good Level of Development at Early Years Foundation Stage
- ➔ Percentage of children reaching expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 2
- ➔ GCSE 'Progress 8': a measurement of students' progress against expectations across 8 subjects between Key Stages 2 (aged 10/11) and 4 (aged 15/16)
- ➔ Number of Secondary school fixed term and permanent exclusions as a percentage of the school population
- ➔ Attainment gap between BAME and White British pupils
- ➔ A range of pathways into high-quality employment, education, and training opportunities after the age of 16 are clear and accessible for all young people
- ➔ Percentage of young people aged 16-24 known to be in education, employment or training

5. Reduction in Serious Youth Violence

Young people are and feel safe. They are protected from exploitation and from experience of serious youth violence.

Key success measures:

- ➔ Number of recorded incidents of serious youth violence
- ➔ Number of recorded Violence with Injury (non-domestic abuse) offences
- ➔ First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (rate per 100,000 10-17 year olds)
- ➔ Number of repeat offenders in the Youth Justice System
- ➔ Number of young people who have been sentenced for violent or weapon-enabled offences who reintegrate successfully into the community

This strategy is for all young people living in Haringey under the age of 25, recognising that the transition to adulthood is not complete by the age of 18. It sets out our priorities for achieving these outcomes over the next four years, with an accompanying Action Plan setting out key commitments and next steps.

The Young People at Risk Strategy is rooted in the principles of the World Health Organisation's model of violence prevention:

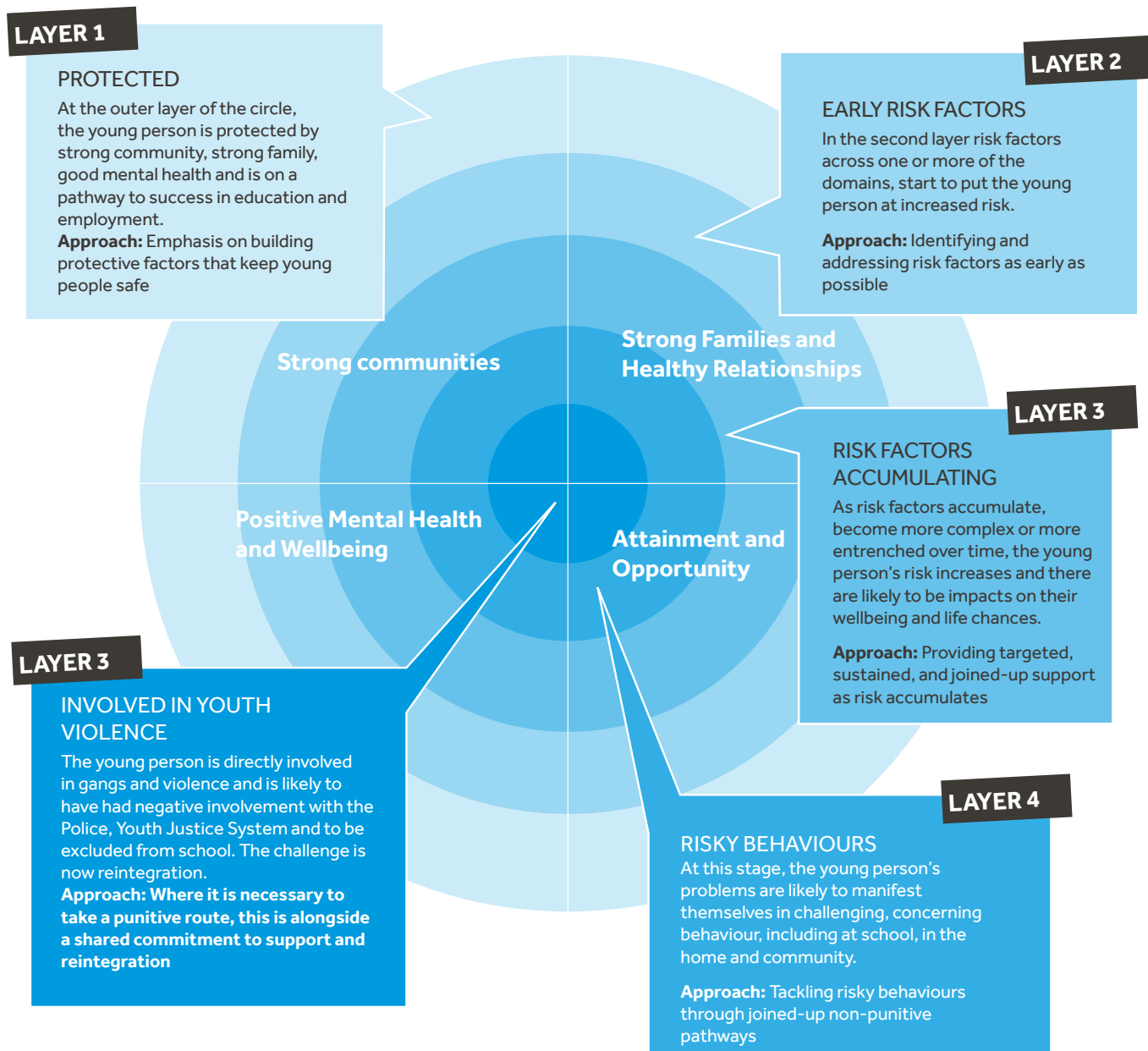
- ➔ Established with and for communities
- ➔ Rooted in evidence of effective practice
- ➔ Based on data and intelligence concerning risk factors, protective factors, causes, and correlates of violence
- ➔ Focused on long-term prevention as well as early intervention
- ➔ Focused on a defined population



Haringey's public health model

We have developed a model to conceptualise our public health approach to risk, in which the young person's level of risk is visualised as layers of a circle. The overarching goal is to keep, or pull back, our young people to the outer layers of the circle where they are protected by strong families and communities, good mental health and where they are enjoying and achieving at school and beyond.

This model is based on evidence of the key risk and protective factors within different domains of a young person's life. It sets out the different types and levels of intervention needed as risk escalates and compounds to put a young person at increased risk.



Risk factors: Haringey's most prolific young offenders

The model of accumulating risk over the life course is reflected in Haringey Youth Justice Service's analysis of the lives of 20 prolific young offenders up to the age of 18. The analysis demonstrates that prolific young offenders' life pathways result from early adverse child experiences, culminating in vulnerability and leading to risky behaviour and involvement in crime. The summary sets out a summary of experiences by age and provides an illustration of missed opportunities for early intervention:



Young Black Men

The analysis of serious youth violence in Haringey and the risk factors for involvement demonstrates that young Black men are more likely than their peers of other ethnicities to become victims or perpetrators of serious violence. Where data on the ethnicities of young people who are vulnerable is not available, we can usually identify the neighbourhoods where young people are most at risk. These neighbourhoods tend to be in the East of the borough, where residents are more likely than the Haringey or London averages to be Black African and Black Caribbean.

Key points include:

- ➔ The largest proportion of victims of SYV in Haringey are Black African or Black Caribbean. They make up 25% of Haringey's 10-19 population but 36% of victims
- ➔ Young Black men are significantly overrepresented in the youth justice cohort
- ➔ Black men living in North Tottenham and Wood Green are most likely to be involved in the drug trade and arrested for drug-related offences
- ➔ Young Black men are more likely to attain few or no qualifications than their peers
- ➔ Young Black boys are disproportionately excluded from school, whether permanently or for a fixed term. The 2016/17 rate of fixed period exclusions in Haringey secondary schools was 19% among Black Caribbean pupils and 8% among Black African pupils, compared to 5% for White British pupils.
- ➔ Community violence is highest and perceptions of safety are lowest in neighbourhoods where the highest proportion of residents are Black African and Black Caribbean, particularly North Tottenham
- ➔ Income deprivation affecting young people is higher in the East of the borough, with Northumberland Park, White Hart Lane, and Tottenham Hale having the highest levels.

Whilst young black men are more likely to experience many of the risk factors set out in this model, this does not fully explain the disproportionality across all of the outcomes noted above. In 2017 the Haringey Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel² identified negative stereotyping as "having a demonstrably detrimental

impact on the life chances of groups of young people in our borough and still drives the responses of many agencies". The Lammy Review into the treatment of, and outcomes for, BAME individuals in the Criminal Justice System³ (CJS) further identifies unconscious and overt bias as drivers of disproportionately negative outcomes for BAME individuals who come into contact with the Criminal Justice System. Reviews of Exclusions and Alternative Provision in Haringey, not concluded at the time of drafting this Strategy, also highlight that it is in part how the system - through the curriculum, behaviour policies, access to appropriate support, concepts of appropriate sanctions - responds to young Black boys in particular, which is also having an impact on their experience in the education system. This reflects the perspectives of those engaged in the development of the strategy, including faith leaders, teachers, youth workers, and young people themselves, many of whom identified racism and prejudice as underpinning the experiences and life chances of black boys.

In order to improve the safety and overall outcomes for young Black men we will seek out opportunities to learn from localities that have made progress in addressing similar issues. Hackney Council has adopted a targeted approach to improving the life chances of young Black men and reducing disproportionality over a ten year period⁴. This approach is based on a similar understanding of inequality as driven by factors including discrimination, cultural factors, and poverty. Haringey will learn from the practice and experiences of Hackney and other local authorities in order to ensure that our work delivers real change for young Black men.

Later sections of this strategy will set out specific interventions to prevent serious youth violence and include measures to address discrimination, contextual factors, and inequality of opportunity. However, our model for prevention and our programme of work will be based on principles that will help ensure that there is a collective effort to improve the life chances and outcomes of young Black men:

- ➔ Fair treatment
- ➔ Equality of opportunity
- ➔ Valuing heritage, culture, and identity
- ➔ Celebrating success

Partners across the Borough will work together in a collective effort to embed the principles, policies, and

² Scrutiny Review: Disproportionality within the Youth Justice System (2016). Accessed at <https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s89632/Disprop%20FinRep%202%202.pdf>

³ The Lammy Review (2017). Accessed at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/643001/lammy-review-final-report.pdf

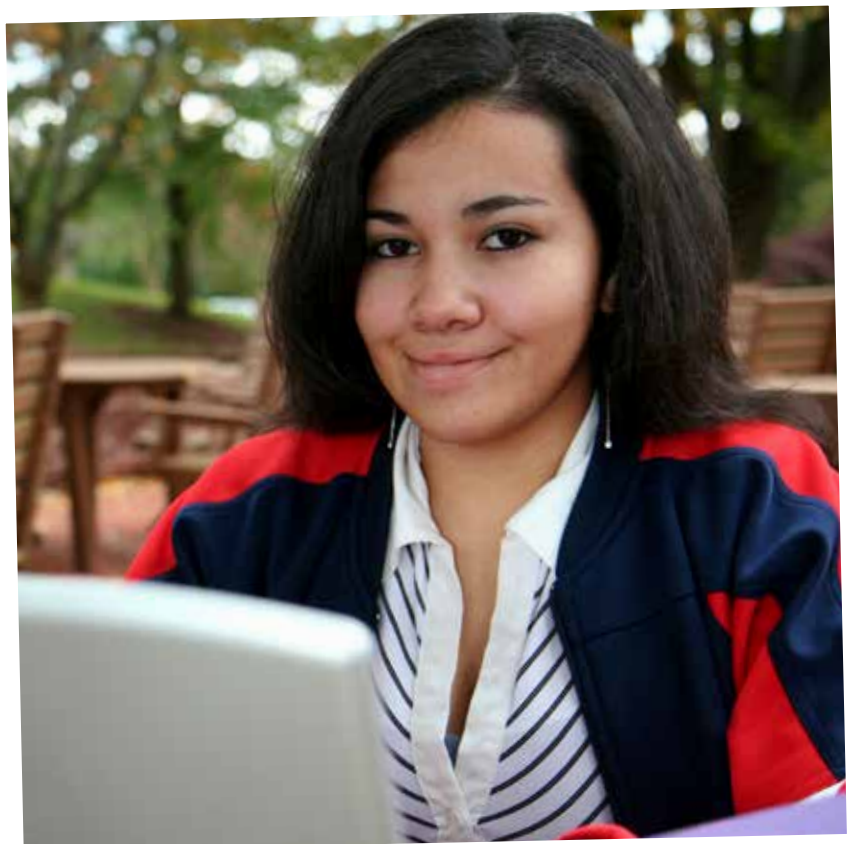
⁴ Hackney Council: Improving Outcomes for Young Black Men. Accessed at <https://hackney.gov.uk/article/4262/Improving-outcomes-for-young-black-men>

procedures that best improve outcomes and reduce the disproportionate impact of serious youth violence on young black men.

Young Black Women

Young black women experience many of the same risk factors as young black men and are increasingly being targeted by exploitative gangs. Over half of the young people supported through Haringey's Exploitation Panel last year were women and there is evidence that their involvement in gangs and violence is increasing in the Borough. They are often targeted through exploitative sexual relationships and act as knife or drugs carriers for male gang members, although some young women are playing a more active role in criminal activities.

This strategy commits partners to undertaking focused research on the experiences of young Black women and will prioritise the development of interventions targeted at this group, recognising that at heart a similar nexus of needs and vulnerabilities is driving behaviours and responses.



3 Embedding a whole systems approach'



Achieving the five outcomes of this strategy for all our young people requires a collective, consistent and coordinated approach from all of our partners. Our most vulnerable young people experience risk across different domains of their life and problems interrelate and compound one another over time, meaning that effective support needs to address problems in the round. At present, the deep levels of commitment and good practice taking place are not achieving the required level of impact, because we are not yet working together as a system.

Embedding a whole systems approach is challenging and will take time and focus. It requires a significant shift in the way all partners work together. We will need to build trust, take joint decisions, agree common approaches, develop common processes, and test and develop new models of joined-up support. The core building blocks of an effective whole systems approach are set out below, with a summary of initial steps on the journey.

- A shared vision and strategy for tackling youth violence and reducing reoffending
- Shared governance and accountability for delivery
- A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised
- A shared and coordinated approach
- A skilled and confident workforce, across the whole partnership

The key partners in Haringey's work to prevent serious youth violence include:

Haringey's communities, families and young people
 Haringey Council
 Haringey & Enfield Metropolitan Police Service
 Youth Court
 Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
 Haringey Primary and Secondary Schools
 Haringey further education establishments
 Haringey Education Partnership
 Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group
 Barnet Enfield Haringey Mental Health Trust
 North Middlesex University Hospital Trust
 Whittington Health
 Homes for Haringey and Registered Social Landlords
 Haringey Safer Neighbourhoods Board
 Voluntary sector organisations across the borough
 Faith groups
 Sports organisations
 Haringey businesses
 Victim Support
 Community Rehabilitation Company
 Drug and alcohol services
 Sexual health services
 Arts and culture organisations

The Police, Council, schools, health and housing have crucial roles to play, but much of the work to support and protect our young people, rightly takes place within families, peer groups, social networks, and communities, and will remain below the radar of statutory services.

1. A shared vision and strategy for tackling youth violence and reducing reoffending

We need a shared vision and strategy for tackling youth violence, where all parts of the system are working towards common goals; share a common understanding of the root causes of violence and scale of the problem; and are agreed on the approach to achieving lasting impact. This strategy, combined with the separate needs assessment, sets out this shared evidence base, vision, outcomes and approach. A wide range of partners have contributed to the development of this document and have signed up to working together to deliver it. This represents a significant step forward, but is not in itself sufficient to drive the change needed.

Priorities:

- Communication of the strategy to frontline staff across partner organisations, and to our young people, families and communities
- Raising awareness of the risk and protective factors, and levels of need within the Borough.
- Develop and deliver our Action Plan.

2. Shared governance and accountability for delivery

Delivery of the strategy is dependent on clear accountability and strong, multi-agency governance, and this work will be overseen by and report into each of four statutory and strategic partnership boards, symbolising the approach (safety; wellbeing; safeguarding; diversion) being taken to responding to the issues of serious youth violence: the Community Safety Partnership (co-chaired by the Lead Member for Communities and the Borough Commander), the Health and Wellbeing Board (chaired by the Lead Member for Adults and Health), the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (chaired independently) and the Youth Justice Board (chaired by the Director of Children's Services).

Any decisions for individual organisations will continue to be made by those individual organisations as there is no delegation of functions to the structure described above. The Director of Children's Services will chair a joint executive board comprising the senior leaders from the Council, the Metropolitan Police Service, the NHS, and Haringey schools. The executive group will have overall responsibility for delivering cross-cutting programmes and for periodic review and refresh of the

strategy and action plans, ensuring all aspects of the Strategy continue to be supported in their delivery.

3. A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised

It is crucial that we are making the best possible use of the resources we have, both human and financial, and that every part of the system is enabled to play its full role.

For young people and their families, this means trusting and valuing young people and their families and building up their trust in the system in return. It means empowering them to build up their skills and confidence and recognising that when young people and their families are involved in the design of support, it will be more effective.

Priorities:

- Celebrating Haringey's young people and their achievements
- Involving young people and their families in the design of activities and support, including within governance and advisory Boards.
- Building the confidence and skills of parents, including through facilitating and supporting peer support networks
- Providing better information about the support available, and clearer routes into it.
- Building levels of trust and confidence in the Police and other statutory services.

At community-wide level, this means empowering the wide range of people who come into contact with young people to play a full role in supporting and protecting them, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable. It means creating a movement which recognises Serious Youth Violence as a public health issue and uniting our Borough in celebrating and valuing young people.

Priorities:

- Empowering the community, through raising awareness of serious youth violence and how to protect, and support our young people.
- More support for faith leaders, sports coaches and the many other community members who are already playing a crucial role in supporting young people, including through making it easier to volunteer.
- Clearer routes into advice and support when a community member is concerned about a young person
- Enabling those working in the community to identify and take action to address risk

For the voluntary sector, this means recognising and valuing the crucial role of the voluntary sector and including voluntary sector organisations within governance and decision making, and as part of integrated support for young people and families. It means supporting the voluntary sector to build their capacity to deliver, including through increasing resources and making sure that these are targeted and coordinated effectively.

Priorities:

- ➔ Joint workforce development, to embed a common approach, build skills and connections across the system
- ➔ Maximising funding coming into the local VCS, including through support with funding applications and new funding mechanisms, including Haringey Giving
- ➔ Better coordination of VCS activity, including matching up providers with organisations who have free space
- ➔ Greater involvement of the VCS within governance and decision-making
- ➔ Greater role for VCS in playing key worker roles and as part of integrated packages of support for young people and families, including through Early Help

For core delivery partners

Whilst partnerships across statutory partners are already strong, there is more to be done to make sure that Drug and Alcohol, Mental Health, Sexual Health, A&E, GPs, sports and arts organisations and others are playing a full part in identifying risk factors, taking advantage of opportunities to engage young people in support, and intervening in the most effective ways for this cohort. Relationships between universal and specialist services, and community-based support need to be strengthened, and a common approach taken.

External partners

We must also work closely with our neighbouring Boroughs; in particular Enfield, with whom Haringey shares a Metropolitan Police Borough Command Unit (BCU). Without joint working, there is the risk that enforcement approaches just push criminal activity across borders. The BCU, the use of North Middlesex Hospital by Haringey residents, and the travel of young people between Boroughs to attend schools and the College of Haringey, Enfield, and North East London (CONEL), and the cross-border work of voluntary organisations including the Godwin Lawson Foundation, Selby Trust and the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation all underline the importance of strong partnership working.

We also need to work constructively with our London

partners, notably the Mayor of London, the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), MOPAC's new Violence Reduction Unit, and London Councils. Haringey is fortunate to have been the recipient of the largest grant from the Mayor's Young Londoners Fund, enabling the borough to deliver Haringey Community Gold. We have also benefitted from London Councils' activity in sharing innovation and best practice among London boroughs. These examples highlight the importance of Haringey's strategic relationships with pan-London partners, with whom we will continue to work collaboratively.

4. A shared and coordinated approach

In order to work together most effectively, we will take a common approach when supporting young people and their families. We will develop and embed a common practice approach, with involvement from a wide range of partners, communities, young people and families, based on the following principles:

- ➔ **A strengths-based, relationships-based and trauma-informed approach**, focused on building on strengths, at all levels of risk.
- ➔ **Engagement of young people and their families in the design of support packages**
- ➔ **Intervening as soon as issues are identified and sustaining support for as long as it is needed**, with smooth transitions as levels of risk change, and as the young person moves into adulthood.
- ➔ **Addressing problems in the round - taking a joined-up, whole family approach**
- ➔ **Making best use of moments of opportunity, to engage young people and their families**, providing support back on to a positive pathway even for the most prolific offenders.

Young people need different types of support according to their age, range of risk and protective factors, and level of risk. The Strategy includes an age range up to 25, recognising that the transition to adulthood is not complete at the age of 18. This will require a nuanced approach to safeguarding which recognises the different approaches already in place for children and young people, and for adults. As a system, we need to work to avoid 'cliff edges', or abrupt changes in approach and support levels as a young person reaches certain ages or levels of risk.

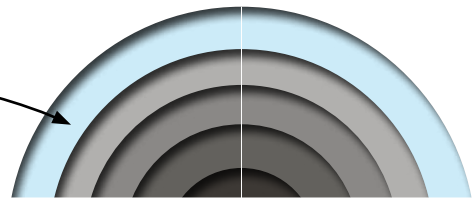
The typology below sets out an overview of the approach at different levels. In a fully integrated system, young people's support can be intensified, amended or stepped back as the individual moves between different layers of the circle, and in response to changes or specific incidents, with minimal disruption.

Layer 1: Protected

Young people are supported to achieve the outcomes set out in this strategy, primarily by excellent universal services; strong families and communities; safe, attractive places; affordable, quality housing; and a thriving economy. Excellent universal services including children’s centres and early years education, schools, healthcare, youth provision, and the police, are key partners.

LAYER 1: PROTECTED

Protective factors



STRONG COMMUNITIES

- ➔ Low levels of crime and ASB
- ➔ Intolerance of violence
- ➔ Availability of meaningful developmental activities
- ➔ Safe spaces to spend time
- ➔ Visible positive role models.

