

Report for: Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel

Item number: 9

Title: Knife Crime and MOPAC Performance Overview (Haringey)

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

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

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** Non key-decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the presentation attached as Appendix A. The presentation shows Haringey's performance against the Mayor's (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan (PCP) key priorities, including knife crime and firearms discharges.
- 1.2 The presentation outlines areas of concern and/or where performance is out of kilter with the London average. Other areas covered are critical locations and emerging problems. Officers will share mitigation ideas and key points at the Scrutiny Panel meeting.
- 1.3 Members should observe that Haringey is performing well in relation to knife injury victims. Reported levels of most hate crime categories have also reduced over the past 12 months. The borough is however performing less well in the areas of personal robbery, firearm discharges, sexual offences, domestic and non-domestic abuse violence with injury.

2. Cabinet Member Introduction

- 2.1 I am pleased to note that the partnership work that has taken place over the past year has continued to have a positive contribution to some of the key priority crime types, particularly knife crime injuries to young people. There are still a number of key areas, however, that are challenging for the borough and will require us to continue to work together to tackle, particularly around community confidence and satisfaction.
- 2.2 I look forward to sharing my thoughts and priorities 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 challenge: These are: personal robbery, firearm discharges, sexual offences, domestic and non-domestic abuse violence with injury.

4. Reasons for decision

n/a

5. Alternative options considered

n/a

6. Background information

- 6.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the Mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £518K for 2018/19 which is allocated across five areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; Integrated Offender Management; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield).
- 6.2 The London Crime Prevention Fund was established in 2013, bringing together a number of funding streams that existed before MOPAC was set up. The Fund ran from 2013/14 to 2016/17 in line with the previous Police and Crime Plan. These arrangements subsequently ended on 31st March 2017.
- In November 2016 the Mayor committed to continuing the LCPF budget over the next four years, (2017-2021) to prevent crime in London, maintaining recent levels of investment despite significant pressures on the policing budget.
- 6.3 A new approach to the LCPF has been introduced that safeguards and protects local community safety and preventative services while also enabling innovation through co-commissioning to collectively achieve more than would have otherwise been possible under the previous funding formula.
- 6.4 The new approach to the LCPF involves:
- Continuing the LCPF budget over the four year period, (2017/18 to 2020/21);
 - Committing direct borough funding for two 2 year periods to afford boroughs greater flexibility in spending that funding;
 - Uplifting funding for those boroughs which were previously allocated less than their share of LCPF in 2017/18 (according to an assessment of need and demand) then redistributing funding based entirely on a need and demand formula for the remaining three years of the fund (2018/19 to 2020/21);
 - Apportioning the use of the LCPF budget between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioning services (30%) over the course of 2018/19 to 2020/21.

- 6.5 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 6.6 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

7. Contribution to strategic outcomes

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

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

Finance and Procurement

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

Legal

n/a

Equality

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

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

9. Use of Appendices

1x Appendix A – Knife Crime and MOPAC Performance Overview pack

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985