STRONG FAMILIES AND RELATIONSHIPS

- ➔ Family stability
- ➔ Connectedness to family or trusted adults
- ➔ Ability to discuss problems with parents
- ➔ High parental expectations for school performance
- ➔ Shared activities with family
- ➔ Consistent presence of parent(s)
- ➔ Frequent social activity
- ➔ Family use of constructive problem-solving strategies
- ➔ Strong relationships with non-deviant peers

POSITIVE MENTAL HEALTH

- ➔ Healthy relationships
- ➔ Developed social skills
- ➔ Frequent social activity
- ➔ Stable home environment

HIGH ACHIEVEMENT AND OPPORTUNITY

- ➔ Early language and communication skills
- ➔ Commitment to school
- ➔ High parental expectations for school performance
- ➔ High quality schooling
- ➔ Visible role models
- ➔ Economic opportunity in the local area

Approach: Haringey’s new Borough Plan sets out our approach to strengthen these foundations, which enable our young people to succeed. In particular, the Borough Plan sets out our ambition to ensure:

- ➔ The first few years of every child’s life will give them the long-term foundations to thrive
- ➔ All children across the borough will be happy and

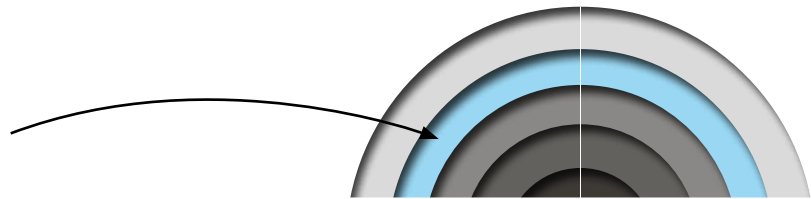
healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family, networks and communities

- ➔ Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future
- ➔ All residents will be able to live free from the fear of harm
- ➔ Strong communities where people look out for and care for one another

Layer 2: Early Risk

The second layer of the circle sets out the range of early risk factors that start to put young people at increased risk. The vast majority of young people who experience risk in one or more areas of their lives do not become involved in violence, but it is important to identify and address these risks as early as possible in order to support all of our young people to thrive.

LAYER 2: EARLY RISK



COMMUNITY

Communities with multiple deprivations; little infrastructure for community activities or youth services; and in which residents experience crime, anti-social behaviour, and interactions with the state that lower trust in civic institutions.

FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIPS

Family environments in which young people experience early trauma, instability, or in which parents have difficulties parenting due to their own needs such as poor housing, mental and physical health issues, domestic violence, and debt. Young people at this level of risk may have difficulty forming strong or healthy peer relationships.

MENTAL HEALTH

Periodic mild mental health conditions, such as stress, anxiety, low-mood; most likely caused by poverty, unstable home environments, bullying, low self-esteem and/or difficulty forming relationships

EDUCATION

Low school readiness in terms of skills and/or behaviour including poor communication and language skills, followed by negative experiences at school and compounded by curtailed potential to achieve

Approach: As a system we need to identify when young people are placed at early risk by their community and social environments, their experiences of learning or by mental health and relationship difficulties. All partners need to intervene as early as possible to address these issues in order to mitigate their impact and duration, and to build up the protective factors which will support young people to thrive. Early identification of risk is needed from the very earliest stages of life, and throughout the life course, so that emerging risk factors in adolescents and teenagers are recognised and addressed. Much of this early intervention rightly takes place informally within families and communities, and

so a key aspect of this strategy is addressing early risk by empowering families and communities to support young people to stay on a positive path.

It is also crucial that a wide range of frontline professionals, including teachers, housing officers, health workers, and voluntary sector practitioners, are able to identify and act to mitigate early risk. Everyone who works with and interacts with young people should understand the risk and protective factors for youth violence and play a part in supporting young people to thrive.

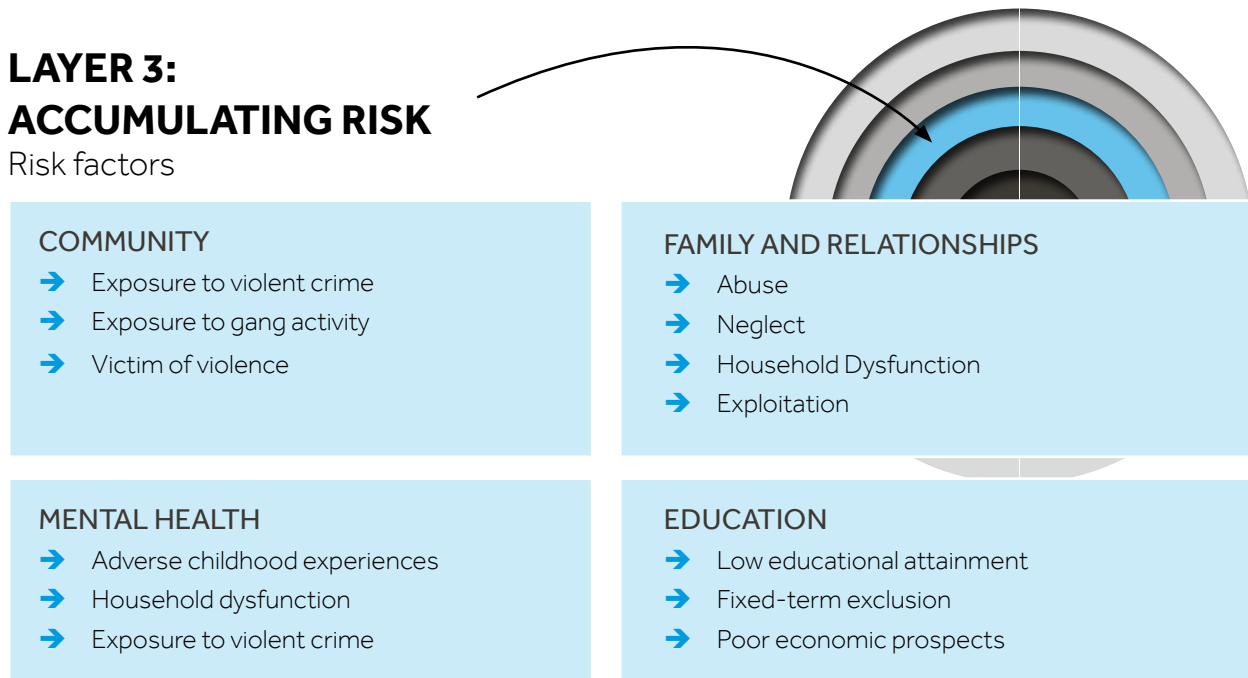
Layer 3: Accumulating Risk

The risk of a young person being involved in SYV increases as they experience a higher number of risk factors, at a higher level of severity, or for prolonged periods. Young people at this level of risk are likely to have experienced a range of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). When a young person has ACEs across the four domains set out in our model, risk escalates as issues within one domain impact on experiences and outcomes within another. In particular,

issues within the family, peer group, and/or community tend to have impacts on the child or young person's mental health and school experiences, attainment and aspirations. For instance, neglect jeopardises mental health, affects school performance and makes young people more vulnerable to exploitation and involvement in risky behaviours. Deprived communities with few positive role models and high levels of crime can influence aspirations. Most crucially, when young people experience trauma through violence in their home, school, or community, they become more likely to use violence themselves.

LAYER 3: ACCUMULATING RISK

Risk factors



Particular life experiences and transition points can cause risk levels to rise rapidly, and unstable home environments tend to escalate risk over time. These include changes in family circumstances such as loss of a parent or primary care giver, becoming homeless or moving into temporary accommodation, transitioning to a new school, including from primary to secondary school, being subject to fixed term or permanent exclusion, and experiencing violence and trauma. If we are to prevent young people's levels of risk increasing we need to understand and respond to these trigger events.

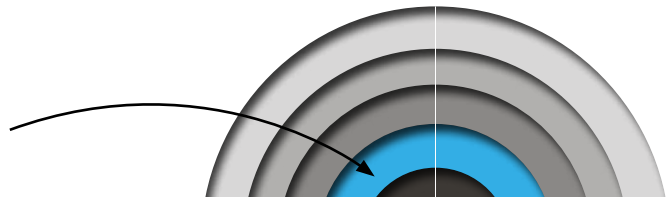
Approach: At this stage, the young person and their family need joined-up, tailored, and sustained support, which holds risk, builds protective factors and pushes them back to the outer layers of the circle. For young children, a whole family approach is needed, and engagement to support issues within the family and wider networks, should continue into the later teenage years, wherever possible. The whole partnership, needs to work together in a coordinated approach to provide a targeted and coherent offer of support, with a flexible approach to enable a wide range of people to play a key worker role.

Layer 4: Risky Behaviour

At this level of risk, the young person may start to externalise the impact of the risk factors they have experienced through risky behaviours and may be characterised as 'out of control'. These young people are often on the periphery of involvement in criminal activity and are very vulnerable to exploitation. These young people often start to disengage, or become excluded from their family, support network, school, and/or community environments, becoming either aggressive or withdrawn. A young person may exhibit these behaviours from a young age, although risky behaviours most commonly emerge as a child reaches early adolescence.

It should be noted that many young people will not respond to risk and trauma through defiant and challenging behaviour. Others internalise their problems, with trauma manifesting, for example, through serious mental health problems, including eating disorders and self-harm. These young people also need focused support.

LAYER 4: RISKY BEHAVIOUR



COMMUNITY

Exposure to the drug trade or gang activity, resulting in behaviour that is harmful to the community, such as ASB, and criminal activity such as drug dealing. This is aggravated by adult exploitation and criminal networks as well as negative relationships with institutions

FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIPS

Breakdown in relationships with adults, potentially leading to periods of missing or homelessness, becoming a victim of exploitation, and association with peers affiliated with violent behaviour and substance use. Family environments may feature negative or abusive relationships or loss of parental control.

MENTAL HEALTH

Experience of more serious mental health issues, caused or exacerbated by trauma or substance misuse. The young person's behaviour may become violent or self-destructive.

EDUCATION

Low school readiness in terms of skills and/or behaviour including poor communication and language skills, followed by negative experiences at school and compounded by curtailed potential to achieve

Approach: The approach at this stage is to focus on finding opportunities to engage young people, providing intensive, tailored, and sustained support to deal with underlying risk factors and trauma, and offering routes to improve their life chances. This involves making better use of moments of opportunity, such as coming to the attention of police for the first time, getting a fixed term exclusion or a confrontation with a parent and helping to empower peers, family members and other trusted adults to support the young person to re-engage in family life, education and positive activities and relationships.

Young people are likely to need intensive and/or specialist support, particularly to deal with mental health, trauma and behavioural issues:

- ➔ Within their community, this means swift and early action to direct the young person into positive activities away from drug dealing, knife carrying, gangs and crime; and above all to keep them from entering the criminal justice system.
- ➔ Within families, this may mean support for parents to rebuild strong caring relationships, help them manage difficult and challenging behaviour, maintain boundaries, prevent relationship breakdown and keep the young person at home.
- ➔ For looked-after children, or young people on the edge of homelessness and the care system, this means ensuring that an intensive package of support is in place that supports swift reunification with the home or family network where safe and appropriate.

- ➔ Within education, this is likely to involve action to avoid or reduce the chances of exclusion from school and to engage young people in education and/or training.
- ➔ In terms of mental health and behaviour, this may involve support to deal with trauma and its manifestation in frequent conflict, depression,

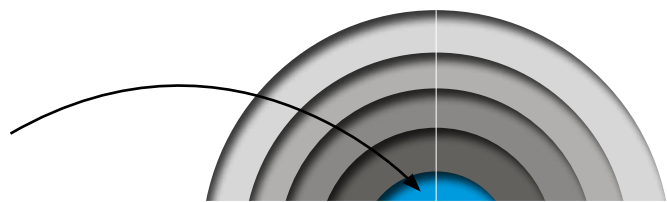
anxiety, substance use or sexually risky behaviours.

A dual approach of support and enforcement is necessary at this level of risk. We advocate an approach that deals with risky behaviour in a non-punitive way, for as long as the balance of risk allows us to do so, and will look for new and creative ways to keep young people out of the centre of the circle.

Layer 5: Involvement in Serious Youth Violence

At this layer the young person is directly involved in criminal activity, often through exploitation, which leads them into serious youth violence, whether as victim, perpetrator, or both. This layer is characterised by exclusion from mainstream society: the young person may be homeless, out of school, gang-affiliated, and known to the youth justice system.

LAYER 5: INVOLVEMENT IN SERIOUS YOUTH VIOLENCE



COMMUNITY

Exclusion from mainstream society, entrenchment in gangs with lifestyles characterised by weapon possession, experience of violence as a victim or perpetrator, and involvement in organised criminal activity controlled by adults.

FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIPS

Isolation from trusted adults and exclusion from the home, with peer relationships characterised by exploitation and/or violence within a context of gang affiliation

MENTAL HEALTH

Experience of multiple severe traumas, resulting in serious behavioural problems and maladaptive coping mechanisms.

EDUCATION

Alternative provision may not offer a genuine alternative that supports young people back to mainstream education. Employment and training opportunities are not available or don't appear attainable.

Approach: At this stage, young people have crossed a threshold and enforcement becomes necessary, alongside a continued focus on support back to a positive pathway. These young people are often known to one or more of the agencies below, and we will work to strengthen and better align the support offered through these key partners:

- ➔ Alternative Provision
- ➔ The Young People's Supported Housing Pathway
- ➔ Children's Social Care
- ➔ Youth Justice Service
- ➔ The Integrated Gangs Unit
- ➔ The Haringey Exploitation Panel, comprising

representatives of the above services, as well as other partners

We will work with partners across all of these services to drive a consistent approach to working with young people who have been involved in serious youth violence, emphasising our ambition to deliver rapid response support to victims and re-integrate young offenders wherever possible, and drawing on contextual safeguarding practice. This will involve working across children's and adults' services and adopting an approach that is conscious that the transition to adulthood should not be a cliff-edge in terms of the treatment of an individual. We will adopt a parallel approach through our Community Safety Strategy, to enforce against the criminal exploitation of young people, using data analytics and intelligence in partnership with the

Police and colleagues in Enfield to target hotspots, identify trends early, and support and participate in investigations and prosecutions.

5. A skilled and confident workforce, across the whole partnership

A whole systems approach is underpinned by a skilled and confident workforce, which works together routinely and seamlessly, and where staff from one organisation know and trust their colleagues in other parts of the partnership. We need to broaden our conception of who makes up this workforce, and to include voluntary sector staff, faith leaders, volunteers and community leaders within the support system. The aim is a coordinated movement, based on trust and strong relationships, shared skill sets and a common approach to holding and managing risk.

In addition to taking a common approach, those working with young people at risk need common tools and processes, access to shared information where appropriate, budget flexibility and comprehensive information about the support that can be offered.

Priorities:

→ Early Intervention Workforce development

We aim to create a network of 'early intervention workers', including a wide range of individuals who work directly with young people. Some of these will be volunteers, others professionals, some focusing on these issues full time, others as a small part of their day job, or in their own time. Most will be working outside of statutory frameworks and processes, with young people at lower levels of risk. They will have varied skill sets, and will work with young people in different ways and at different levels of intensity. The Council and partners will bring this workforce together, empowering and equipping them to provide more effective support. We will design and deliver joint workforce development for practitioners working with young people in the public, voluntary and community sectors. The objectives of this development programme will be to build skills and capacity; embed a common approach; and build connections, fostering a more joined-up and comprehensive system of support.

→ Strengthening joined up, sustained support for young people and families

We will extend existing multi-agency support models, learning from good practice within Early Help, the Exploitation Panel, and other areas. These models use a key worker to design and oversee multi-agency support, over a sustained period, to address problems in the round, with a focus on building on strengths, to pull the young person back to lower levels of risk. This approach is needed for individual young people, and should be strengthened and extended for families, including those with older children and teenagers. This approach will involve a wider pool of practitioners working with young people as key workers, rather than developing a new service, or 'professional key worker' roles. These roles require tenacity and flexibility; and individuals will need training, resources and ongoing support and advice to take on a greater role in coordinating holistic support.

→ Tools to support effective partnership working

The workforce will require new tools to equip them to work together more easily and efficiently. In particular, the wide range of potential support on offer could be communicated and publicised more effectively, especially as this increases. In addition, assessment processes, outcomes frameworks, support plans, referral processes and management of risk, need to better align, with common tools and processes wherever possible. We need to get better at sharing information, whilst retaining regard for data protection and confidentiality. A more flexible use of budgets across organisations, to achieve a wider set of outcomes, is also a key enabler.

Achieving the five outcomes



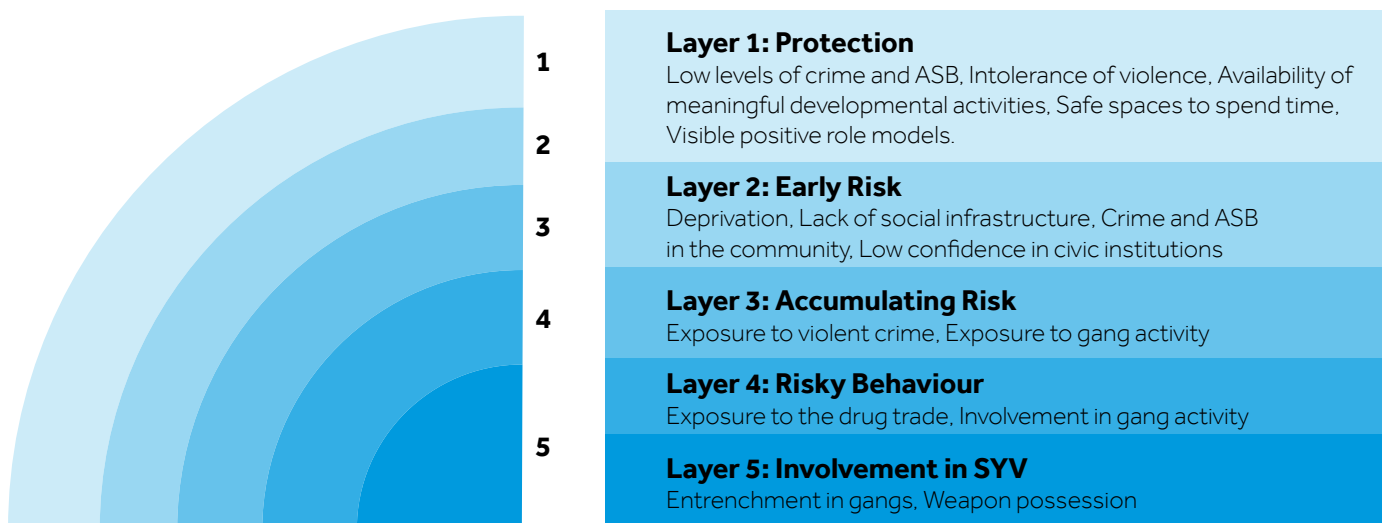
This section sets out our strategic priorities for achieving the five outcomes of this strategy, focusing on the next four years, 2019-23. It summarises the risk and protective factors for each of the five outcomes, at increasing levels of risk, and provides an overview of our current approach. More detail on delivery of the identified priorities is set out in the accompanying Action Plan, and more detail on the risk and protective factors and their prevalence, is set out in the accompanying Evidence Base.

→ Across all our delivery for this Strategy, we will take a common approach, based on the following principles:

- A strengths-based, relationships-based and trauma-informed approach, for young people at all levels of risk
- Engagement of young people and their families in the design of support packages
- Intervening as soon as issues are identified and sustaining support for as long as it is needed
- Addressing problems in the round, taking a joined-up, whole family approach
- Making best use of moments of opportunity, to engage young people and their families in support

Outcome 1: Strong Communities

Outcome: Safe communities with positive things for young people to do, where there are strong role models and trust in institutions



PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Youth Provision

This strategy commits to developing a stronger more co-ordinated universal youth offer, alongside provision targeted at specific locations, times and groups of young people, including those most at risk, girls and for particular communities such as the Somali community. We know that incident of serious youth violence tend to occur between 3-6pm, and so safe spaces for young people to go after school is a priority. We also need more activities in the school holidays, particularly in the long summer break, in order to prevent at-risk young people from being drawn into risky or criminal behaviour. Wood Green is particularly lacking in youth provision and is therefore the initial focus for additional youth space. We will also focus on provision in major social housing estates, including those in North Tottenham and Broadwater Farm, building on existing good practice in Bruce Grove and Project 2020 in Northumberland Park.

Strong Role Models

Haringey's communities are strengthened by individuals who act as positive role models for our young people. Positive relationships with adults can help young people to cope with setbacks, raise aspirations and build confidence. Faith leaders, sports coaches, teachers, volunteers, and neighbours enrich the lives of Haringey's young people, and help keep them safe. We will support and extend the network of mentors and role models in the Borough, with a focus on those communities most at risk.

Building trust in Institutions

Building greater trust in the Police, the Council and the education system is fundamental to the success of this strategy. We recognise that building trust is challenging and will take time.

Haringey can be proud of its strong, connected, and cohesive communities. Haringey's Residents Survey 2018 found that over 90% of Haringey residents agree that people from different backgrounds get on well in their local area, compared to 81% of people across the country⁵. There is particularly strong cohesion between different ethnic and religious communities, neighbours tend to interact more frequently than the national level, and levels of volunteering are relatively high. Haringey is home to active faith communities and a vast number of voluntary sector groups who all help make our communities stronger, more resilient, and safer. Communities provide activities from sports and performing arts at the universal level, to conflict mediation and weapon sweeps at the hard end. Young people are able to grow up free from experience of violence in the vast majority of Haringey, with visible positive role models from walks of life including sport, faith, education, business, and community activism.

However, we know that communities can also expose young people to risk:

- Only 49% of residents in North Tottenham feel safe outside at night in their local area, compared to the Haringey average of 69%.
- While the Council's recent Ofsted report rightly highlighted Bruce Grove Youth Space as "excellent provision for young people in Haringey [that] offers a wide range of effective universal and targeted support, facilitated by highly motivated and skilled workers", there is a lack of youth provision across the Borough, as highlighted through the Godwin Lawson research and our wider engagement with young people.
- East and North Haringey have some of the lowest confidence levels in policing in London.
- A lack of economic opportunity and positive role models within some communities were highlighted through engagement.

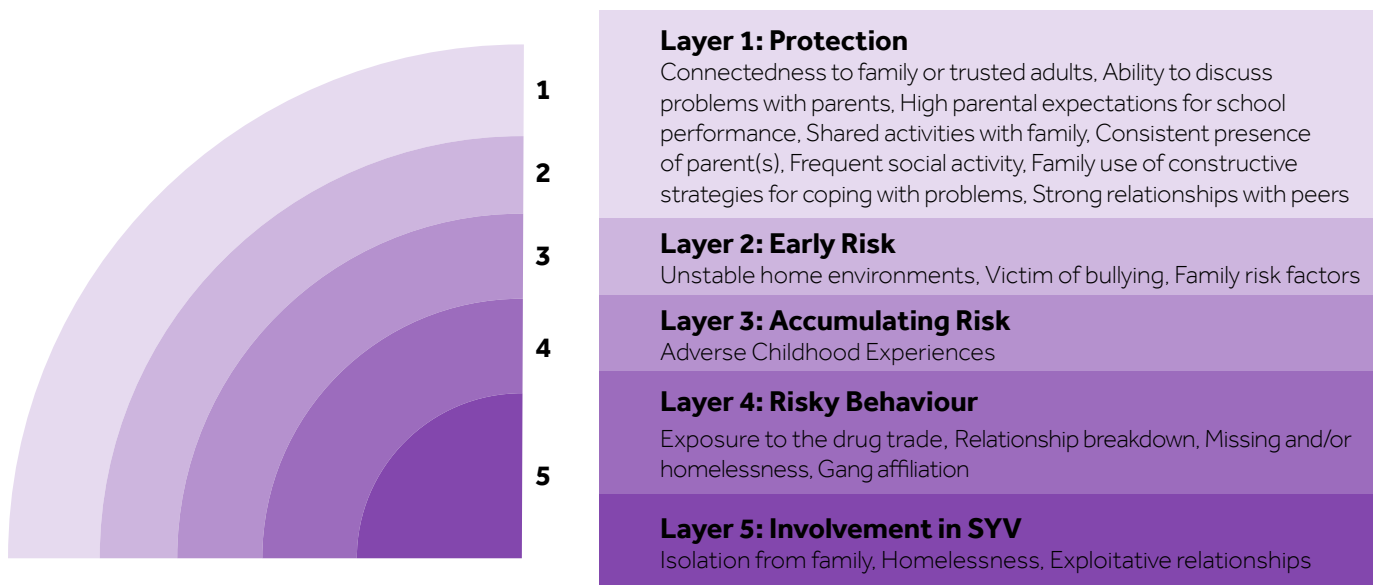
'There used to be youth workers on the basketball courts, engaging and supporting young people. Where they've gone, their places are taken by gang members who are there to lead them on to a very different path.'

Hesketh Benoit, Haringey Sports Benefit

⁵ Haringey Council (2018) 'Haringey Residents Survey' (Accessed at <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/local-democracy/have-your-say-haringey/residents-survey/>)

Outcome 2: Strong Families and Healthy Relationships

Outcome: Positive family environments, low levels of family stress, good parenting, and young people able to develop strong, healthy relationships with peers and trusted adults



Strong families and healthy relationships are the best defence against young people becoming involved in violence. For looked-after children, holistic support from dedicated adults is vital to keep young people safe.

Most children in Haringey grow up in healthy, positive environments that enable them to succeed in life. However, raising children can be tough, especially for those in Haringey who are facing challenges. Difficult, unstable and stressful home environments are key risk factors for involvement in violence and other poor life outcomes. ACEs, which include abuse (physical, emotional, and sexual), neglect (physical and emotional), and household dysfunction (parental mental illness, domestic violence, parental separation, parental incarceration, and parental substance use) characterise the childhoods of the vast majority of our young offenders. Family risk factors are often, but far from always, interlinked with poverty. Young people experiencing family-level risk factors are also most likely to live in neighbourhoods which have the most community-level risk factors.

- ➔ In 2017/18 Haringey had the second highest rate of domestic violence of all London boroughs (46.9 per 10,000 residents), and the fourth largest number of incidents (1,018).
- ➔ 30% of the most prolific young offenders' parents had issues with drugs and alcohol.
- ➔ The Council provides temporary accommodation to over 3,100 households, a disproportionately high number of whom are households with lone parents, young children, and from BAME communities.

Whilst numbers are reducing, high numbers of children in the Borough have experienced homelessness and temporary accommodation in their lives.

- ➔ Census data indicates that 53% of all Black households with dependent children are lone parent households. Our engagement has identified that these households may feature lower levels of parental supervision, and that this can, in turn, place young people at a higher level of risk.
- ➔ In 2017/18, 480 16-24 year-olds received housing and/or homelessness support in Haringey, following separation from their families. The Home Office's 2018 Serious Violence Strategy states that experiences of homelessness are a marker for being at higher risk of becoming a victim or offender.

The results of our Health-Related Behaviour Survey indicate that most young people are able to talk to their parents about difficult topics. However, parents of older children are asking for help to deal with challenging behaviour, stress and trauma and for more information about the risks posed by gangs, drugs and exploitation.

Public and voluntary services across Haringey are working to support families and help ensure young people are able to form strong and healthy relationships with their peers. Children's Centres and the most effective schools act as hubs for wider support for families. The Council's Early Help service supports families experiencing difficulties to resolve their issues and become more resilient, and there is a strong

partnership approach to reducing and preventing neglect and abuse through the Local Safeguarding Children Board. There is excellent support for families experiencing domestic violence and abuse, including through the Hearthstone programme, the borough's independent domestic violence advocacy service, and advocates in North Middlesex Hospital.

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Support for Parents

A key gap in current support is for parents of older children and young people. Universal and more targeted support and advice is needed to help parents identify and address risk and to resolve problems and family conflict. We will facilitate peer support groups for parents to share challenges and support each other. More targeted support programmes will focus on enabling parents to have more positive interactions with their children, to build their resilience, set appropriate boundaries.

Early Help

Early Help promotes prevention and earlier intervention aimed at achieving better outcomes for children and young people, who are vulnerable either through their circumstances or the communities in which they live, with a focus on the whole family's needs. It is a coordinated response to multiple needs that require a multi-disciplinary team around the family.

Our vision is for a coordinated Early Help offer in which every part of the partnership sees itself and that seeks to deliver integrated interventions at the earliest possible opportunity. We will focus on harnessing opportunities to work alongside partners, implementing a collective approach across the wide range of services. We will seek to learn from good practice elsewhere and develop our offer in partnership in order to address priority issues in Haringey.

Addressing Family Risk

We will improve support to address the key family risk factors, including domestic violence, parental substance misuse and parental conflict, seeking additional funding and taking steps to improve the targeting and effectiveness of interventions.

Youth Homelessness

We will implement a new approach to youth homelessness, which places greater emphasis on

supporting young people to resolve family conflict and improve relationships, and which provides a larger number of modern, shared-house style housing units for those young people who cannot remain at home. This will include female-only accommodation, which recognises the particular needs of young homeless women and girls.

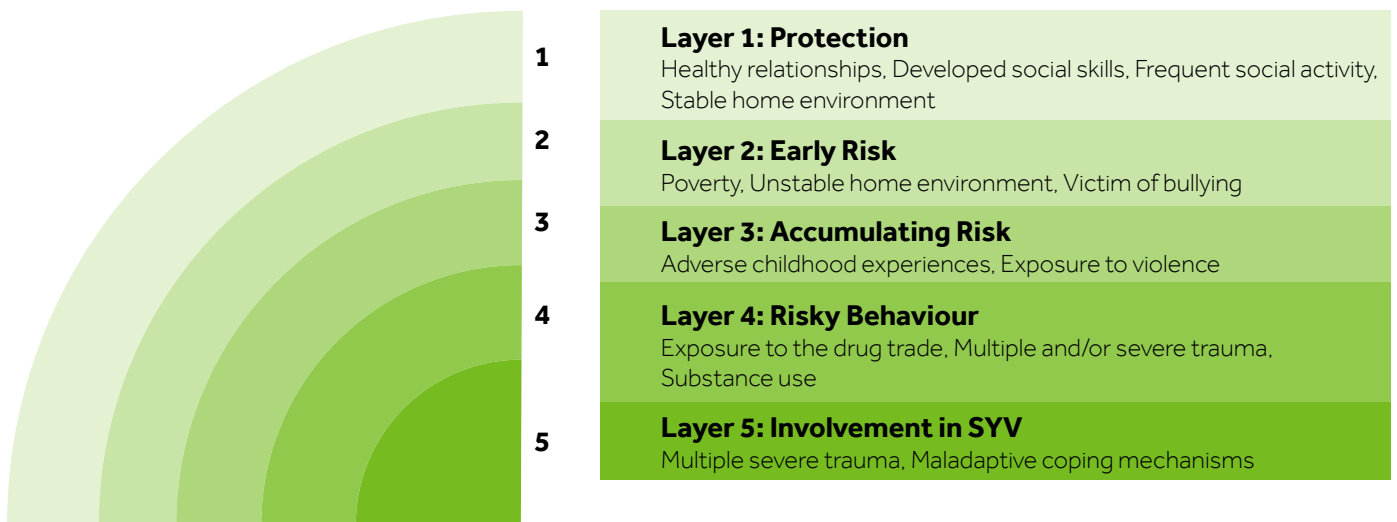
Peer Relationships

As a young person becomes older, the influence of family lessens and the influence of peers becomes more important. Our analysis in the previous sections demonstrates that negative peer relationships are a strong risk factor for involvement in SYV. Association with young people who are themselves involved in violence or risky behaviour can be instrumental in drawing young people into similar patterns of behaviour, while exploitation and grooming by adults severely heighten risk. Conversely, the ability to develop healthy relationships is an important protective factor against involvement in youth violence. We will build on good practice and work with partners in schools and the voluntary sector in particular to help ensure our young people are able to develop healthy friendships and relationships.



Outcome 3: Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing

Outcome: Confident, happy and resilient young people who are able to cope with negative experiences, setbacks, and stress



We are committed to enabling a mentally healthy society where mental distress and illness can be raised and supported without stigma, at any age; where the impacts of mental health and wellbeing are taken as seriously as those of physical health; and where we have a collective understanding of what good mental health looks like.

We know that young people face particular challenges in terms of their mental health. Some of these, such as coming to terms with identity, are inherent in growing up. However, peer pressure, bullying and stress are being exacerbated by social media and the pressures of the complex society in which young people are becoming adults. Many young people will have had ACEs which may have affected their emotional development and their trust in those around them, and some will be affected by negative cultural perceptions of mental health issues. Support for youth people's mental health needs to take account of and address the whole range of these experiences to effectively build their wellbeing.

A significant number of young people in Haringey are made vulnerable to involvement in serious youth violence due to poor mental wellbeing and associated behaviours such as substance use, risky sexual behaviours and inability to deal with conflict. Sometimes, children have needs which have not been identified and supported in a timely fashion – most typically around those on the Autism Spectrum (ASD) or experiencing Attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADD).

→ Two-thirds of Year 8 and 10 pupils report that they are generally satisfied with their lives, whilst one third are not. Only a third report having high self-esteem.

- Approximately one in ten young people has a diagnosable mental health condition
- A quarter of primary pupils and 13% of secondary school pupils report having been bullied in the last year
- 19% of secondary pupils know someone who takes drugs, 14% have been offered cannabis, and 3% have been offered cocaine. Use of drugs among young people is relatively high compared to London averages.

A wide range of services that help keep our young people mentally well are already in place in Haringey. These range from universal services such as a strong education system to more specialised services such as a range of targeted mental health provision including NHS Choices and CAMHS to approaches for vulnerable young people such as Project Future. There are also examples of local innovation. For example, Haringey Youth Team are delivering the innovative More Than Mentors peer-mentoring project in partnership with Community Links from East London to help build resilience in young people, with older adolescents supporting their younger vulnerable peers. Funding through the CAMHS Trailblazer will build on existing approaches in schools to reach out to children and young people where they sit on a daily basis as well as reducing waiting times for specialist support. In order to reduce the fragmentation in our system and to provide better and more timely access to all children, young people and families to the help they may need, partners are committed to developing and embedding the Thrive approach in Haringey.

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Developing and Embedding the THRIVE approach

Good mental health and wellbeing cannot be delivered by a single agency, however strong their clinical practice – but depends on how wider society, as well as more localised communities, see mental illness. We want to encourage a borough where mental illness can be raised and supported without stigma, at any age.. This will mean that coming forward for support around anxiety and depression is not seen as a sign of weakness, but as a sign of a healthy approach to life. From this Strategy alone, there are no illusions that life is straightforward – we all need support at various points and support which we feel speaks to our particular circumstances and needs.

We also know that we need to improve our transitions pathways for children and young people into adult mental health services, where these may be needed for the longer term. This may involve rethinking the age bandings used to determine where young people go for help. And we need to focus on ensuring that the Thrive approach can span ages and enable access to the right support.

We are at the early stages of developing the Thrive model in Haringey but are committed to embedding its approach across four key areas, with the child, young person and family at the centre:

Getting advice: Signposting; self-management; one off support

Ensuring that children, young people and families know what is available, can access evidence based self help and support and feel confident in knowing their way around what is there to help. Community and faith organisations can play a key role here in providing non-stigmatising information and support.

Getting help: Goals focused, evidence informed and outcomes focused interventions

Where needs have been identified, ensure that there is timely access to the right support – and that children, young people and families feel confident in this support. The CAMHS Trailblazer will test the extent to which this could be offered through schools and community based networks in Haringey.

Getting more help: extensive treatment

Sometimes, children and young people need more specialist help which may only be delivered by qualified and trained clinicians – we need to reduce the waiting times for this treatment (including for young people with ASD and ADD) and to make sure that whilst waiting for more help children and young people are supported effectively. Where young people continue to need support into adulthood, we need to strengthen pathways for transition.

Getting risk support: risk management and crisis response

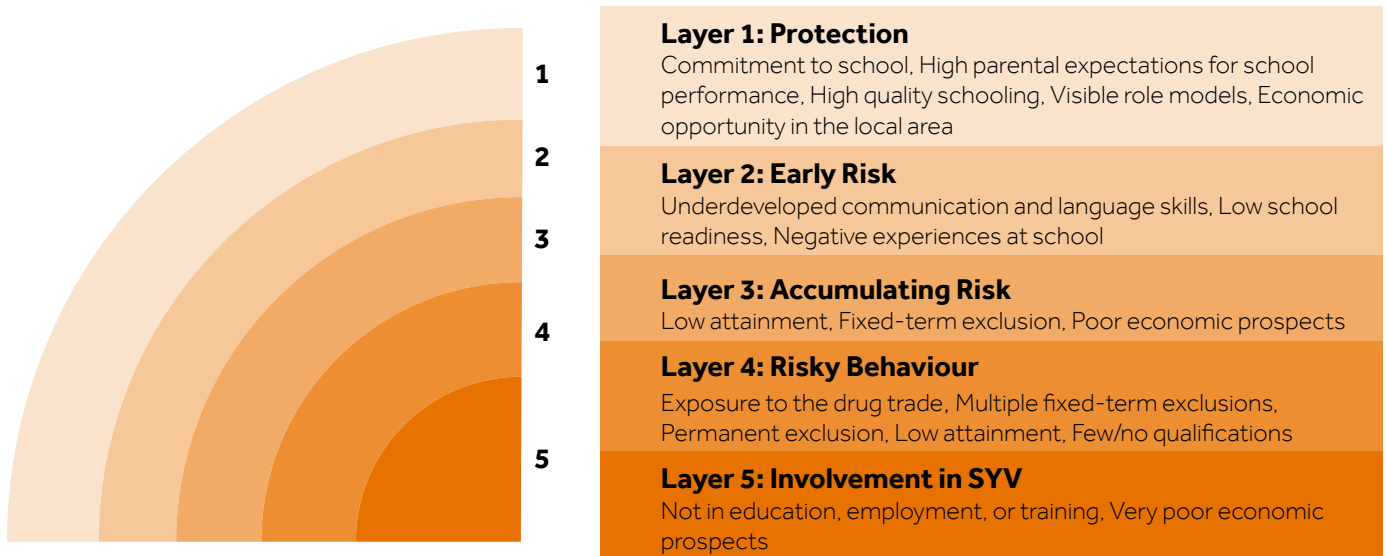
In a crisis, we need to have clear and direct support for children, young people and their families. When young people become very unwell, we need to support parents and families through a very challenging time and to build their resilience to address long term mental health.

The approach is not reserved for those currently identified as CAMHS practitioners, or specialists in mental health. In the Thrive model, children, young people and families are central to the work – as are people involved in community activities, neighbours, school based staff and specialist clinicians – recognising that it is in part the effective access and in part the effective intervention which contribute to an effective outcome.

Our work to build young people's resilience, to develop trauma informed practice and to extend our network of provision in schools all forms part of the Thrive approach.

Outcome 4: Attainment and Opportunity

Outcome: Young people thriving in school, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment and training opportunities to get there



A focus on enabling all children and young people to achieve their potential, with educational attainment, engagement levels in school, aspirations and economic opportunities all high, will help to keep young people away from risky or violent lifestyles. These protective factors speak to some of Haringey's major strengths. Over 95% of schools in Haringey have a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' rating from Ofsted. Haringey pupils have the best progress nationally from Key Stage 2 to GCSE and Haringey's average Progress 8 score, which aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school, is above the London and national averages. Moreover, the overwhelming majority of young people we spoke to in the course of developing this strategy had positive aspirations for the future, whether progressing into higher education, securing high-quality employment, or working to improve their communities.

However, we know that there are persistent issues with some groups of pupils not achieving their potential and that early risk factors, such as poor speech and language development and late diagnosis and support of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), have far reaching impacts.

- ➔ Boys (69%) and pupils with free school meal status (69%) are less likely to reach a good level of development at the end of reception, compared to the Haringey average (74%).
- ➔ Black boys have the lowest attainment of all ethnic and gender groups (in 2015/16 52.3% achieved

A*-C in English and Maths, compared to 61.3% of all pupils across London).

- ➔ In 2016/17, 74% of Haringey Secondary school pupils with fixed period exclusions were boys. Black pupils are significantly more likely to be excluded than their peers, at 19% compared to 5% for White British pupils in Haringey. Data on pupils attending alternative provisions indicates that pupils with SEND or a social, emotional or mental health need are more likely to be excluded than their peers.
- ➔ Nationally, over 70% of young offenders who have been sentenced for knife-related offences have received at least one fixed-term exclusion
- ➔ Haringey has high numbers of NEETs, compared to other Boroughs and larger proportions of Mixed Race (10.7%), Black (7.9%) and Asian (5.6%) 16-17 year olds are NEET compared to the London averages (8.4%, 5.7% and 3.9% respectively).

This strategy will seek to address the root causes of underachievement and the ways in which this can limit young people's aspirations and opportunities in adulthood. It will build on the excellent practice already taking place within our schools, colleges and early years settings, focusing on the priority areas below.

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Early Learning

Early education has a deep and lasting impact on future outcomes. We will continue to strengthen work to identify and address speech and language issues; to diagnose special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), including Autism Spectrum and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity early; and to improve support within mainstream education.

Addressing under-achievement in education

BAME children and those on free school meals achieve less well at school than their peers. To address this, we will continue and strengthen work with Haringey Education Partnership and local schools to target activity to raise attainment of BAME pupils, including through identifying and supporting those at risk of under-achievement early, and through improving the relevance of the curriculum to BAME groups.

Reducing exclusions and improving Alternative Provision

School exclusions are a key contributory factor to involvement in SYV. Preventing exclusions where possible and reducing their impact on individual pupils' life chances is a key component of this strategy. The partnership is committed to tackling the institutional challenges around BAME and SEND disproportionality in exclusions. We know that the transition from primary school to secondary school can be difficult for some pupils, and we will make sure that this transition is as positive as possible. We will review and recommission Alternative Provision where appropriate, in order to improve outcomes for those young people who cannot attend mainstream education.

Employment

Young people who have been excluded from school or who have been involved in youth violence can find it difficult to find work or progress onto further education. We will prioritise increased support to get young people at risk into meaningful employment and education post 16 and reduce the numbers of NEETs.



Outcome 5: Reduction in Serious Youth Violence

Outcome: Young people are protected from exploitation and from experience of serious youth violence

The overarching aim of this strategy is to prevent serious youth violence. The focus on the four outcomes above is key to preventing youth violence in the long term, but we must in parallel take a strong enforcement and disruption approach to stop violence now, by disrupting gangs and associated drug trading and exploitation. Most young people become involved in criminal behaviour through exploitation, and should therefore be treated as victims, alongside enforcement where necessary. Whilst our approach is tough on those involved in criminal behaviour, it retains a focus on opportunities for reintegration and support back on to a positive path.

We have an effective Community Safety Partnership, jointly chaired by the local authority and the Metropolitan Police, which brings together representatives from the criminal justice, health and wellbeing, housing, education, and voluntary sectors to take a solutions-focused approach to community safety issues facing our borough. This strategy is integrated with the forthcoming Haringey Community Safety Strategy, which will set out how partners in Haringey will tackle violent crime with our communities and young people, by focusing on prevention and early intervention, addressing vulnerability, targeting

resources at high crime areas, empowering former offenders and victims to move on, and driving a zero tolerance approach to violence against women and girls.

The actions taken to tackle serious youth violence now, are set out in detail in the North Area Violence Reduction Group's action plan for Haringey and Enfield, co-owned by the North Area Metropolitan Police BCU, Enfield Council, and Haringey Council. The action plan's priorities are fully integrated with those of this strategy, as set out below:

Diversion from the Criminal Justice System

Our ambition is for fewer young people from Haringey to enter the criminal justice system. The Police, Council and Youth Justice System will work in partnership to develop and test new approaches for young people on the periphery of the criminal justice system and work to maximise all available opportunities to engage and re-engage young people in support.

Keeping Deadly Weapons off Our Streets

In partnership with Police, schools, retailers, and communities, we will reduce opportunities for violent crime by minimising accessibility and availability of weapons, including through the Responsible Retailers Programme and community weapons sweeps.



Protecting and Educating Young People

We will take an approach to protecting young people that focuses on early intervention and prevention. This will be rooted in honest, frequent, and consistent engagement between all partner agencies and young people.

Targeting Organised Criminality

The partnership will enforce against those who jeopardise the safety of our young people with an approach driven by strategic and tactical analysis and based on information sharing between agencies and co-ordinated and targeted use of resources.

Offering Ways out of Crime

We believe in the importance of offering second chances to those who have already been involved in violence crime, through addressing the factors that led them to become involved, setting their lives back on the right track, and providing opportunities for employment or further education and training. We will work in partnership to reduce the harm caused by serious violence by addressing vulnerability, providing opportunities for young people to access services, and by empowering gang members to exit gangs.

Standing with Communities, Neighbourhoods, and Families against Knife Crime

As a partnership, we will work with communities to address the problems that cause and result from violence. Extending the use of locality approaches to tackle violence, with a focus on building strong partnerships between the Police and the wider community, we will support and develop street-based approaches to prevent and mediate conflict and strengthen the support offered to young people and communities in the aftermath of violence.

Supporting Victims of Violent Crime

In alignment with our locality approach, the partnership will deliver support in the community from local teams for victims, ensuring consistent support through the aftermath of incidents and criminal justice system processes. As a partnership, we will also strengthen existing good practice to support young people who have been victims of exploitation, building on the success of the multi-agency Haringey Exploitation Panel by expanding its scope to cross-border issues and re-naming to the Haringey Contextual Safeguarding Panel.



Conclusion

The Young People at Risk Strategy supports the Haringey Borough Plan and sets out the borough's long-term strategic approach to keeping local young people safe, focusing on achieving outcomes that will reduce young people's vulnerabilities and the risk that they may become involved in serious youth violence. While it provides a framework for a number of initiatives that are either already in place or in development, it does not detail everything we will do as a partnership. The short-term action we will take is captured in the accompanying Action Plan. Delivery of the Young People at Risk Strategy will involve collective action from every organisation involved in working with young people and families in Haringey. We commit to making sure that the voices and views of Haringey's communities and young people inform everything we do, and we commit to galvanising a movement to end serious youth violence in Haringey.

The wider context



National

This strategy fully aligns with the approach set out in the Home Office's Serious Violence Strategy, which sets out the national approach to reducing and preventing serious violence and addressing cycles of violence that affect individuals, families, and communities across the country. It sets out an approach based on early intervention and prevention and emphasises the importance of communities and partnerships.

London

The Mayor of London has brought forward ambitious plans to tackle serious youth violence and its root causes. The Mayor's 2017 Knife Crime Strategy sets out his administration's key areas of focus for taking action against knife crime. The new Violence Reduction Unit is taking forward a London-wide public health approach, supported by the £45m Young Londoners Fund. Haringey Council has been the largest recipient of the Young Londoner's Fund, receiving £1.5m to fund our community-based approach to protecting our young people. Haringey works in partnership with the Mayor's administration in the effort to tackle youth violence, through liaison and joint working with MOPAC and the Metropolitan Police Service.

Haringey

This strategy is being brought forward immediately after Haringey Council's adoption of its Borough Plan for 2019-23. This document sets out the vision, priorities, and objectives for Haringey over the next four years. Key objectives relate to increasing young people's safety, reducing rates of entry into the youth justice system, and reducing crime. This strategy sets out how the Borough will achieve these objectives, focusing on achieving positive outcomes for our young people.

This strategy also aligns closely with the forthcoming Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2019-23. This outlines how the Community Safety Partnership will make Haringey a safer borough by addressing high priority forms of criminality. This strategy complements the Community Safety Strategy by focusing on young people's safety. Activity to target adult perpetrators, including the adults who criminally exploit children, will be set out in more detail in the Community Safety Strategy.

Both the Borough Plan and the Community Safety Strategy adopt a whole systems approach, setting out how we will work with our partners and our communities.



Methodology



A wide range of research and evidence gathering has informed the development of this strategy including:

Engagement with Young People

Through the development of this strategy we have prioritised engagement with young people, parents, communities, and with our partners. The most important piece of activity has been engagement with young people. Council officers have had conversations with dozens of young people in settings across the borough, many of whom have had direct experience of the issues discussed in this strategy, in order to better understand their perspectives on the issues and potential solutions. We found pervasive awareness of gang activity and weapon-enabled crime, high levels of concern for personal safety, and low levels of confidence in civic institutions. However, we also gained insight into the most suitable ways forward and developed a clear sense of young people's priorities.

Partner Engagement

We have engaged with partners through statutory boards, partnership boards, one-to-one conversations, and through events in October 2018 and February 2019 that brought a diverse array of stakeholders together to discuss the data and evidence on youth safety and look at ways forward. This strategy has been developed in partnership and as a whole systems model, and so collaboration with our partners has been fundamental to its development and will be vital in its delivery.

Godwin Lawson Foundation Report

In partnership with Bridge Renewal Trust, we commissioned the Godwin Lawson Foundation to conduct a consultation with vulnerable and high-risk young people in Haringey to find out more about their attitudes towards crime and safety issues. The findings are wide-

-ranging and cover perspectives on crime levels, weapon carrying, police, schools, the Council and youth services, and include recommendations for ways forward. These findings provided a starting point for our work to develop Haringey-specific solutions to local issues.

Needs Assessment

Haringey Council's Public Health team undertook a needs assessment that set out who is most at risk by bringing together datasets relating to a comprehensive range of risk factors including deprivation, school exclusions, GCSE attainment, mental health issues, negative home environments, risky behaviours, and criminal activity. This needs assessment provides baseline figures and confidence in our assessment of the groups of young people and families who are most likely to experience risk overall. It has been tested with and informed by our partners. We will therefore be able to target interventions at those most in need, ensuring the most effective use of limited resources.

Literature Review

Council officers undertook a review of literature on youth safety and associated issues from sources including academic publications, think tanks, charities, and government agencies and departments. This review was not restricted to UK-based sources, as a significant amount of relevant literature has been published on youth safety and violence reduction around the world, from Bogota to Baltimore. However, we have also drawn learning from research and good practice from our neighbours including Hackney, Camden, Waltham Forest, and Lewisham. The outcome of the literature review is a solid understanding of the causes and consequences of youth violence, prioritisation of the issues that need to be addressed in a collective effort to prevent youth violence, and an evidence base for the effectiveness of interventions to address those issues.

Acknowledgements

Haringey Council would like to thank:	Metropolitan Police Service North Area BCU
Aspire, the Haringey Children in Care Council	North Middlesex Hospital
Bridge Renewal Trust	Project 2020
Bruce Grove Youth Space	Pupils and teachers from Alexandra Park School
Catherine West MP	Pupils and teachers from Dukes Aldridge Academy
David Lammy MP	Pupils and teachers from Fortismere School
Godwin Lawson Foundation	Pupils and teachers from Gladesmore School
Haringey BAME Attainment Steering Group	Pupils and teachers from Heartlands High School
Haringey Citizens	Pupils and teachers from Highgate Wood School
Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group	Pupils and teachers from Park View School
Haringey Community Safety Partnership	Pupils and teachers from the Octagon Pupil Referral Unit
Haringey Early Help Partnership Board	Pupils and teachers from The Willows Primary School
Haringey Education Partnership	Pupils and teachers from Woodside High School
Haringey Health and Wellbeing Board	RISE Projects
Haringey Multi-Faith Forum	Students and staff from the College of North East London (CONEL)
Haringey Safer Neighbourhoods Board	
Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board	
Homes for Haringey	
Hope in Tottenham	
Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime	
North Area Violence Reduction Group	







Young People at Risk

ACTION PLAN

2019 - 2023

The Young People at Risk Strategy sets out a long-term strategic approach to serious youth violence, with outcomes and priorities for the period 2019-2023. This action plan sets out the actions we will take in the short- and medium-term, with the resources we currently have, to deliver the priorities identified in the Strategy and realise our long term approach. It will drive the long term system change needed to embed a preventative, integrated system of support for young people from 0-25, at all levels of risk.

The Action Plan is a combination of new programmes and initiatives as well as transformation of the existing system and services. It does not, therefore, capture everything we are already doing that we consider business as usual. This Action Plan will be a live and dynamic document, updated regularly to reflect developments and fresh ideas, based on frequent and honest engagement with our communities and our partners. In creating and monitoring this Action Plan, there is a further opportunity to co-ordinate and strengthen existing delivery plans as well as to establish new actions and so to achieve the outcomes in the Strategy.

As a partnership we have secured a significant amount of external funding to support young people. This Action Plan highlights the additional funding being brought in to deliver the outcomes of the Strategy, which will supplement our core funding. It is crucial that we use this funding to develop the long-term sustainability of services, building in resilience and planning for the future.

Partners, through the strategy, are committed to a common approach, based on the following principles:

- ➔ A strengths-based, relationship-based, and trauma-informed approach, for young people at all levels of risk
- ➔ Engagement of young people and their families in the design of support packages
- ➔ Intervening as soon as issues are identified and sustaining support for as long as it is needed
- ➔ Addressing problems holistically, taking a joined-up, whole family approach
- ➔ Making best use of moments of opportunity to engage young people and their families

Headline Interventions

Action	Timing	Resource
<p>Haringey Community Gold</p> <p>A network of detached and outreach youth work and community programmes will help young people at risk of exclusion fulfil their potential and avoid getting caught up in crime. The projects include employment support, a future leaders programme, mental health support, and a BAME careers service</p>	April 2019 – April 2022	£1.5m (GLA)
<p>Improved Mental health in schools - CAMHS Trailblazer</p> <p>Haringey Council, the NHS, and the voluntary sector will establish two multidisciplinary mental health support teams that will provide targeted mental health and emotional wellbeing support to pupils from years 6, 7, and 8 in Tottenham schools.</p>	April 2019 – September 2021	£1m (DWP & DHSC)
<p>Community Parenting Support</p> <p>We will work with the VCS to deliver support to parents of older children, including peer support groups and drop-in support services for parents, located in secondary schools.</p>	April 2019 – July 2020	£388,500 (MHCLG)
<p>Wood Green Youth Space</p> <p>We will develop a new youth offer in Wood Green to deliver a varied programme of activities catering to diverse interests, co-produced with young people.</p>	2020 onwards	Approx. £100,000 p.a.
<p>Summer Programme 2019</p> <p>Our 2019 Summer Programme will provide activities for the school holidays targeted at at-risk young people across the borough, with tailored activities targeted at locations with the most at-risk young people and the highest levels of youth crime.</p>	Summer 2019	£100,000p.a.
<p>Alternative Provision</p> <p>The Council and partners are reviewing both our approach to and offer for alternative provision to ensure it meets the needs of our young people and reintegrates pupils into mainstream education as frequently as possible.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019	N/A
<p>Early Intervention Workforce Development</p> <p>Joint workforce development for practitioners working with young people across Haringey, building capacity and connections, and embedding a shared practice approach, starting with eight locality-based training events in summer 2019.</p>	Summer 2019 onwards	Drawn from pooled training budgets

Embedding a Whole Systems Approach

Achieving the outcomes of this strategy for all Haringey's young people, requires a collective, consistent and coordinated approach from all of our partners. We can achieve greater impact by working together as a system. Embedding a whole systems approach is challenging and will take time and focus. It requires a significant shift in the way all partners work together.

Action	Timing
Priority: A shared vision and strategy for tackling youth violence	
<p>Communications</p> <p>The strategy will be communicated widely across the Borough; community-friendly and young people friendly summaries will be developed and disseminated widely; and an easily accessible summary of risk and protective factors, and levels of need, will be shared and embedded through training.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
Priority: Shared governance and accountability for delivery	
<p>Governance</p> <p>The Council will establish a Joint Executive Board chaired by the Director of Children's Services with responsibility for delivering cross-cutting programmes. The executive group will include key partner organisations and will be accountable to the Community Safety Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board and other relevant boards. The Council will also create a new Assistant Director for Stronger Communities to drive strategic activity.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
Priority: A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised - Young People	
<p>Youth Summit</p> <p>The Safer Neighbourhoods Board will host an annual Youth Summit, involving young people from across the Borough in developing the response to youth violence, with the first taking place in March 2019 at the London Academy of Excellence in Tottenham.</p>	Annual March 2019
<p>Youth Involvement in Governance</p> <p>The North Area Metropolitan Police will develop a Youth Independent Advisory Group to increase confidence in policing and to better understand causes of violent crime and potential solutions. Young people will also be part of the governance of the £1.5m Haringey Community Gold programme.</p>	June 2019 onwards
<p>Youth-led inspections</p> <p>We will develop a mystery shopper project for young people to inspect services.</p>	2019

Priority: A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised - Communities	
<p>Awareness Raising Campaign</p> <p>A targeted communications campaign developed by the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Community Safety Partnership and delivered across the partnership</p>	Autumn 2019
<p>Clear Routes into Support</p> <p>Reinforcement and promotion of pathways into Early Help so that members of the community can raise concerns when they suspect a young person is at risk.</p>	Medium term
<p>Better Information about Support Available</p> <p>Simple, accessible information and guidance to enable members of the community to assess whether a child is at risk and the severity of that risk, integrated with a means of identifying appropriate sources of advice. We will assess the best means of dissemination, mindful that technology presents opportunities to engage young parents.</p>	Medium term
<p>Training to Identify Risk</p> <p>Focused training on signs of risk, and where to raise concerns, for people who come into contact with young people. We will pilot awareness-raising training with tenancy repairs officers within Homes for Haringey, who visit all social housing properties at least once a year and are well-placed to spot signs of risk.</p>	Medium term
<p>Volunteering</p> <p>The partnership will work together to make it easier for community members to volunteer</p>	2019 onwards

Priority: A partnership where everyone's role is valued and maximised - VCS	
<p>External Funding</p> <p>Haringey Council and Bridge Renewal Trust will support voluntary sector providers of youth services to prepare funding bids, including through provision of a clear and comprehensive evidence base, with proactive outreach to groups operating in locations with less existing youth provision.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Activity Credits</p> <p>The Council will pilot allocating vouchers or time credits to youth workers within the VCS, to enable them to engage at-risk young people in positive activities, including at Alexandra Palace Ice Rink.</p>	Summer 2019
<p>Activity Space</p> <p>Help to facilitate delivery by brokering connections with organisations with space to spare, beginning in Wood Green.</p>	Summer 2019 onwards
<p>Community Investment</p> <p>Bridge Renewal Trust, Haringey Giving and Tottenham Youth Fund will work to bring in more resource for more youth provision, to be delivered by the local VCS, including through crowd-funding campaigns.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Workforce Development</p> <p>VCS organisations will be included in the workforce development programme set out below.</p>	Ongoing from May/June 2019
<p>Making connections</p> <p>The GLA have commissioned the Selby Trust to work with youth organisations in Haringey and Enfield. The HEY (Haringey and Enfield Youth) Network will provide training, support, networking opportunities and capacity building to organisations achieving activities in either or both boroughs, including those not funded via Young Londoners Fund.</p>	March 2019-March 2022

Priority: A Common Approach	
<p>Development of a common practice approach</p> <p>Partners will work together to develop a common approach across all agencies working with children and families, including strengths-based and trauma-informed ways of working, involvement of young people and families and a focus on prevention and reintegration. This will be embedded through the workforce development below.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Action Learning</p> <p>The Council will seek to establish action learning groups with partners to develop a common understanding of the issues young people in Haringey face, a common approach to addressing them, and to share learning and good practice.</p>	Ongoing from May /June 2019
<p>Smoothing transitions</p> <p>The Council and partners recognise that vulnerable young people continue to require support well beyond their 18th birthday, and will review practice within housing, Policing, and other areas with the aim of creating smoother transitions into adulthood.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Priority: Workforce Development	
<p>Early Intervention Workforce Development</p> <p>Joint workforce development for a wide range of practitioners working with young people in the public, voluntary and community sectors. This programme will drive a common approach, build capacity and build connections, fostering a more joined-up and comprehensive system of support.</p>	Ongoing from May 2019
<p>Development of Keyworker Roles</p> <p>The Council will strengthen its Early Help offer to families, with an increased focus on families with older children at risk of violence. This will include greater involvement of the voluntary and community sector as key workers and providers of support.</p>	Ongoing from May 2019
<p>Sharing Information about Available Support</p> <p>Bridge Renewal Trust will map voluntary sector youth provision to provide the basis of a comprehensive public directory of available support.</p>	Ongoing from May 2019
<p>Tools to Support Stronger Partnership Working</p> <p>We will review current assessment tools and processes, to move towards an integrated approach.</p>	Ongoing from May 2019

Outcome 1: Safe communities with positive things for young people to do, where there are strong role models and trust in institutions

Young people are able to grow up free from experience of violence in the vast majority of Haringey communities, with visible positive role models from all walks of life. However, we know that conditions in our communities can lead to young people becoming more vulnerable to involvement in violence. Our ambition is to build on the strengths of our communities to keep young people safe.

Action	Timing
Priority: Youth Provision	
Haringey Community Gold – Detached Youth Work Four new specialist detached and outreach youth workers will reach those young people who are most 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.	April 2019 – April 2022
Less Heat on the Street Within Haringey Community Gold, local groups will provide weekly universal sport provision for 90 young people aged 13 – 21 on Broadwater Farm estate	April 2019 – April 2022
Fitness Sessions Within Haringey Community Gold, UK Health Ministries will deliver fitness sessions with disaffected young people.	April 2019 – April 2022
Haringey Play & Wood Green Sandbunker Within Haringey Community Gold, Haringey Play and Wood Green Sandbunker will work with 10 -15 year olds in Tottenham and Wood Green offering activities to support social and emotional wellbeing.	April 2019 – April 2022
Summer Programme 2019 We will deliver an ambitious Summer Programme in 2019, comprising activities for the school holidays for young people across the borough. The offer will be more targeted for young people at risk of involvement in anti-social behaviour or criminal activity.	July-August 2019
Youth Space in Libraries Our capital investment programme for libraries will create or enhance youth space in all Haringey libraries by spring 2020. These new youth spaces will offer opportunities to signpost young people to other youth provision and support in Haringey.	February 2019 – February 2020
Capital Improvements at Bruce Grove Youth Space We will assess the need for capital improvements to existing youth provision, including Bruce Grove Youth Space, with a view to ensuring that buildings are fit for purpose.	2019/20
Investment in Youth Space in Wood Green We will develop a new youth offer in Wood Green working with community and voluntary sector partners to deliver a varied programme, co-produced with young people. In the long term, we plan to create a permanent youth space in Wood Green. The offer will be informed by strategic analysis of existing provision and available assets across the borough, with a view to developing a more coordinated approach.	Medium term
Haringey East Model City Coalition With support from Laureus Sport for Good, the Haringey East Model City Coalition, through sport and physical activity will develop and drive plans to ensure that East Haringey is a well-connected, active community, where families, children and young people are empowered, included and safe.	2019-2021

Priority: Strong Community Role Models	
<p>Mentoring Leadership</p> <p>We will map and evaluate mentoring programmes in Haringey to learn from successful practice and identify gaps. This will inform partnership development and dissemination of a best practice model for mentoring, defining what high-quality mentoring looks like.</p>	Autumn 2019
<p>Community Leader Programme</p> <p>Within the Haringey Community Gold programme NLPC will deliver a programme that will cultivate disenfranchised young people into future community leaders.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022
<p>Peer Support</p> <p>We will build on learning from the More than Mentors scheme to develop peer-support activity in the borough.</p>	2019/20
<p>Visible Role Models</p> <p>We will use all available channels to raise the profile of outstanding role models in Haringey, particularly those from neighbourhoods affected by crime who provide a positive and relatable example to young people in Haringey who are most at risk.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Community Befriending Pilot</p> <p>We will create a network of faith leaders and community members to befriend young people at 'teachable moments', upskilling them to provide mental health support and enabling them to access funding.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Priority: Trust in Institutions	
<p>Neighbourhood Policing</p> <p>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.</p>	April 2019
<p>Safer Schools Officers</p> <p>The North Area Metropolitan Police will allocate four Police Officers to primary schools and a Safer Schools Officer to every secondary school in Haringey.</p>	March 2019
<p>School Engagement</p> <p>Community Safety partners will 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</p>	2019/20 – 2020/21

Outcome 2: Positive family environments, low levels of family stress, good parenting; and young people able to develop strong, healthy relationships with peers and trusted adults

Strong families and healthy peer relationships are the best defence against young people becoming involved in violence. We will work to reinforce the protection that positive family and peer relationships offer young people in Haringey.

Action	Timing
Priority: Early Help	
Early Help Delivery Plan	Autumn 2019
The Early Help Partnership will strengthen its offer through an Early Help Delivery Plan	
Team Around the School	Ongoing
We will widen our Team Around the School partnership to better support schools and pupils to deal with safety issues	
Priority: Support for Parents	
Community Support	April 2019 – July 2020
The Council will work with the VCS and schools to deliver support to parents of older children who may be at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence, including peer support groups and drop-in support services for parents, located in secondary schools.	
Peer Support	2019/20
Haringey Youth Justice Partnership Board, in partnership with colleagues in Islington, will roll out peer mentoring support to parents of young people known to the youth justice service.	
HMP Pentonville Programme	Ongoing from March 2019
We will build the capacity of young incarcerated parents to be able to fulfil their roles as parents upon release. We will also work with the mothers of young people within HMP Pentonville with a view to reducing the risk of their children re-offending.	
Priority: Addressing Family Risk	
Support for Families Affected by Parental Alcohol Use	April 2019 to 2021
We will work with Adfam and Blenheim CDP to initiate new work to support 160 families affected by parental alcohol use, featuring community workshops, engagement, support for the whole family, and peer mentors.	
Domestic Violence Advocates	Ongoing from March 2019
North Middlesex Hospital will host two new Independent Domestic Violence Advocates, one of whom will work specifically with 13-25 year-olds, to provide timely direct support to victims of domestic violence and drive improvements in responses to domestic violence.	
Parental Conflict	2019/20
The Council will provide Reducing Parental Conflict training for professionals across the partnership to reduce the impact of parental conflict on children and young people.	
Family Homelessness	2020
The Council and Homes for Haringey will review the impact on children of becoming homeless and moving into temporary accommodation, with a view to developing practices to ensure families are engaged in Early Help at this stage.	

Priority: Youth Homelessness	
<p>New 'Shared House' Style Units</p> <p>The new Young People's Supported Housing Pathway provides shared house style accommodation to help young people who become homeless to live independently, and will include specialist accommodation for young women for the first time.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Housing First for Care Leavers</p> <p>The first of its kind in the UK, our Housing First pilot for Care Leavers will test out what can be achieved by focusing on making housing available to young people with the most challenging needs, with the appropriate wrap around support.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Family Mediation</p> <p>A family mediation worker will work with families to prevent homelessness among young people, addressing the root causes of family difficulties that may lead a young person to become homeless.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>YMCA Development</p> <p>Hornsey YMCA will be renovated to provide secure, modern accommodation for young people who have experienced homelessness.</p>	Ongoing from Summer 2020

Priority: Peer Relationships	
<p>Vulnerability Education</p> <p>We will establish a network of the providers of education programmes around gangs, exploitation, and criminal activity to prevent duplication and foster good practice.</p>	Autumn 2019
<p>Social Media impact</p> <p>We will undertake research and engage with young people and specialists to better understand the impact of social media and its role in serious youth violence, with a view to developing guidance for frontline staff</p>	2019/20
<p>Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls</p> <p>The Council commissions Solace Women's Aid to deliver interventions in Haringey schools designed to prevent violence against women and girls, including 12-week programmes, assemblies, and training; and Yuva, a confidential support service for young people in abusive relationships.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Restorative Practice</p> <p>We will work to roll out the recommendations of the Scrutiny Review of Restorative Justice, facilitating conflict resolution and healthy peer relationships</p>	Autumn 2019

Outcome 3: Confident, happy and resilient young people who are able to cope with negative experiences, setbacks, and stress

A significant number of young people in Haringey are made vulnerable to involvement in serious youth violence due to poor mental wellbeing and associated behaviours such as substance use. Our ambition is for our young people to be mentally resilient and thereby free from harm.

Action	Timing
Priority: Developing and embedding a community based approach	
<p>THRIVE Model</p> <p>Working across the whole system in Haringey, we will implement the THRIVE model involving the Council, the NHS, the voluntary and community sector, schools and other stakeholders to ensure the children, young people and families have access to the right support when they first need it.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>CAMHS Trailblazer</p> <p>Haringey Council, the NHS, and the voluntary sector will establish two mental health support teams that will provide targeted mental health and wellbeing support to pupils from years 6, 7, and 8 in Tottenham schools, spanning the transition from primary to secondary school.</p>	April 2019 – October 2021
<p>Exodus Programme</p> <p>Haringey Community Gold will feature a rolling programme for 12-21 year old high risk offenders and those excluded and at risk of exclusions. This will seek to address trauma caused by knife crime and gangs.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022
<p>Thinking Space</p> <p>Tavistock Portman NHS Trust will train outreach workers to work with young people who have experienced trauma, as part of the Haringey Community Gold Programme.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022
<p>College Mentoring</p> <p>The College of North East London (CONEL) will use funding from the Mayor of London's Young Londoners Fund to run the Mentoring Plus Project, which will identify at-risk 14-21 year-olds and maintain their engagement by providing weekly mentoring sessions with a psychotherapist to work on their social/personal/mental health issues.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022
<p>Trauma-Informed Training</p> <p>The Council will establish a training programme for professionals and volunteers who come into regular contact with young people, which will feature training on how to support the mental health of young people who have been affected by trauma.</p>	2020/21
<p>Project Future</p> <p>The Council will continue to support Project Future, a service that takes a trauma-informed approach to supporting the mental wellbeing of young people who have been involved in serious youth violence.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Hope in Tottenham Counselling</p> <p>Hope in Tottenham will continue to provide 31 days of counselling every week within 28 Haringey schools, reaching more than 500 students per year.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Outcome 4: Young people thriving in school, with positive aspirations for the future and access to employment and training opportunities to get there

Educational attainment and prospects for the future are significant bulwarks against involvement in serious youth violence. However, we know that there are persistent issues with some groups of pupils not achieving their potential. This strategy seeks to address the root causes of underachievement.

Action	Timing
Priority: Early Learning	
<p>Healthy Child Programme</p> <p>The Council will continue the Healthy Child Programme and integrate the 2 year old check with Children's Centres and childcare settings, in order to increase early identification of speech and language difficulties, ASD, ADD and other SEND, specifically targeting BAME communities.</p>	Ongoing
<p>Speech and Language Therapy</p> <p>The Council will explore extending speech and language therapy into Key Stage 2, for children with ongoing difficulties, who fall below the threshold for an Education Health and Care Plan.</p>	2019
Priority: Addressing under-attainment in Education	
<p>Focused Action on Attainment of Black Pupils</p> <p>The BAME Attainment Steering Group, comprised of leaders from schools across Haringey, will be refocused with concerted action from teachers to drive up educational attainment among Black pupils; including roll out of the 'Vulnerability to Underachievement Toolkit'.</p> <p>Haringey Education Partnership will provide resources to enable schools to make progress on common issues, reflecting the different approaches required to address issues within specific communities. An annual meeting of school leaders, governors and representatives will support schools to move this agenda forward.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Learning Materials</p> <p>Haringey Education Partnership will support schools to buy culturally appropriate reading materials and embed Black history in the primary and pre-GCSE curriculum, so that pupils are able to see themselves and their communities reflected in their education.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Haringey Pirates</p> <p>Funded by the Mayor of London's Young Londoners Fund, Haringey Pirates will provide 350 children aged 9-13 in Tottenham with help to improve their reading and writing; along with increased confidence in their abilities to keep going when it gets tough in the classroom.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022

Priority: Exclusions and Alternative Provision	
<p>Alternative Provision</p> <p>We will review our alternative provision in order to ensure that options available to local schools meet the needs of our young people, particularly those with social/emotional and mental health needs, and reintegrate pupils into mainstream education as frequently as possible. Through this Review we will work with schools to address some of the root causes of behaviours leading to exclusions, including availability of culturally responsive reading material and curriculum content.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Transition to Secondary</p> <p>We will host strategic discussions between primary and secondary school colleagues to strengthen the transition process and expand the reach of transitions groups held in Bruce Grove Youth Space. We will also support rollout of the Stepping Stones mentoring programme across additional schools in Haringey, making use of GLA resources and learning from the experience of Gladesmore School.</p>	Summer 2019
<p>Exclusions Review</p> <p>The Council will implement the recommendations of our review of Exclusions, working across the partnership with schools, the Octagon Pupil Referral Unit, parents, and pupils.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Priority: Employment	
<p>BAME Careers Service</p> <p>The ACCESS UK careers service will support marginalised and disadvantaged BAME young people through Haringey Community Gold and our wider regeneration activity.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022
<p>Council Workforce</p> <p>Haringey Council will offer at least 30 work experience placements to pupils at local secondary schools, ensuring access for disadvantaged young people, aiming to provide practical insight into the workplace.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Apprenticeships</p> <p>The Council will increase the number and quality of apprenticeships the Council offers, increase uptake among Haringey employers, and expand access to opportunities for Haringey's young people.</p>	Spring 2020
<p>Developer Commitments</p> <p>We will secure commitments from developers in the borough to employ local people, offer apprenticeships, and engage with young people in schools, targeting those who are most disadvantaged.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Outcome 5: Young people are protected from exploitation and from experience of serious youth violence

The overarching aim of this strategy is to prevent serious youth violence. The focus on the outcomes above is key to preventing youth violence in the long term, but we must in parallel take action to stop violence now. The actions below are integrated with the North Area Knife Crime Action Plan.

Action	Timing
Priority: Diversion from the criminal justice system	
<p>Integrated early support for young people engaged in risky behaviours</p> <p>The Council will develop options with partners for new interventions to provide integrated, sustained support to address the issues behind offending behaviour.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Exploring a New Approach</p> <p>The Police, Council and other partners will develop proposals to help young people stay out of the criminal justice system, making better use of non-punitive means of addressing risky behaviours, firstly through a conference in May 2019.</p>	May 2019 onwards
<p>Rapid Response Pilot</p> <p>Haringey Council will 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.</p>	2020
<p>Moments of Opportunity</p> <p>We will undertake analysis of key moments of opportunity and teachable moments, to identify areas where we can do more to engage young people and families.</p>	Summer 2019
Priority: Keeping Deadly Weapons off Our Streets	
<p>Knife Bins</p> <p>The Police and Council will identify the most effective locations for knife bins through analysis of crime patterns and install where appropriate.</p>	2019/20
<p>Weapons Sweeps</p> <p>Partners and community members will undertake weapon sweeps in areas affected by knife crime, building on the success of previous sweeps in North Tottenham.</p>	2019/20
<p>Responsible Retailers</p> <p>We will carry out targeted knife and corrosive substances test purchase operations and prosecute or review licences of businesses that sell knives and corrosive substances unlawfully. In parallel, we will work with retailers to target retail premises to prevent shoplifting.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019

Priority: Protecting and Educating Young People	
<p>Awareness raising in education</p> <p>Partners will deliver universal awareness programmes on topics including knife crime and exploitation, across all education establishments, mapped to avoid duplication.</p>	Ongoing
<p>Safer Schools Officers</p> <p>The North Area Metropolitan Police will allocate four Police Officers to primary schools and a Safer Schools Officer to every secondary school in Haringey.</p>	2019/20
<p>School Transition</p> <p>Transition workshops delivered by Haringey Youth Team will include Knife Crime Awareness and Personal Safety, targeting vulnerable Year 6 pupils and supporting successful transfer to secondary school.</p>	Annual from Summer 2019

Priority: Targeting Lawbreakers	
<p>Shared Intelligence and Data</p> <p>The Council and the North Area Metropolitan Police will share intelligence and data to generate a consistent picture of criminal activity in the borough that drives strategy and operational delivery to target lawbreakers.</p>	Ongoing from March 2019
<p>Enforcement</p> <p>The Council will use all enforcement assets to target the locations most affected by youth crime and organised criminality as well as individuals who are known to be involved in criminal activity.</p>	Ongoing
<p>Integrated Offender Management</p> <p>Through our Integrated Offender Management service, we will implement clear offender management processes to minimise opportunities for offenders to re-offend.</p>	Ongoing

Priority: Offering Ways Out of Crime	
<p>MOPAC-Commissioned Services</p> <p>We will deliver services in partnership with MOPAC and neighbouring London boroughs to reduce vulnerability, protect victims, and prevent reoffending, including:</p> <p>Rescue and Response, to support young people affected by County Lines.</p> <p>Advance Minerva, wraparound support for female offenders aged from 15 years old</p> <p>From the Inside Out, restorative and holistic resettlement for young people in custody</p> <p>Drug Intervention Programme, rapid access into services for adult drug users in custody.</p>	April 2019 – April 2021
<p>Work Works</p> <p>Within the Haringey Community Gold Programme we will work in partnership to deliver targeted employment and training support to 300 offenders and re-offenders.</p>	April 2019 – April 2022

Priority: Standing with Communities, Neighbourhoods, and Families against Crime	
<p>Mediation</p> <p>We will intervene at moments of crisis and opportunity to prevent violent incidents through a pilot of a street-based rapid response violence mediation service, beginning in neighbourhoods most affected by criminal activity.</p>	2019/20
<p>Locality Partnerships</p> <p>We will 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.</p>	2019/20
<p>Place-Based Solutions</p> <p>Homes For Haringey and the Council will encourage communities to support targeted knife sweeps and to utilise anonymous reporting schemes for ASB and criminality.</p>	Ongoing

Priority: Supporting Victims of Violent Crime	
<p>Exploitation and Contextual Safeguarding</p> <p>The Haringey Exploitation Panel is a multi-agency partnership panel that ensures appropriate support for victims of exploitation including CSE and County Lines. We will expand the panel's scope to become a Contextual Safeguarding Panel with a remit across North London, working with colleagues from neighbouring London boroughs.</p>	2019/20 -2020/21
<p>Young Black Women Evidence Base</p> <p>The partnership will develop a more robust shared evidence base on the issues that jeopardise young Black women's safety, particularly gang affiliation and exploitation, with a view to developing and implementing a stronger partnership response.</p>	By 2020
<p>Monitoring</p> <p>Haringey Council and the North Area Metropolitan Police will explore developing a monitoring system to enable better, joined-up long-term support for victims of exploitation.</p>	2020
<p>MASH</p> <p>Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs will ensure all young victims of knife crime have referral to victim support services and/or CAMHS.</p>	Ongoing
<p>Victim Support</p> <p>Partners in Haringey will draw on the London Crime Prevention Fund to 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.</p>	April 2019 – April 2021

Report for: Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Sept 2020

Item number: 9

Title: Haringey Crime Performance Overview & Update on the Turnpike Lane Joint Strategy Working Group

Report

authorised by : Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger Communities

Lead Officer: Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non key-decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the presentation attached as Appendix A. The presentation shows Haringey's performance against the Mayor's (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan (PCP) key priorities, including knife crime and firearms discharges.
- 1.2 The presentation outlines areas of concern and/or where performance is out of kilter with the London average. Other areas covered are critical locations and emerging problems. Officers will share mitigation ideas and key points at the Scrutiny Panel meeting.
- 1.3 Members should observe that Haringey has experienced large reductions in most crime types since March 2020. Overall crime in Haringey has decreased by 7.6% in the past year, which is larger than the London-wide decrease of 5.8%.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 I am pleased to note that the partnership work that has taken place over the past year has continued to have a positive contribution to some of the key priority crime types, particularly knife injuries and overall non-domestic violence with injury. There are still a number of key areas, however, that are challenging for the borough and will require us to continue to work together to tackle, particularly around community confidence and satisfaction.
- 2.2 I look forward to sharing my thoughts and priorities with the Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel and working with all partners to build on our good work and to address the challenges going forward. I also look forward to hearing from policing colleagues on their suggestions for approaches we can take to reduce risk and harm, particularly for the most vulnerable members of our community.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Panel note the content of the Crime Performance Statistics pack, which highlights areas of positive performance, but also, challenging areas.

4. Reasons for decision

n/a

5. Alternative options considered

n/a

6. Background information

- 6.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the Mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £518K for 2018/19, £553K for 2019/20 and £553K for 2020/21. This is allocated across five areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; Integrated Offender Management; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield).
- 6.2 The London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) was established in 2013, bringing together a number of funding streams that had existed before MOPAC was set up. The fund ran from 2013/14 to 2016/17 in line with the Police and Crime Plan. These arrangements ended in March 2017.
- 6.3 In 2016, the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime made a commitment to sustain the LCPF budget at £72m for a further four years (2017/18 to 2020/21), despite cuts to the overall policing budget. It was outlined in that decision that the fund would be split between direct borough funding and the co-commissioning fund, with direct funding allocated by a need and demand formula.
- 6.4 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 6.5 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

7. Update on the Turnpike Lane Joint Strategy Working Group

- 7.1 Following the last local election the new administration took a keen interest in Turnpike Lane and set up the 'Turnpike Lane Joint Strategy Working Group' (TPLG), comprising of a number of stakeholders and chaired jointly by Cllr Sarah James and Cllr Khaled Moyeed represent Harringay and Noel Park wards.
- 7.2 The inaugural meeting of the group took place on 20th September 2018. The purpose of the TPLG was to agree and oversee the delivery of a Turnpike Lane Improvement Plan. The plan will set out a series of short, medium and

long-term interventions, to improve the physical, environmental and socio-economic state of Turnpike Lane for the benefit of the local traders, residents and the wider community.

- 7.3 The Group has been receiving regular updates from the Council about the rollout of the CCTV capital programme as well as operational updates from local Police. The next meeting of the group is scheduled for 9th September 2020 at 6pm.
- 7.4 The working group membership is made up of the following stakeholders:
- Harringay and Noel Park ward members
 - Cabinet member for 'Local Investment and Economic Growth'
 - TPL Traders Association
 - The Police
 - Local residents and landlords
 - Friends of Ducketts Common
 - Other interest groups

8. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy, Haringey's Corporate Plan priority 3 and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to shape Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the Violent Crime Action Plan and the refreshed Community Safety Strategy.
- 7.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Strategy.

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

n/a

Finance and Procurement

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

Legal

n/a

Equality

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

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

10. Use of Appendices

1x Appendix A – Haringey Crime Performance Overview pack

11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Haringey

Crime Performance Overview

September 2020

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE

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

Mandatory High Harm Crimes:

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

Mandatory Volume Crime:

- Anti-Social Behaviour

Local Priorities:

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

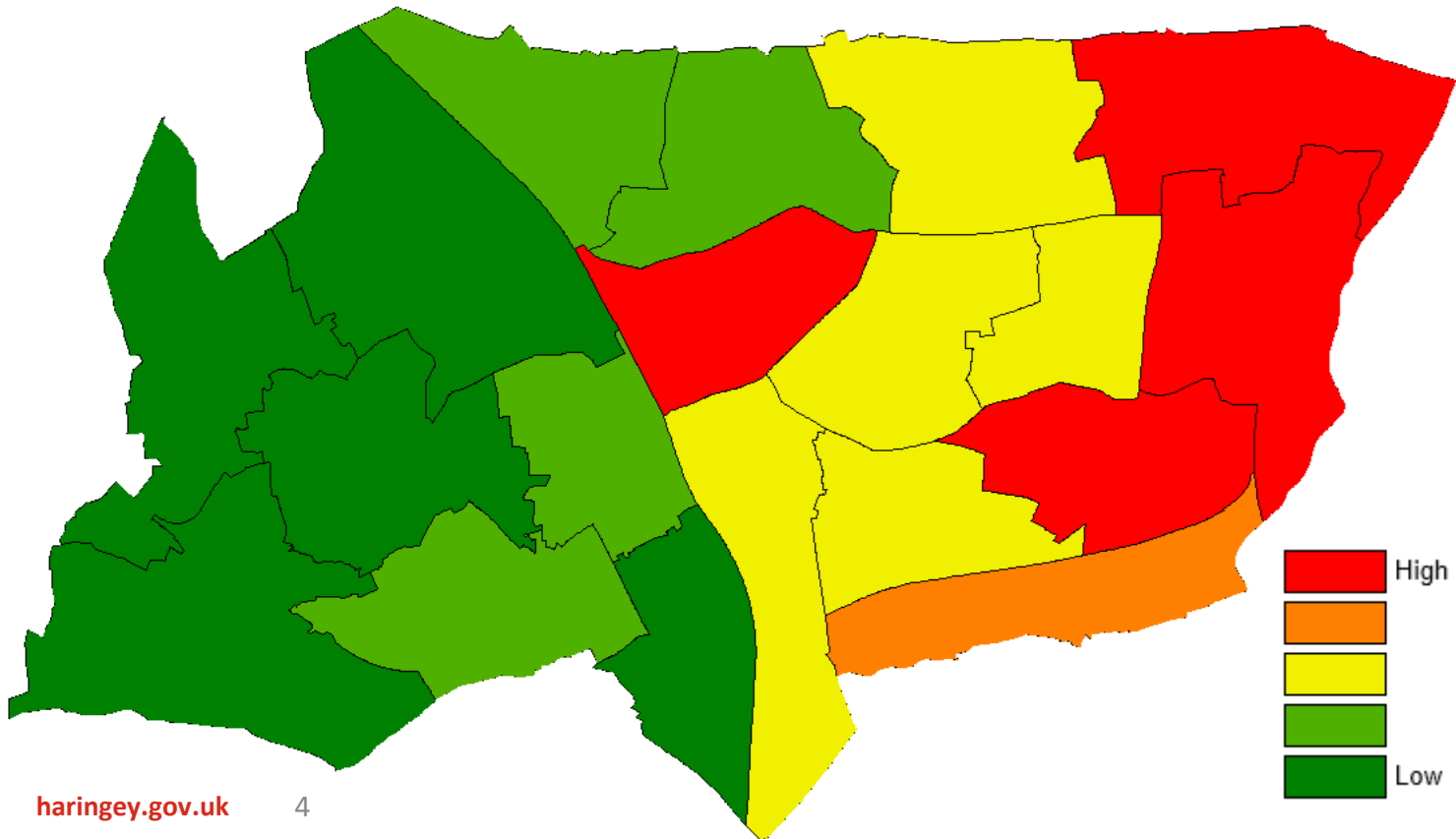
- Key focus on Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation, whilst balancing response to volume crime
- Ranking tables show Haringey in the London context (No.1 indicates best performing borough)

Since COVID-19 and lockdown, there has been a reduction in almost all crime types in Haringey.

- Most non-domestic violent crime types have reduced since March 2020, with some reductions in Haringey exceeding 50%.
- As lockdown measures have eased, violent crime and robbery have begun to increase once again.
- The key hotspots for offending have largely remained the same as prior to lockdown, with some slight shifts based on changes to usage of urban amenities e.g. transport hubs, shops etc.

Overall recorded crime in Haringey has decreased by **7.6%** in the 12 months to August 2020, which is larger than the London wide average decrease of 5.8%.

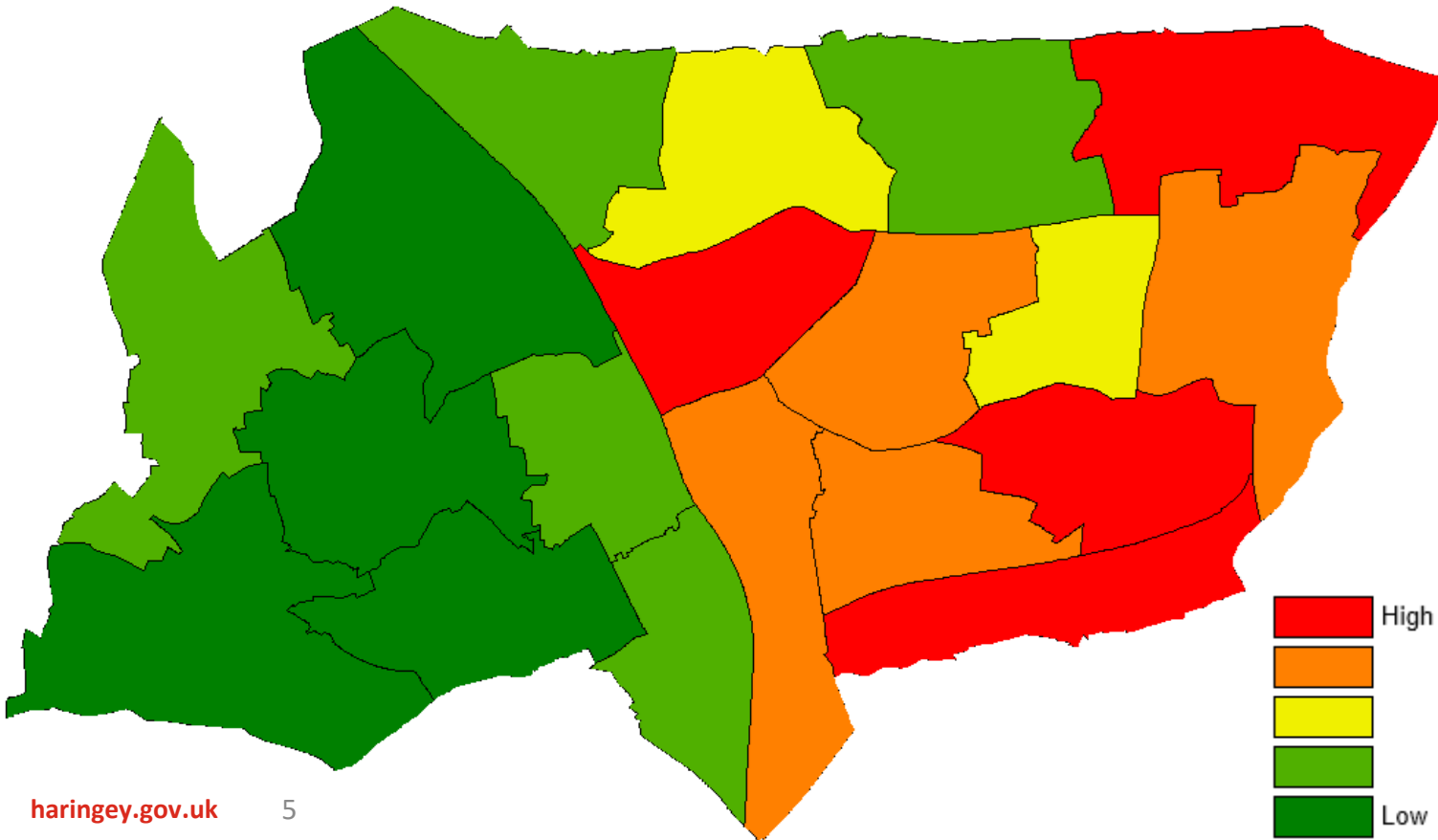
The main hotspots are located around Wood Green High Road and around the A10 corridor, from Bruce Grove to Seven Sisters.



Total Notifiable Offences

Borough	TNO Offs		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Westminster	63707	-17.1%	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	20905	-10.4%	2
Kingston upon Thames	12003	-9.6%	3
Southwark	34872	-9.4%	4
Camden	34312	-9.1%	5
Havering	17452	-8.7%	6
Tower Hamlets	32088	-8.3%	7
Hackney	31094	-8.2%	8
Kensington and Chelsea	21595	-8.1%	9
Newham	33561	-8.0%	10
Lambeth	32720	-7.8%	11
Haringey	29552	-7.6%	12
Islington	27415	-7.0%	13
Barnet	28695	-6.0%	14
Brent	29009	-5.6%	15
Hounslow	25344	-4.5%	16
Richmond upon Thames	12432	-3.9%	17
Bexley	16617	-3.1%	18
Bromley	23423	-2.8%	19
Merton	13926	-2.6%	20
Wandsworth	24909	-2.6%	21
Harrow	16233	-2.2%	22
Waltham Forest	23863	-2.1%	23
Ealing	30001	-1.9%	24
Redbridge	23360	-1.9%	25
Hillingdon	26053	-1.3%	26
Greenwich	27279	-1.3%	27
Enfield	29218	-1.0%	28
Barking and Dagenham	19343	-0.8%	29
Lewisham	27956	-0.5%	30
Sutton	13644	3.3%	31
Croydon	34047	5.0%	32
London Total	836628	-5.8%	

- Overall sexual offences in Haringey have decreased by **3.8%** in the 12 months to August 2020, compared to a London wide average reduction of 7.5%.
- 44%** of sexual offences in Haringey are categorised in the most serious category of rape, which is slightly above the London wide average of 40%.
- Offences are spread across entire borough, with more clustering towards the East.

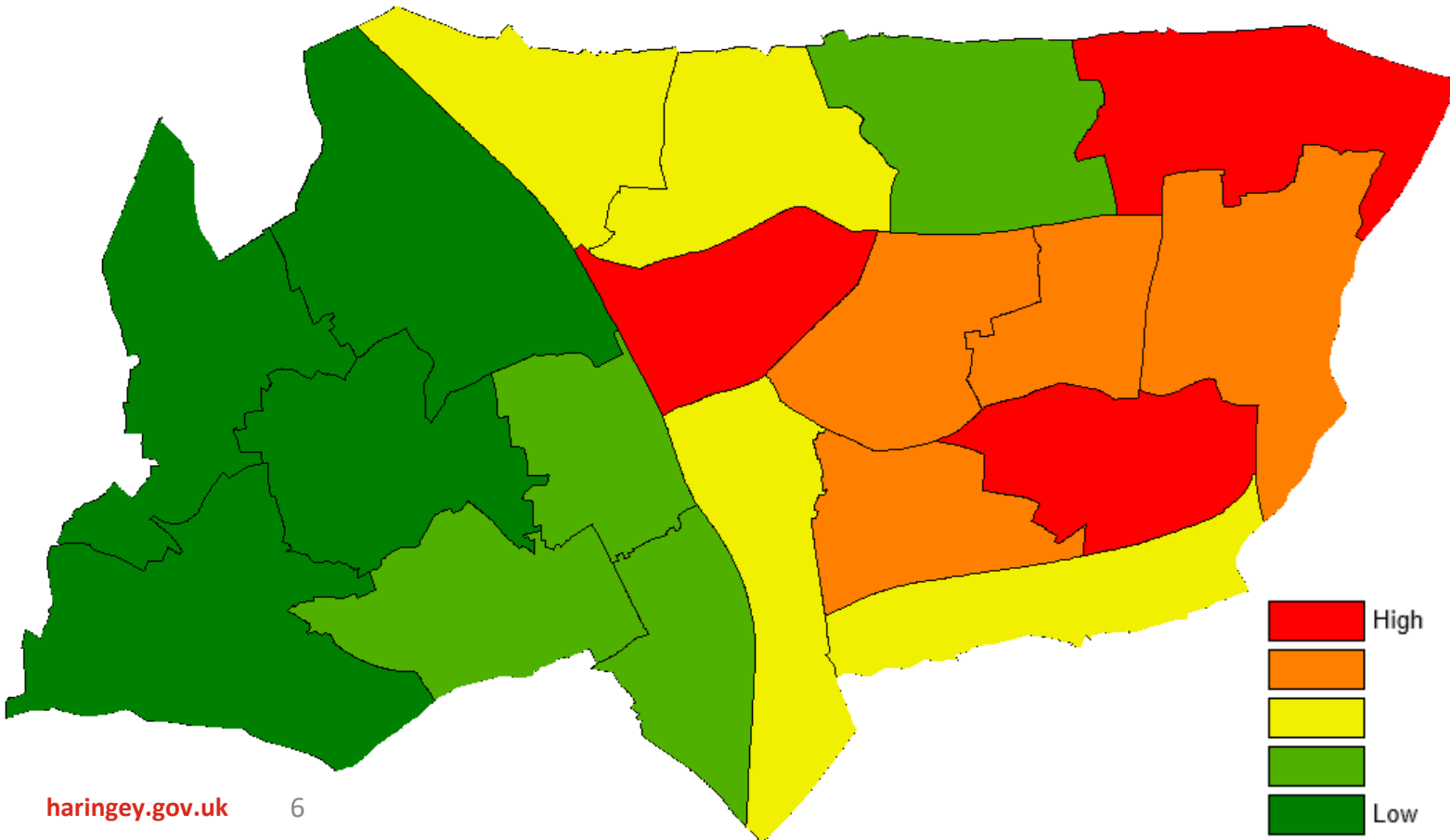


Borough	Total Sexual Offences		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Hammersmith and Fulham	437	-30.6%	1
Newham	772	-19.7%	2
Islington	535	-18.6%	3
Merton	302	-18.2%	4
Hounslow	478	-17.7%	5
Camden	589	-16.6%	6
Bromley	489	-14.7%	7
Westminster	1026	-11.9%	8
Croydon	966	-10.2%	9
Southwark	732	-9.6%	10
Hackney	680	-8.7%	11
Havering	423	-8.4%	12
Brent	603	-7.8%	13
Harrow	389	-7.6%	14
Wandsworth	616	-7.5%	15
Tower Hamlets	753	-6.8%	16
Sutton	297	-6.6%	17
Hillingdon	463	-6.5%	18
Lambeth	1001	-4.4%	19
Haringey	714	-3.8%	20
Redbridge	475	-2.9%	21
Enfield	617	-1.6%	22
Waltham Forest	487	-1.0%	23
Ealing	714	-0.6%	24
Bexley	372	0.8%	25
Kingston upon Thames	409	1.2%	26
Greenwich	762	1.3%	27
Kensington and Chelsea	384	2.1%	28
Lewisham	716	2.1%	29
Barking and Dagenham	639	3.6%	30
Richmond upon Thames	298	10.0%	31
Barnet	572	10.4%	32
London Total	18710	-7.5%	

Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury

■ Non-domestic VWI offences have decreased in Haringey by **13.8%**, compared to a London-wide decrease of 10.4%.

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



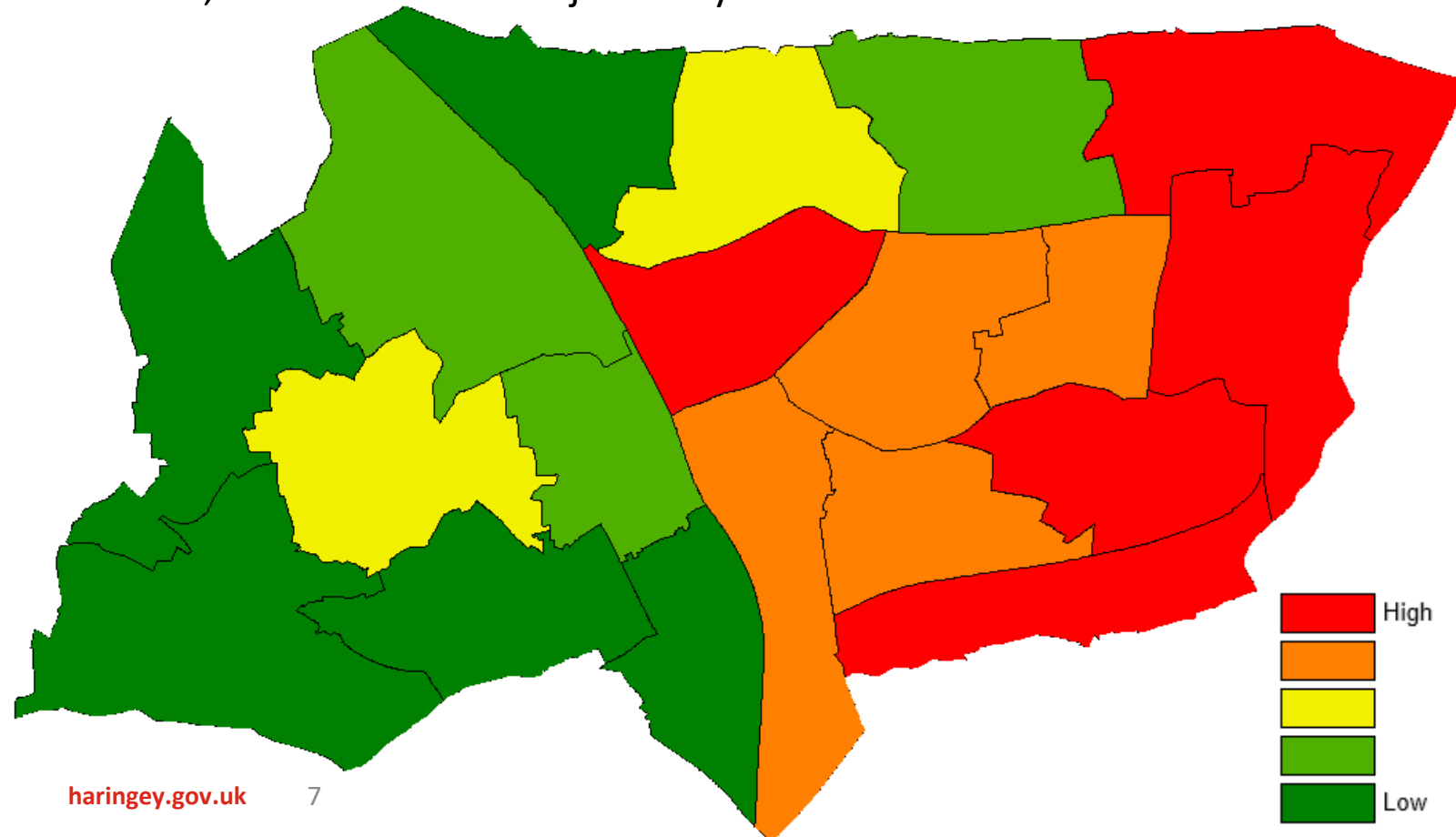
Borough	Non Domestic Abuse VWI		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Hackney	1814	-20.4%	1
Harrow	840	-17.2%	2
Islington	1431	-16.8%	3
Camden	1556	-16.3%	4
Redbridge	1273	-15.3%	5
Ealing	1797	-14.8%	6
Kingston upon Thames	754	-14.2%	7
Newham	1916	-14.1%	8
Brent	1917	-13.8%	9
Haringey	1648	-13.8%	10
Tower Hamlets	1800	-13.8%	11
Havering	1030	-12.6%	12
Hammersmith and Fulham	1256	-12.4%	13
Waltham Forest	1262	-11.9%	14
Wandsworth	1476	-11.8%	15
Southwark	2011	-11.6%	16
Westminster	2911	-11.4%	17
Sutton	831	-10.6%	18
Lambeth	2261	-10.4%	19
Richmond upon Thames	568	-9.0%	20
Merton	798	-8.2%	21
Lewisham	1810	-7.2%	22
Hillingdon	1564	-7.1%	23
Greenwich	1792	-5.2%	24
Bromley	1335	-4.4%	25
Hounslow	1574	-3.4%	26
Barnet	1464	-3.2%	27
Croydon	2133	-2.8%	28
Kensington and Chelsea	1013	-2.7%	29
Bexley	1120	-2.0%	30
Barking and Dagenham	1295	-1.4%	31
Enfield	1677	-0.6%	32
London Total	47927	-10.4%	

Personal robbery has decreased in Haringey by **4.4%**. Almost 2,100 offences a year take place. London wide offending has also decreased, experiencing a reduction of 10.2%.

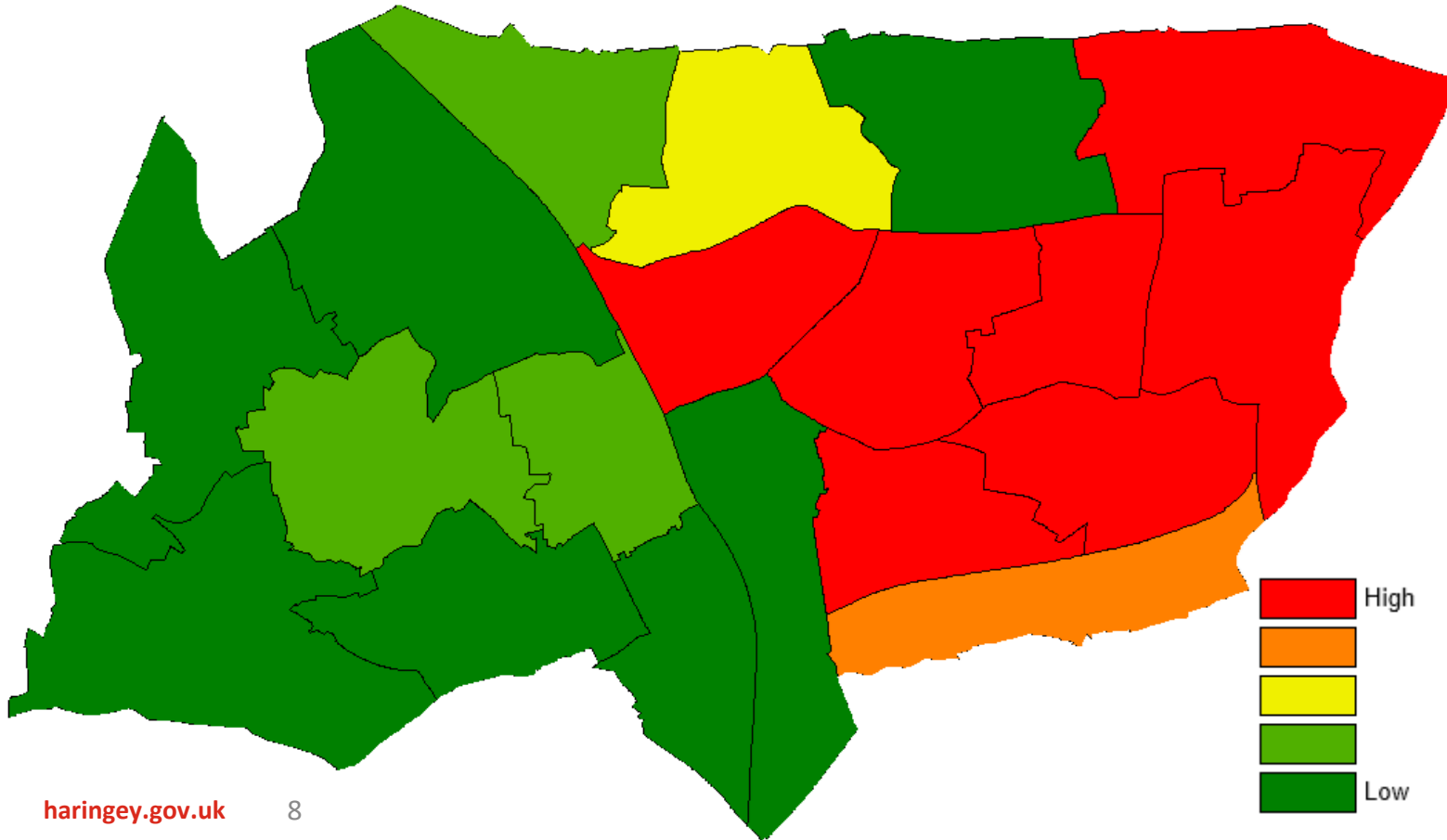
Mobile phones continue to be the most commonly stolen items during robberies, as well as cash and jewellery.

Borough	Personal Robbery		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Havering	466	-38.6%	1
Richmond upon Thames	286	-38.1%	2
Westminster	3103	-26.1%	3
Hounslow	607	-24.0%	4
Redbridge	800	-23.8%	5
Hammersmith and Fulham	661	-20.8%	6
Hillingdon	611	-20.2%	7
Barking and Dagenham	828	-19.5%	8
Kingston upon Thames	272	-17.8%	9
Brent	1157	-17.6%	10
Ealing	982	-16.2%	11
Tower Hamlets	1246	-12.9%	12
Southwark	1953	-11.1%	13
Croydon	1019	-11.0%	14
Hackney	1724	-10.9%	15
Waltham Forest	739	-10.4%	16
Lewisham	1052	-9.5%	17
Camden	1602	-8.8%	18
Islington	1371	-5.5%	19
Haringey	2098	-4.4%	20
Sutton	269	-3.9%	21
Bexley	348	-3.1%	22
Merton	386	-0.8%	23
Newham	1842	0.0%	24
Lambeth	1237	1.7%	25
Enfield	1461	2.5%	26
Kensington and Chelsea	847	3.5%	27
Harrow	580	4.1%	28
Wandsworth	847	11.7%	29
Greenwich	847	14.9%	30
Bromley	520	18.2%	31
Barnet	1204	20.4%	32
London Total	32965	-10.2%	

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- The volume of overall knife injuries has reduced by **18.2%** in Haringey, compared to a 15.1% London-wide reduction.
- **However, serious incidents still occur, which often lead to serious and life-changing injuries.**
- Key locations are Wood Green High Street, Turnpike Lane and Bruce Grove.



Knife Injury Victims

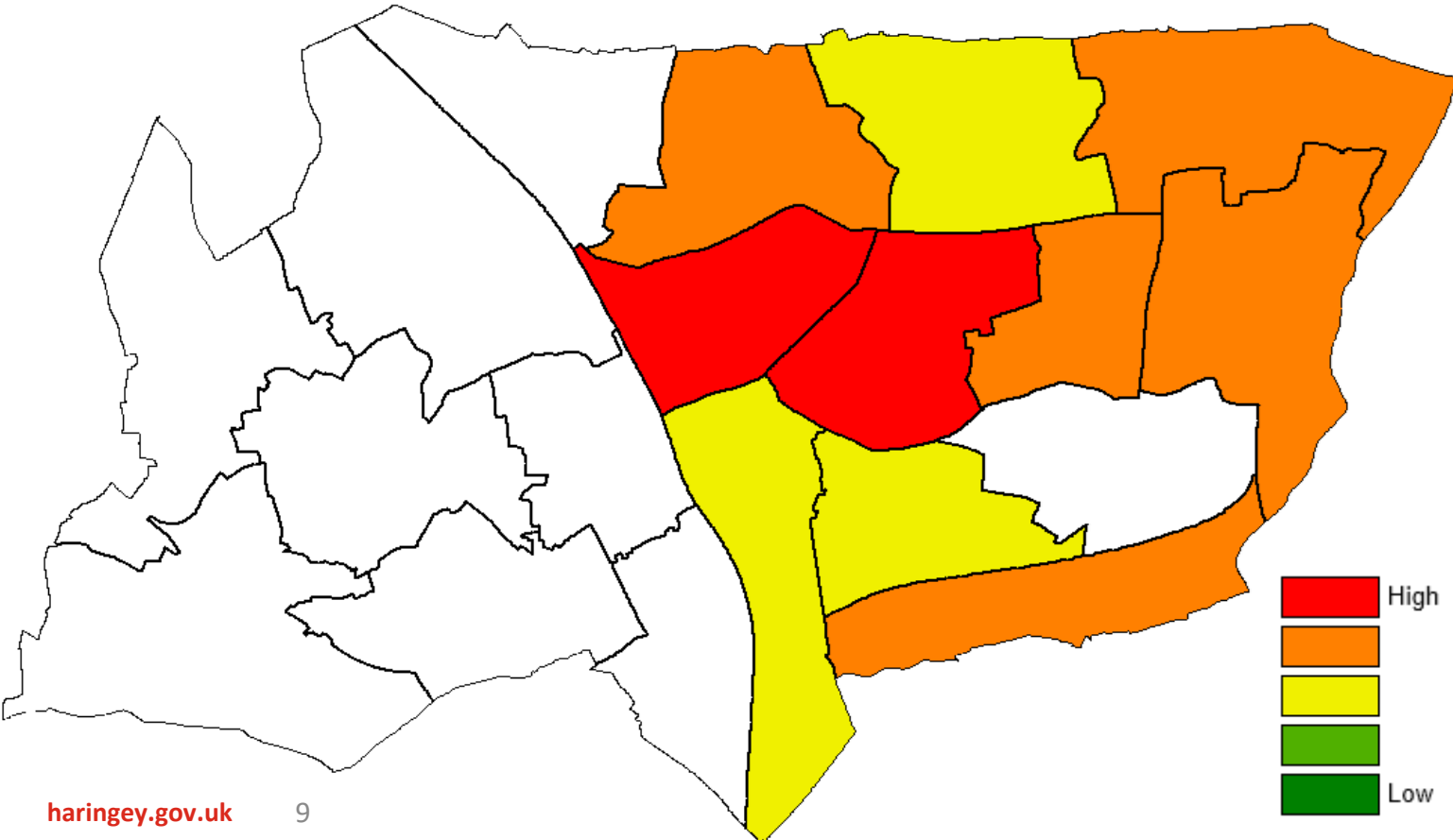
Borough	Knife Crime Injury Victims		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Richmond upon Thames	25	-39.0%	1
Havering	49	-37.2%	2
Merton	46	-37.0%	3
Islington	96	-32.4%	4
Westminster	133	-31.8%	5
Wandsworth	85	-31.5%	6
Hackney	139	-31.2%	7
Waltham Forest	102	-24.4%	8
Southwark	159	-23.9%	9
Lewisham	136	-19.0%	10
Haringey	162	-18.2%	11
Tower Hamlets	138	-17.9%	12
Camden	109	-17.4%	13
Barnet	112	-15.2%	14
Ealing	136	-13.9%	15
Sutton	33	-13.2%	16
Brent	146	-12.6%	17
Harrow	58	-10.8%	18
Enfield	143	-10.6%	19
Hammersmith and Fulham	101	-10.6%	20
Hillingdon	96	-10.3%	21
Lambeth	174	-9.8%	22
Bexley	48	-9.4%	23
Newham	167	-4.0%	24
Croydon	161	-1.2%	25
Redbridge	103	-1.0%	26
Greenwich	141	2.9%	27
Bromley	68	3.0%	28
Hounslow	117	3.5%	29
Barking and Dagenham	110	5.8%	30
Kingston upon Thames	43	7.5%	31
Kensington and Chelsea	96	7.9%	32
London Total	3432	-15.1%	

Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges

▪ Lethal barrelled firearm discharges in Haringey have increased year on year by **32.1%**. London has decreased by 12.4% over this same period.

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

Borough	Lethal Barrelled Firearm Discharges		
	12-months to Aug 2020	Change	London Rank
Hounslow	3	-75.0%	1
Wandsworth	3	-70.0%	2
Hammersmith and Fulham	1	-66.7%	3
Brent	11	-65.6%	4
Redbridge	5	-61.5%	5
Southwark	6	-60.0%	6
Lewisham	6	-57.1%	7
Camden	4	-50.0%	8
Hillingdon	5	-50.0%	9
Waltham Forest	10	-44.4%	10
Barnet	4	-33.3%	11
Greenwich	8	-20.0%	12
Merton	5	-16.7%	13
Lambeth	36	-16.3%	14
Tower Hamlets	7	-12.5%	15
Richmond upon Thames	1	0.0%	16
Hackney	22	0.0%	17
Harrow	7	0.0%	18
Bromley	5	0.0%	19
Westminster	9	12.5%	20
Newham	17	30.8%	21
Haringey	37	32.1%	22
Enfield	22	37.5%	23
Barking and Dagenham	11	37.5%	24
Ealing	13	44.4%	25
Islington	13	116.7%	26
Havering	5	150.0%	27
Bexley	8	166.7%	28
Kingston upon Thames	3	200.0%	29
Croydon	5	400.0%	30
Sutton	2	N/A	31
Kensington and Chelsea	2	N/A	32
London Total	296	-12.4%	



- Most crime types have experienced large reductions since March 2020

- Current MOPAC Police and Crime Plan priorities (Robbery and Non-DA VWI) continue to be high-volume and high risk

- Challenges include :
 - Responding to robbery and weapon enabled crime

 - Continuing to tackle vulnerability, exploitation and youth violence.

Report for: Environment and Community Scrutiny Panel, September 2020

Item number: 11

Title: Update on the 'Streetspace Plan' cycling infrastructure bids

Report authorised by Rob Krzyszowski - Interim Assistant Director, Planning, Building Standards & Sustainability

Lead Officer: Ann Cunningham – Head of Highways and Parking
Peter Boddy – Highways and Traffic Manager
Maurice Richards – Transport Planning Team Manager
Neil Goldberg – Transport Planning

Ward(s) affected: ALL

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 Haringey has been working in partnership with residents, stakeholders, the Mayor of London, Transport for London (TfL) and the Department for Transport (DfT) on a transport and highways response to the Covid 19 crisis to enable social distancing in our town centres and outside our schools, providing new cycleways and introducing low traffic neighbourhoods. This will help active and safe travel whilst the public transport system cannot operate at full capacity due to social distancing.

1.2 The Council has been working on proposals to give people safe alternatives to travel around the borough through 'active travel' such as walking and cycling. Haringey submitted 18 bids to TfL to access a share of the £45m London Streetspace Plan fund¹. The cycleway bids are listed below. A full list of Haringey's submitted bids can be found on the Council's dedicated webpage². The Council was successful in securing £1.1m from its bids.

1.3 TfL and the DfT released a second tranche of funding worth £20m in July 2020. The deadline for submissions was Friday 24 July 2020. We resubmitted all the unsuccessful first round TfL Streetspace bids except for the bids which did not meet the criteria to deliver schemes for Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs), School Streets and cycleways. We also submitted a new bid for a LTN in Bounds Green. We expect to hear the outcome later this summer. The additional Bounds Green LTN bid can also be found on the Council's dedicated webpage.

¹ <https://tfl.gov.uk/travel-information/improvements-and-projects/streetspace-for-london>

² <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/parking-roads-and-travel/travel/transport-strategy/haringey-s-streetspace-plans>

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. The Scrutiny Panel is asked to note the progress made to date in achieving funding from TfL and the DfT and the delivery progress of the funded cycling schemes.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1. N/A

4. Alternative options considered

- 4.1. N/A

5. Background information

- 5.1. On 1 May 2020 TfL announced to the boroughs that all TfL funded projects, including our annual Local Implementation Plan (LIP) allocation of £1.9m, would be suspended and boroughs would need to submit proposals to access a new funding package called 'The London Streetspace Plan'³. The suspension of existing funding was the result of a fall in passenger numbers during the Covid 19 pandemic lockdown period. The Streetspace Plan was funded by a settlement package to TfL from the DfT. £45m of the settlement was made available for boroughs to bid for projects which delivered social distancing measures, new cycleways, school streets and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs).
- 5.2. The DfT separately released additional funding of up to £100,000 per borough to deliver emergency active travel projects. Boroughs needed to also apply for this funding⁴.
- 5.3. To help inform our bids, and future funding opportunities, the Council has sought the views and input from the community and our stakeholders. The Council launched an interactive Commonplace Map⁵ which allowed residents and business owners to identify cycle routes and LTNs. The consultation opened on 2 June and closed on 26 June 2020. A special Transport Forum was held on 1 July 2020 to share our bids with stakeholders, followed by an all member briefing on the bids on 8 July 2020. Haringey was also the first borough to hold a TfL virtual 'Town Hall' meeting on 10 August 2020 which was an opportunity for residents, stakeholders and members to question TfL on their Streetspace Plan and their plans for supporting Haringey deliver its response to Covid 19.
- 5.4. Haringey submitted 18 bids to the Streetspace Plan fund⁶ and a single bid comprising 5 cycleway improvements for the full £100,000 to the DfT. The Council was successfully awarded £1,139,285 which included the DfT funding. This

³ <https://tfl.gov.uk/travel-information/improvements-and-projects/streetspace-for-london>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/emergency-active-travel-fund-local-transport-authority-allocations>

⁵ <https://haringeystreetspaces.commonplace.is/>

⁶ <https://www.haringey.gov.uk/parking-roads-and-travel/travel/transport-strategy/haringey-s-streetspace-plans>.

amount marks the Council as the 8th highest borough in London for the funding secured.

5.5. The funded cycleway projects include:

- Improvements to Cycle Superhighway 1 (CS1)
- The extension of CS1 to connect to the London Borough of Enfield
- Designing a new cycle route which will connect Haringey to Islington via Crouch End with the aim to secure further funding later this year to implement the scheme
- DfT funded improvements to existing advisory cycle lanes in the borough at five locations – Ferry Lane, Station Road N22, High Road N22, Bounds Green Road and the southern end of Green Lanes.

5.6. In July 2020, TfL and the DfT jointly released a further £20m for the boroughs to bid for. The cycleway projects bid for were:

- The implementation of the Crouch End and Hornsey Cycleway which received funding for designing in the first funding round
- A Wood Green to Finsbury Park Cycleway
- Implementation of Cycle Future Route 2 between Tottenham Hale and Finsbury Park in Haringey
- Implementation of Quietway 10 between Bowes Park and Finsbury Park in Haringey.

5.7. We expect an announcement from TfL imminently on the second round of funding.

6. Progress update on 'Streetspace Plan' funded Cycleways projects

6.1. The successfully funded cycleway projects are well underway. The progress update is as follows:

6.2. The DfT funded emergency cycleway improvements:

- Relining and widening measures completed.
- Light segregation measures (orcas and wands) were ordered prior to approval of funding
- Delivery is due imminently and implementation will commence immediately and is expected to be completed within two weeks of delivery.

6.3. Streetspace Plan funded cycleway projects including the improvement and extension of cycle superhighway 1 (CS1)

- A series of nine measures currently making up the project. 5 of these elements have been designed, notifications sent out and will commence works in early September.

- More complicated 4 elements still being designed, including the new CS1 link into Enfield
- TfL are involved in this process

6.4. Designing the Hornsey and Crouch End Cycleway

- Design work is underway to determine a route through Hornsey and Crouch End wards towards the border with Islington. This design work builds on the work and engagement carried out as part of the Crouch End Liveable Neighbourhood Project. Officers have been engaging with ward councillors to ensure support for the route. TfL have also been involved in the design work. An officer working group from teams across the Council has also been convened to look holistically at Crouch End Town Centre to ensure the future cycling route supports the wider aspirations for delivering a positive economic future for the high street as we emerge from the pandemic lockdown period.
- It is anticipated that the design work will be finalised by the end of September and we hope the implementation will commence if we are awarded funding in the second round of TfL funding mentioned in paragraph 1.3 above.

7. Walking and Cycling Action Plan

- 7.1. Before the Covid 19 crisis the Council was already working on an emerging draft Walking and Cycling Action Plan (WCAP) as a commitment in the adopted Transport Strategy and to help fulfil other objectives set out in the Borough Plan, Air Quality Action Plan and draft Climate Change Action Plan etc.
- 7.2. The Streetspace Plan work set out above in this report sets out how some of the emerging projects in the draft WCAP were accelerated as part of the Council's response to COVID-19.
- 7.3. The draft WCAP will be published later this year for public consultation, for adoption in 2021. It will set out the Council's current response to COVID-19 through the Streetspace Plan but also the more medium and long term ambitions of the Council to support walking and cycling. It will support the Council in future funding bid opportunities and coordinating a borough wide and strategic approach to walking and cycling.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

3 September 2020

Parks

March 2018 Scrutiny Recommendations

- 1. That the Parks Service engage further with Friends groups to ensure they have a clear guide to the structure of the Parks Service and have a named contact for each area of responsibility.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 1 is agreed and was completed in June 2018 by the Head of Commissioning and Client Services.

March 2019 Update - Completed and has been further developed to identify a lead project officer for each park in the Borough.

September 2020 Update - A Parks project team is now in place and fully operational. In addition, an Apprentice Park Project Officer has been recruited. Project officers have direct contact with park stakeholders including Friends Groups and ward Members and pre-Covid had established a regular schedule for Park Spotlight meetings in the Green Flag parks. The purpose of the Spotlight meetings is to establish a shared view between Councillors, Friends and other park stakeholders and the short term and longer-term priorities.

In addition, further interim arrangements have been initiated to bolster management arrangements within Parks Operations. A permanent restructure will be implemented 20/21.

- 2. That the Council's formal position be, subject to the provision of suitable additional funding and the setting of service standards at an appropriate level, to support the making of parks into a statutory service.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 2 is partially agreed.

In 2016 the DCLG completed a review of parks to which there was the largest public response to any review the department had undertaken. The conclusion of the review based on the evidence they received was that statutory status for parks would not provide the protection from budget reductions that the public sought.

There were many examples of other statutory services that had suffered severe cuts equal or greater than those experienced in parks. The council's own response to the review stated that whilst some areas may benefit from parks being made a statutory service, Haringey felt that this may impose restrictions on who the council partners with and may hinder some of its plans to manage the parks in Haringey.

The government's response to the review was to establish a cross departmental Parks Action Group. During a recent update on their work at the LGA Parks Seminar the action group indicated that they are working to produce Parks and Open Space Standards that will include the following:

- A benchmark for total provision of parks and green spaces;
- A target for the percentage of parks and green spaces that meets a quality standard;
- A target for the percentage of parks and green spaces that are protected for the future;

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

- A mechanism to assess Local Authority performance against these targets;
- The identification of support routes to improvement.

Further information will be available during 2019 on the proposed standards.

It is therefore proposed that once the new standards are published that they are reviewed and considered as part of the wider work on the new Parks & Open Spaces Strategy.

The Head of Commissioning & Client Services will progress this recommendation during 2019 following the publication of new national standards for parks.

March 2019 Update - We await the publication of any new standards.

September 2020 Update – to date the new standards have still not been published and will be progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

- 3. That it is acknowledged that the current level of revenue funding for the Parks Service is insufficient to maintain parks and open spaces to an acceptable standard and risks causing long term damage to our parks and open spaces and that it therefore is increased.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 3 is partially agreed.

Over the last seven years the Parks Service has had to adapt to a leaner staffing structure, drive out efficiencies in its operation and generate new income from a wide variety of sources. This issue should be further considered as part of the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy development as this will identify priorities for investment over the life of the strategy. In part this recommendation is linked to recommendation 2.

This recommendation will be progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services between July 2018 and October 2019.

March 2019 Update - In 2018/19 changes to the Park Project team has resulted in the addition of five officers representing a self-funding investment of £290k. An additional £270k of income is being invested in new operational staffing resources during 2019/20. This includes a new two-person mobile horticultural team, a fourth three-person litter team. In Finsbury Park three new gardeners, a new dedicated manager, two new park rangers and three seasonal Park Keepers.

September 2020 Update - Like any large organisation a diversity of income is important to insulate the organisation from significant shock. The council has been at the forefront in developing income routes such as filming, property, sports income, and concessions.

With all events being cancelled this year this has caused a pressure within the parks budget of £1.1m. There is also a loss of income £35k from filming and £29k of income from parking in Finsbury Park. In addition, it has been necessary to spend additional monies on temporary fencing and playground sanitisation at £150k and £35k on additional signage.

The service continues to benefit from external grant funding and since the last update has secured £533k (Sport England (£46k), London Marathon Trust (£195k), Schools Grants (£30k) & Defra/GLA (£262k) and partners have secured over £1m worth of investment for our parks.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

- 4. That an explicit commitment be made to maximise the use of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding for parks and open spaces and that all of the cost of maintaining facilities developed using such funding should also come from the CIL.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 4 is partially agreed.

In June 2016 and then confirmed in October 2017, Cabinet made a commitment that CIL would be spent on items that are in the Capital Programme. Some of these will be parks and open space projects, however CIL needs to fund a variety of infrastructure to support growth and it cannot be confirmed at this time that parks and open spaces can be prioritised. When CIL does fund parks and open space projects the funding from maintenance can also come from CIL.

This recommendation will be progressed by Assistant Director Planning on an ongoing basis.

March 2019 Update - Ongoing exploration of both the opportunities to use Council CIL and to work with residents to use the Neighbourhood portion of CIL to make local improvements.

September 2020 Update – CIL continues to be used to support the wider capital programme for investment in our parks. The parks service has several schemes in the programme which total £2.2m this financial year. In terms of Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy, earlier this year the council agreed a range of projects. Many are in parks and include the following projects to be completed by March 2022: -

Priory Park	£100,000
Woodside Park	£46,000
Chapman's Green	£20,000
Springfield Park	£10,000
Wood Green Common	£50,000
Bruce Castle Park Landscape	£50,000
Bruce Castle Park Multi-Use Area	£140,000
Tower Gardens Pesticide-Free	£30,000
Lordship Rec Changing Places Toilet	£65,000
Downhills Park Tennis Court	£100,000
Hartington Park	£30,000
Highgate BMX Track	£170,000
Parkland Walk Play Area Highgate	£90,000
Tree Planting BGrove, TGreen & THale	£24,000
Tree Planting Highgate	£24,000

- 5. That every effort be made to maximise capital funding from external sources but that any match funding required for capital works or projects should come from wider capital programme funding rather than specifically from the budget for the Parks Service.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 5 is agreed.

In the council's 10-year capital strategy, funding has been allocated across three work streams: Active Life in Parks, Parks Asset Management and Parkland Walk Bridges. Wherever possible these funds and other external sources of funding, such as Section 106 or events income, are

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

used to secure additional external funding. We will not use the operational budget as match funding for capital projects.

This recommendation is completed and will continue to be monitored by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services. This recommendation is now monitored by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - Completed. None of the operational budget is used for match funding. This is an issue directly related to HLF type funding bids. The HLF are about to announce their new funding streams, we do not know what their approach to capitalising future management costs will be. This will need to be considered on a case by case basis for any parks that apply for funding from HLF.

September 2020 Update – The council continues to commit to regular capital funding to improve parks and this year that commitment extends to £2.2m. This sum includes regular funding of £300k for park assets and £230k for sports and play. It also includes several schemes that span several years such as Parkland Walk Bridges and Down Lane All Weather Pitch. There are also new schemes this year which include decarbonising the parks operational buildings and a recurring budget of £100k to plant trees across the borough each year.

- 6. That the Council state its aspiration to have a dedicated member of staff in all parks of sufficient size to warrant this and that this be included in its vision for the service within the forthcoming Parks Strategy.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 6 is partially agreed.

There are already dedicated staff members based in Finsbury Park, Lordship Recreation Ground and Markfield Park. The permanent staffing includes 3 parks apprentice posts. The upcoming Parks & Open Spaces Strategy may well include this aspiration for our larger parks. The establishment of any further dedicated staff will be subject to securing additional sustainable income or growth in the park's revenue budget. In part this recommendation is linked to recommendation 3.

This recommendation will be progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services and Head of Operations on an ongoing basis. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - This will be considered as part of the Parks and Green Space Strategy work.

September 2020 Update – The council remains committed to this objective and will seek to address this aspiration within the new Parks and Greenspaces Strategy. Through the development of policy within the strategy the council will seek ways to release and reorganise its resources to further this objective. One way of achieving this will be to dramatically shift people's attitude to littering in parks, making this behaviour socially unacceptable and enabling us to focus our limited resources on improving our parks rather than cleaning them.

- 7. That Green Flag status should be sought for all of the boroughs parks that are considered able to achieve it.**

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Cabinet response - Recommendation 7 is agreed.

With financial investment and support, including establishment of local friends' groups, it is possible that the number of green flags could be increased from 22 to 30 over time. Keep Britain Tidy are considering establishing a Borough Award and application for this could be considered if it is introduced in the future. There is a link here to the work the national Parks Action Group are doing identified under recommendation 2.

This recommendation will be progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services and Head of Operations on an ongoing basis. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure

March 2019 Update - Following the unprecedented level of inspection by Keep Britain Tidy in 2018, the council's focus is now on retaining the current 22 green flags.

Each of the 22 parks will have a full inspection this year.

The Parks and Green Space Strategy will explore future aspirations.

September 2020 Update - Over the course of August and October 2019 all 22 existing Green Flag parks were fully judged by KBT. All were found to be maintaining the standards of the Green Flag Award. The Council and KBT have agreed that the same judging format be undertaken for all 22 sites in 2020. Although the pandemic has delayed the planned May 2020 judging, KBT are now indicating that all parks will be judged before the end of September, with winners announced in October. The Parks and Green Space Strategy will explore future aspirations.

8. That, in respect of litter in parks, the development of pilot schemes aimed to reduce levels be welcomed and the Panel kept informed of progress.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 8 is agreed.

During 2017 Haringey took part in a Keep Britain Tidy trial to explore ways of encouraging people to change their behaviour and not drop litter when they were in the park. The evaluation of this works shows that part of any litter reduction strategy needs to be about engaging with the public about the impact of their littering.

The second pilot project which is based on the installation of smart self-compacting bins commenced on 30th May 2018 for a six-month trial in Finsbury Park.

Further pilots, such of the removal of all bins in a park, are being considered based on evidence of work currently being undertaken by Keep Britain Tidy.

This recommendation will be progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services and Head of Operations on an ongoing basis. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - A six-month trial of "Smart Bins" was conducted in Finsbury Park and at other park sites in the borough. The trial although successfully completed the cost of the bins proved not viable in the long run. New bin styles are being explored with the Friends Forum as

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

part of the Parks and Green Spaces Strategy development. In 2018/19 new trials of large capacity bins will take place in Finsbury Park and a trail of bins at exits only will take place.

September 2020 Update - To supplement standard bins within Finsbury Park, an additional eight 1,100 litre bins are located within Finsbury Park on a permanent basis to provide significant additional waste capacity.

38 dual recycling / waste bins are starting to be installed in parks across the borough at pre-identified hotspots. To date (24/8) 14 have been installed.

Since lockdown was introduced and subsequent restrictions easing, parks have experienced a significant increase in both the volume of litter left in parks in and around existing and temporary bins, and on the ground where people have dropped or are leaving their litter where they were.

Where historically litter would have been greater over the weekends and bank holidays, higher visitor numbers means greater volumes of litter being left in parks for parks staff to deal with every day of the week.

An awareness and behavioural change campaign is currently taking place through August / September – ‘Bin it or take it home’ – with the aim of highlighting the current issues being faced, explaining what the council are already doing and encouraging visitors to take personal responsibility for their waste.

The campaign has included:

- posters, banners and floor stencils installed in parks
- key facts on LBH website
- social media messages
- engagement with community groups / partners

Further activities planned:

- engagement by frontline staff and users
- litter enforcement within parks

There has been a spate of unlicensed music events (UMEs) and large gatherings of people in parks for BBQ's. The Police and the council have put in place specific resources each weekend to try to counter such activities before they start. This is likely to remain a feature of the summer whilst inside venues remain closed. This has added pressure onto existing resources.

Further pilots are planned for 2021 which will include the removal of bins from a selection of parks to test in real world conditions the findings from pilots in other boroughs that removal of bins dramatically reduces the littering within parks. If these pilots are successful consideration will be given to adopt this approach more widely across the borough. Even halving the resources put into picking up litter and emptying bins could release the equivalent budget to fund eight full time gardeners based in parks in support of recommendation 6.

- 9. That levels of litter in parks be monitored closely to ensure that recent changes to waste and recycling arrangements do not impact adversely on them and that information in respect of this be included in regular performance information submitted to the Panel.**

Cabinet response - Recommendation 9 is agreed.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

Monitoring of litter is undertaken regularly by Parks Staff and an overall hygiene score is produced for parks each month. Any incidents of fly tipping will be dealt with by the council's enforcement teams and appropriate action taken. This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Community Safety and Enforcement and Head of Commissioning & Client Services and will be monitored on an ongoing basis. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure and the Head of Community Safety and Enforcement.

March 2019 Update - No discernible impact has been identified during 2018. However, this may have been masked by the very hot and long summer which brought many more people out into parks. Despite more littering taking place hygiene standards were maintained above target. Target 55% against 62.9% YTD.

A fourth mobile hygiene team is being added for 2019. Which should improve performance further. The Park Keeper team in Finsbury Park is also being expanded.

September 2020 Update - Litter and rubbish disposed of in May 2020 was double of that disposed of in May 2019. This shows the significant increase of parks usage, and waste left behind during the Covid period. The weight of waste disposed of by the parks team is being monitored. This will provide an indication as to the effectiveness of the campaign following the summer. A number of roadside greenspaces managed by Parks have now been included in the Veolia contract for cleansing at no additional cost and released park service resources to spend more time in parks.

10. That the wider benefits of parks are emphasised strongly within the new Parks Strategy and reflected in outcome specifications and that it be developed in collaboration with the Health and Well-Being board in order that health and well-being issues are fully taken into account.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 10 is agreed.

A new Parks & Open Spaces strategy will be developed over the next 12 -18 months in collaboration with Friends, residents, Business and Partners. Input will also be sought from colleagues across the council and will seek to fully quantify the role Parks and Open Spaces make to life and health in the borough. We will be working with the Health and Well-Being Board to provide input into the new strategy's development.

This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services between July 2018 and October 2019. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - Progress on the strategy's development has been delayed due to the unprecedented level of inspections by Keep Britain Tidy in relation to Green Flag. However, we remain on track to complete a draft document for Cabinet to consider in Qtr4 2019/20. A fourth mobile hygiene team is being added for 2019. Which should improve performance further. The Park Keeper team in Finsbury Park is also being expanded.

September 2020 Update - Park usage has significantly increased during lockdown and subsequent movement restrictions introduced. The public at large have had a unique opportunity to fully comprehend the role and benefit parks play in their life. The council committed very early on to keeping the parks open for exercise and casual use.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

In March, all facilities within parks including playgrounds, ballcourts outdoor gyms etc were closed and all events and organised activities cancelled.

Nearly 4 miles of temporary HERAS fencing was placed around all closed-off areas to ensure people adhered to the closures. Facilities were regularly broken into so contractors were on hand to re-establish any breaches of fencing on at least two occasions per week.

Despite the daily challenges of ensuring social distancing measures were followed, all parks have remained open for casual usage.

Banners and floor stencils were put in place reminding people of social distancing measures, and dogs were required to be on leads.

Initially, weekend social distancing patrols in parks were introduced using a variety of staff including civil enforcement officers, parks staff and staff from the council's enforcement team. After the first couple of weekends this moved to a seven day a week operation with a team of 30 staff involved. At weekends this was supported by dedicated police resource, including police horses, helicopter and dedicated joint command and control partnership between the police and the council. This lasted for a period of 10 weeks, including four bank holidays.

Following the easing of restrictions, facilities have fully re-opened.

Tennis courts and ball courts were opened first with supervised sessions provided in the busiest parks including Finsbury Park, Lordship Rec and Ducketts Common. These supervised sessions are ongoing, although ballcourts are now open all day.

All Playgrounds (x40) and outdoor gyms (x10) were opened over a two-week period in July. This was to ensure that all temporary structures were removed, sanitisation and cleaning was carried out, risk assessments done, grounds maintenance completed, and new permanent signage erected. Facilities were fully open by the end of July, as the school summer holidays started. Parks staff have been carrying out a twice weekly sanitisation of all play and gym equipment since the facilities were reopened.

The Summer Holiday Programme also commenced for the summer with many activities taking place in parks ensuring the social distancing rules can be implemented and managed safely.

Throughout this whole period the parks staff have continued to provide a good quality of service despite depleted resources due to a percentage of the staff shielding.

11. That the Parks Strategy be developed utilising values calculated using the Natural Capital Accounting model.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 11 is agreed.

A natural capital account has been developed for the whole of London which includes specific figures for Haringey. Officers are in discussion with colleagues at GLA to learn from their experience and see how the Natural Capital Accounting model can help to make the case for investment in Parks by a whole range of services.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services between July 2018 – October 2019. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - This will be part of the new Parks and Green Spaces Strategy.

September 2020 Update – external consultants have been appointed to undertake the Natural Capital Account for Haringey. This will include a survey of all the council’s parks and greenspaces, woodlands, and nature reserves to understand the extent and value of the landscape. The findings of the Natural Capital account will be available in December 2020 and will form part of the draft Parks and Green Spaces Strategy which will be considered by Cabinet in March 2021.

12. That, in view of the significant contribution that they make to delivering long-term health and well-being benefits, a percentage of the Public Health budget be earmarked for the maintenance and development of parks and open spaces.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 12 is not agreed.

Although the public health grant is currently fully committed, we do recognise the significant contribution that parks and open spaces make to delivering long-term health and well-being benefits and public health staff support numerous activities promoting their use.

Examples are the Haringey Walks campaign (with better walks signage, led walks, nature walks, and a walk weekend 14th July); the Weekend of Play (April 20-22) which encouraged community groups to have a small play event in a park/open space; and health promotion at numerous parks events. Public health staff have also supported funding bids related to the use of parks and open spaces.

This recommendation is not being progressed by the Director of Public Health.

March 2019 Update - The situation with regards to funding remains the same. However, the service remains ready to engage with any Public Health lead initiatives in parks to increase the activity level of the population.

September 2020 Update – The Parks service, with support from Public Health, have undertaken a pilot Health Study of four parks in the borough. This study which has been conducted in accordance with a recognised protocol has highlighted the current quality of the four parks to support health outcomes. The findings of this study will be used to shape policy and actions in the new Parks and Green Space Strategy. Officers are also working on the development of several projects that if successful will support social prescribing in parks.

13. That where parts of the local transport infrastructure for walkers and cyclists pass through parks and open spaces, LIP funding be used for their development and maintenance.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 13 is partially agreed.

The LIP funding process is subject to the criteria set by TFL and therefore, where it is possible to do so, the Parks service will work with Planning to identify opportunities either through the LIP or other TFL funding opportunities. A good example of such a collaboration is on the Quietway’s projects where TFL investment will deliver lighting to key routes in Finsbury Park.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services and Assistant Director – Planning on an ongoing basis. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure and the Assistant Director – Planning on an ongoing basis.

Where other opportunities arise, we will seek to secure funding into parks.

March 2019 Update - Works to progress the Quietway 10 and the Cycle Future Route 2 in and around Finsbury Park continue.

September 2020 Update – Prior to lockdown the council was developing approaches to secure additional funding in the Tottenham and Crouch End area via the Liveable Neighbourhoods funding from the GLA. However, this funding, funding for cycleways and also the normal LIP funding has now been rescinded and therefore the outlook in this area is unclear for the foreseeable future.

14. That the Council commit to a programme of putting all of the borough's designated parks and green open spaces under a Fields in Trust covenant and that this includes a clear timetable for completion.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 14 is partially agreed.

Whilst in principle such a proposal is to be supported, the practical and financial implications of such a proposal are substantial.

Of a total of 58 parks and open spaces in the borough:

- 9 are protected either as QE2 fields or King George memorial parks.
- The majority of sites have protection either as Metropolitan Open Land, Significant Open Land, Local Nature Reserve, Site of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC) or as Ancient Woodland.

From our initial review of records, we have identified one Local Park and nine Small Local Parks and Open spaces that do not benefit from any form of additional designation protection.

Fields in Trust do not charge to dedicate a park in perpetuity but there are officer costs in the council for Parks, Property and Legal Services. These costs equate to around £3,000 per location, regardless of size of the space. The cost of putting all parks under a Fields in Trust Covenant would be in the region of £150,000 and be a full-time job for one officer for a year.

A more prudent approach would be to consider the 10 unprotected sites as a priority for protection under a Fields in Trust Covenant over the next two years and for further consideration be given to the remaining parks as part of the development of the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy.

This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services between July 2018 and June 2020. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - Progress has commenced on this item and meetings held with Fields in Trust. Officers have started to gather the required information for the first ten parks.

Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel Update

September 2020 Update – Fairlands and Brunswick Parks were granted full Deeds of Dedication in January 2020 and awarded community grants of £5K.

The remaining parks (Manchester Gardens, Page Green Common, Tewkesbury Road, Durnsford Road, Belmont Rec, Rowkesly Gardens, Somerford Grove, Springfield Park) set out in the original 2019 scheduled list are currently with FiT and Council legal teams to progress, although this has been delayed due to the pandemic.

15. That, when considering planning applications on land abutting parks and open spaces, planning officers negotiate with developers to ensure that developments are sympathetic to their surroundings through measures such as limiting shadowing, greening the façade of buildings and developing a “buffer zone” on land directly adjacent.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 15 is agreed.

These matters are already considered when planning applications are determined. This recommendation has been progressed by the Assistant Director of Planning and will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

March 2019 Update - Ongoing

September 2020 Update – Ongoing

16. That a report on the implications of the ring fencing of income from events in parks to the specific parks and open spaces in which they take place, including the details of the full financial impact, be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and included within the Committee’s work plan for 2018/19.

Cabinet response - Recommendation 16 is agreed.

The Council has recently completed an exercise to calculate the cost of running Finsbury Park and identify all income generated by the park. The impact of the court ruling will have no significant impact on the overall parks budget. A full report will be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in due course.

This recommendation is being progressed by the Head of Commissioning & Client Services. Where other opportunities arise, we will seek to secure funding into parks. This recommendation is now being progressed by the Head of Parks and Leisure.

March 2019 Update - To be completed in 2019/20.

September 2020 Update – Still to be completed.

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Report for Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel – 3 September 2020

Title: Work Programme 2020-22

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

Lead Officer: Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Coordinator
Tel: 020 8489 2957, e-mail: philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report presents an outline work plan for 2020-21 and requests the views of the Panel on priorities and issues to be added.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Panel approves the draft current work programme for 2020-21, attached at **Appendix A**.
- 2.2 That consideration be given to which one-off items to prioritise and any additional issues to be added to the work plan.
- 2.3 That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be requested to endorse the work plan for the Panel at its meeting on 6 October.

3. Reasons for decision

- 3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels completed their work plans for 2018-20 and were in the process and developing new ones for 2020-22 when the Covid-19 crisis occurred. A scrutiny survey had been undertaken and analysed as part of this process. Another Scrutiny Café event was also planned but this needed to be postponed.
- 3.2 After lockdown, the normal work of the Committee and its Panels was suspended. Regular virtual meetings of the Committee were arranged though, with short, focused agendas. In order not to divert or distract key officers and partners from responding to the crisis, these centred on Cabinet Member questions with officer involvement and the need for written reports reduced. The first round of Panel meetings for the year were cancelled.
- 3.3 With the crisis now past its initial peak and some degree of normality returning, the Committee and its Panels are now in a position to resume their normal work, albeit with the need for virtual meetings for the foreseeable

future. The Panel will therefore need to give further consideration to how it develops its work plan. A key part of this will be plans for how the borough recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 3.4 The need to continue to hold meetings virtually will mean that agendas for meetings will have to continue to be kept short and focussed. It may also constrain some evidence gathering activities.

4. Alternative options considered

- 4.1 The Panel could choose not to review its work programme but this could diminish knowledge of the work of Overview and Scrutiny and would fail to keep the full membership updated on any changes to the work programme.

5. Background information

- 5.1 A draft work plan for 2020-22 has been developed for the Panel and this is attached as Appendix A. The items within it comprise the following:
- Cabinet Member Questions for the three Cabinet Members whose portfolios fall within the terms of reference for the Panel; and
 - Matters that are reported to the Panel on an annual basis, such as the priorities for the Community Safety Partnership
 - Scrutiny of the budget
- 5.2 In order to assist the Panel in prioritising items, feedback from the Scrutiny Survey that took place in February is attached as Appendix B.

Review on Plastics

- 5.3 The Panel began a review on single use plastics in 2019 but this was delayed in favour of a Scrutiny Review into Disabled Parking Services and Blue Badges, as it was felt that the timing was auspicious and would feed into a developing policy agenda. Following OSC's approval of the Scrutiny Review and its scheduled consideration at an upcoming Cabinet meeting, there is an opportunity for the Panel to consider whether it would like to go back to a Scrutiny Review on single use plastics or whether, in light of the scrutiny survey, there are other issues it wishes to prioritise. It should now be possible for evidence gathering to be resumed, although this will need to be undertaken virtually.

Forward Plan

- 5.4 Since the implementation of the Local Government Act and the introduction of the Council's Forward Plan, scrutiny members have found the Plan to be a useful tool in planning the overview and scrutiny work programme. The Forward Plan is updated each month but sets out key decisions for a 3-month period.

- 5.5 To ensure the information provided to the Panel is up to date, a copy of the most recent Forward Plan can be viewed via the link below:

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

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

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 6.1 The contribution of scrutiny to the corporate priorities will be considered routinely as part of the Panel's work.

7. Statutory Officers comments

Finance and Procurement

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

Legal

- 7.2 There are no immediate legal implications arising from the report.
- 7.3 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the approval of the future scrutiny work programme falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 7.4 Under Section 21 (6) of the Local Government Act 2000, an OSC has the power to appoint one or more sub-committees to discharge any of its functions. In accordance with the Constitution, the appointment of Scrutiny Panels (to assist the scrutiny function) falls within the remit of the OSC.
- 7.5 Scrutiny Panels are non-decision making bodies and the work programme and any subsequent reports and recommendations that each scrutiny panel produces must be approved by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Such reports can then be referred to Cabinet or Council under agreed protocols.

Equality

- 7.6 The Council has a public sector equality duty under the Equalities Act (2010) to have due regard to:
- Tackle discrimination and victimisation of persons that share the characteristics protected under S4 of the Act. These include the characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (formerly gender) and sexual orientation;

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not;
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

7.7 The Panel should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them within its work plan, as well as individual pieces of work. This should include considering and clearly stating;

- How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share the nine protected characteristics;
- Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate;
- Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Haringey;
- Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people, are being realised.

7.8 The Panel should ensure equalities comments are based on evidence. Wherever possible this should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service users views gathered through consultation.

8. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel; Work Plan for 2020/22.

Appendix B – Feedback from the Scrutiny Survey in February 2020 (relating to the Panel's remit).

9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

N/A

Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel - Work Plan 2020-22

<p>▪ Scrutiny review projects; These are dealt with through a combination of specific evidence gathering meetings that will be arranged as and when required and other activities, such as visits. Should there not be sufficient capacity to cover all of these issues through in-depth pieces of work, they could instead be addressed through a “one-off” item at a scheduled meeting of the Panel. These issues will be subject to further development and scoping. It is proposed that the Committee consider issues that are “cross cutting” in nature for review by itself i.e. ones that cover the terms of reference of more than one of the panels.</p>		
Project	Comments	Priority
<p>Single Use Plastics Policy / Reducing the amount of plastic</p>	<p>Examining the Council’s Single Use Plastics Policy as well as recycling performance around plastic waste and seeing what more could be done to reduce the use of plastics. What could the Council do to lead by example in this area?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the Council’s Single Use Plastics Policy (Cabinet in June) and what other boroughs are doing around this issue. • Examine the Council’s current position in relation to plastic waste; the Panel will look at the Council’s current recycling policy in relation to different types of plastic. • Examine how the Council could reduce plastic waste and increase its recycling performance, looking at innovative ideas from across the sector. • What could be done by the Council to lead by example and also to assist schools in reducing the amount of plastic waste? Is there scope for the Council to develop a plastic free pledge for schools to sign up to? 	

Date of meeting	Potential Items
3 rd September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Membership & Terms of Reference. ● Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member ● Covid-19 Recovery update ● Update on Youth at Risk Strategy ● Gangs, Knife Crime & Hotspot locations. (MOPAC Performance update?). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport hubs as hotspot locations for crime, especially Finsbury Park, Turnpike Lane, Seven Sisters and surrounding areas, particularly drug-dealing, knife crime. ▪ Update on the Ducketts Common stakeholder Strategic Group ● Work Programme: To agree items for the work plan for the Panel for this year. ● Cabinet Member Questions; Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).
3 rd November 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cabinet Member Questions; Climate Change and Sustainability ● Strategic Transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smarter/Active Travel (improve walking and cycling infrastructure, including cycle paths). ▪ Reducing Congestion (Better west to east transport links, Rat-running and unauthorised HGV use). ▪ Improving Air Quality & reducing pollution

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Trees • Update on Single Use Plastics Policy • Update on Liveable Neighbourhoods • Update on Parks, including Performance • Work Plan
<p>Budget Scrutiny</p> <p>10th December 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Scrutiny • Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership. • SNT Coverage and roll out • Update on Haringey & Enfield BCU • Cabinet Member Questions; Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).
<p>4th March 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Q&A – Neighbourhoods: To question the Cabinet Member for Environment on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio. • Waste, recycling and street cleansing data • Update on Fly Tipping Strategy

Appendix A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Traffic Management including enforcement of 20mph speed limit (Improving traffic flow, Reduction in HGVs and preventing rat running) • Planned and Reactive Highways maintenance Performance • Work Plan update
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2021-2021

Meeting 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership & Terms of Reference. • Appointment of Non-Voting Co-opted Member. • Work Programme • Update on CPZ coverage, Visitor permits and use of permits by staff • Cabinet Member Questions; Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods.
Meeting 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet Member Q&A – Cabinet Member Questions; Climate Change and Sustainability • Strategic Transport update: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TfL funding (post Covid)

Appendix A

Meeting 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cabinet Member Q&A – Communities, Safety and Engagement (to cover areas within the Panel’s terms of reference that are within that portfolio).• Police Priorities in Haringey & Community Safety Partnership Update; To invite comments from the Panel on current performance issues and priorities for the borough’s Community Safety Partnership.
Meeting 4 (Budget Scrutiny)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cabinet Member Q&A – Cabinet Member Questions; Climate Change and Sustainability• Budget Scrutiny
Meeting 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cabinet Member Q&A –Neighbourhoods: To question the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods on current issues and plans arising for her portfolio.

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Environment & Community Safety Scrutiny Panel - Work Planning 2020-22

Main Themes from Scrutiny Survey:

1. Policing Resources
2. Drugs and Knife Crime
3. Perception of a link between Crime and Litter
4. Provision of Youth Services
5. Street Cleansing, Litter & Fly tipping
6. Smarter Travel, Reducing Traffic Congestion & Improving Air Quality
7. Traffic Management
8. Street Trees
9. Visitor Permits

Specific issues suggested in Survey:

No.	Suggestion	Comments
1.	Crime & ASB	<p>“Increase in crime around Seven Sisters making it unsafe for residents on our road walking back from tube. Difference in policing across borough and reduction of police being issues (or if not reduction then area of SNT coverage being wider than previously). Gang with balaclavas being blatant as they know police unlikely to be there.”</p> <p>“How to address ongoing knife crime specifically gang boundaries e.g. turnpike lane”</p> <p>“Public drug dealing and taking needs addressing. County lines drug dealing from Finsbury Park station. Safety on streets and in park.”</p> <p>Ducketts Corner and Park, continues to be drug infested and the same young boys selling front of Tesco, beggars in the high street is out of control, there seems to be no care for street cleaning at all.”</p> <p>“The Committee MUST be very serious on crime, disorder and rubbish on Haringey streets”</p>
2.	Youth Services & Crime	<p>“Youth Crime prevention, youth services - lots of petty crime up Tottenham high road at night and in school holidays.”</p>
3.	Litter & Fly Tipping	<p>I have lived in N15 for many years. There is a huge and growing problem with dumping and fly tipping in the area where I live which I would like to see tackled. How can people have any pride in where they live if dirty mattresses, broken furniture and household rubbish is dumped in their road every week? It just adds to the feeling that no-one cares.”</p> <p>“Fly Tipping in Tottenham is out of hand - why?”</p> <p>“Fly-tipping is a genuine issue around the borough. I know there have been attempts to reduce it, but I don't see any tangible effect so far.”</p>

No.	Suggestion	Comments
4.	Street Cleansing	<p>“Having just moved to the borough in the last year from Hackney, what’s really stood out for me is the difference in street cleansing. Hackney streets are generally kept reasonably rubbish free and fly tipping dealt with usually within a day or so (sometimes in hours), but the streets in and around South Tottenham are really poorly maintained and contribute to a sense that the place isn’t really cared for. I really feel this has an impact on how people feel about the area they live in”</p>
5.	Smarter Travel, Reducing Congestion & Improving Air Quality	<p>“Better west to east transport links, cycle paths, walking streets, air pollution.”</p> <p>“Reducing pollution on our roads.”</p> <p>“The Overview and Scrutiny Committee should look at how we support schemes which: - improve walking and cycling infrastructure across Haringey to enable all residents to move around by foot, bike or public transport safely. Examples of this are protected cycle lanes, a reduction of parking spaces on main roads, and bus lanes which are closed off 24/7 to private vehicles. - reduce pollution and congestion on our roads, especially around schools and nurseries, where air quality can impact on health.”</p>
6.	Traffic Management & Enforcing 20MPH Speed Limit	<p>“Reducing traffic flow and improving access to green spaces.”</p> <p>“Reduction of large lorries on smaller roads like Upper Tollington Park and Tollington Park.”</p> <p>“Filter residential neighbourhoods to disable rat running by through traffic. Enforce the 20mph limit.</p>
7.	Street Trees	<p>“More trees needed on streets, wild flowers meadows to be introduced where possible.”</p> <p>“Lack of trees on Myddleton Road N22 and surrounding areas. Trees would help offsetting some of the carbon from traffic particularly from Green Lanes and the North Circular.”</p>
8.	Visitor Permits & Permit use by staff	<p>“I would like to know why employees of Haringey Council and Homes for Haringey are allowed to have borough wide permits and then drive to work and park in streets near the HQ. In addition what is being done to discourage employees who have Wood Green CPZ permits driving to work and parking in neighbouring streets? E.g. Cumberland, Warberr Rd etc. Finally. Why are some employees given scratch off visitor permits and then use them to park in streets near Haringey Council HQ?”</p> <p>“I would like the council to review its policies with regard to visitor parking permits. In particular use of such permits which allow vehicles to be parked (without being moved at all since just before Christmas in the case that has provoked this request) indefinitely in CPZ’s provided a valid visitor permit is displayed. By indefinitely I mean for over 2 weeks. I think this is abuse and misuse of visitor permits when parking is oversubscribed and effectively reduces the chance of permanent residents being able to park.”</p>
9.	Potholes	<p>“Fix the potholes. It will not be long before a cyclist dies because of a pothole.”</p>

No.	Suggestion	Comments

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