

# Haringey Community Safety Strategy

2018 – 2022

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## Foreword

*To be inserted*

### 1. Introduction

On 23 March 2016, the then Home Secretary Theresa May launched the Government's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy at the International Crime and Policing Conference. Further context is provided in section 3 below.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and subsequent Acts require the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), in all local authorities to do all they can to collectively prevent and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending in collaboration with statutory partners and key stakeholders. The nature of crime is changing and the partnership continues to work to find innovative solutions to make a difference for the residents of Haringey.

### 2. Purpose and scope of the strategy

In collaboration with all principal partners Haringey Council has produced a comprehensive strategic assessment. That assessment has helped to inform this four year strategy, the key findings are summarised below under section 4. The purpose of the assessment is to: understand the trends, patterns and drivers over time relating to offending and substance misuse; to set clear priorities; to develop intelligence- led activity, and deploy resources effectively.

Changes in the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) funding of the London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) has led to new approach to co-commissioning services and this strategy will provide guidance for the partnership to make the right choices.

*Description of Borough Plan and Youth at Risk consultation to be inserted*

Decisions about these priorities are informed by the findings from our strategic assessment and our consultation. We have consulted/engaged the community, stakeholders and agencies via various methods one of which included the 2017/18 Resident Survey which received more than 1300 responses. This captured matters relating to the perception of our response to crime and disorder in the borough, as well as respondent's level of fear of crime. In addition, we used the extensive representation on the CSP board to reach other relevant bodies and sectors of the public for feedback:

- Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) – Resident and Police led board meeting with the role of scrutinising and holding the borough police to account to promote a high standard of policing and the reduction of crime.
- Bridge Renewal Trust (BRT) - Provides a collective voice for voluntary and community groups within Haringey.
- Members/Councillors – elected members who work closely with the residents/public, receiving feedback around concerns within the borough.

The strategy links with the Mayor's Policing and Crime Plan 2017 -2021 as well as a number of strategies across the partnership.

(<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/mopac-consultations/your-views-policing-and-crime>.) It is a commitment at a time of reduced resources to work together to maximise the impact on work to address safety in the agreed areas of priority; and to provide value for money for residents and businesses.

The priorities are geared towards the types of crime and offending behaviour which most affect residents, businesses and visitors to the area, and which local community safety partners are able to influence.

Partners have agreed to continue the effective targeted approach through community engagement; helping to strengthen community resilience; integrated partnership working and by coordinating preventative and frontline enforcement action.

MOPAC has changed the way projects are funded and local authorities will be required to work together to develop projects that are cross cutting, innovative, reduce duplication of effort to tackle the drivers of crime and safeguard vulnerable residents.

There are many specialist teams and strategies which overlap with this agenda and an important part of the Community Safety Partnership's work is to remain aware of these and co-ordinate activity. Examples include work around violence against women and girls, the youth strategy, serious youth violence, drugs and alcohol, offender management, mental health, the 20 year vision for Tottenham and employment and economic development across the borough.

### 3. The Context

#### National

In March 2016 The Government's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy was published. The Strategy set out of the actions that will be taken to prevent crime, and the research it is based on. The strategy states that crime has fallen rapidly over the last twenty years, in spite of economic shocks, changes in levels of employment, and evolving behaviours around drug and alcohol use, technology and social norms.

It states that there are a variety of reasons for this sustained fall, but the reduction can be attributed in a large part to better preventative action to stop crimes from happening in the first place. Where Government, law enforcement, businesses and the public work together on prevention, significant and sustained reductions in certain crimes can be delivered. That is good news for victims and communities and it makes clear economic sense.

The government's new approach to crime prevention is based on targeting what the evidence suggests are the six key **divers of crime**:

- **Opportunity** – Removing or designing out opportunities for criminals to offend, offline and online;
- **Character** – Intervening early with those exposed to factors that might lead to a high propensity to commit crime;
- **Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS)** - Ensuring that the CJS acts as a powerful deterrent to would-be offenders;
- **Profit** - Making it harder for criminals, particularly organised criminals, to benefit financially from their crimes;
- **Drugs** - Publish a new drug strategy, which builds on the approach published in 2010 to restrict the supply of drugs and tackle the organised crime behind the drugs trade, prevent drug misuse in our communities, help people resist getting involved in drugs, and support people dependent on drugs through treatment and recovery; and

- **Alcohol** - Making the night time economy safe so that people can consume alcohol safely without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow.

The Government's Transforming Rehabilitation programme has brought significant changes, notably the creation of a new, smaller National Probation Service. In London, approximately 16,000 cases are managed by National Probation Service. Approximately 25,000 cases are managed by the London Community Rehabilitation Company. They are working to national frameworks and guidance from the Ministry of Justice to ensure the continued delivery of high quality services.

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

## Regional

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

MOPAC has published the new Police and Crime Plan for London "A Safer City for All Londoners" 2017 -2021 which sets out the priorities for the safety of the capital. These priorities included::

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

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

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

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

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

*To be updated with recent LCPF funding announcements* - All boroughs were informed of MOPAC Funding reduction by approximately 30% from 2018/19 onwards. There is some security of reduced funding through a reduced LCPF in the short term. MOPAC informed that a top slicing of funding for co-commissioned projects for two years from 2018/19. These projects must involve at least three boroughs but in practice are likely to be larger sub-regional or pan-London approaches. They are expected to create innovation, identify gaps, and work effectively with the voluntary sector, joint police areas and health areas.

## **Local Context**

Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast-changing borough. We have a population of 272,864 (2015 mid-year estimates). This is the 17<sup>th</sup> most populated borough in London (out of 33). Almost two-thirds of our population, and over 70% of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over 100 languages are spoken in the borough. Our population is the eighth most ethnically diverse in the country.

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

The population of Haringey is growing. Under the 2015 GLA round Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment population projection method, the population is estimated to reach 286,900 by 2020, an increase of 5.9% from 2015. By 2025, Haringey's population is estimated to reach 300,600, an increase of 10.9% from 2015.

Population growth locally is due to higher annual births than annual deaths, and net migration gain driven by high annual international migration. The top three countries for new international migrant national insurance number allocations are Romania, Bulgaria (reflecting recent changes to EU citizen legislation for these members) and Italy.

Like all local authorities, Haringey has had to transform its services due to reduced government funding. The organisational change required to deliver a new future for Haringey Council is huge and should not be underestimated. The council has already taken out more than £160m from its budgets since 2010 with smaller scale revisions to services and reductions. We need to take a further £20m out over the next two years and to do this requires further radical change.

Haringey's Borough Plan sets out five main priorities and these will be delivered over the period 2019-2023. These objectives will be delivered over the period 2015 The Community Safety Strategy draws directly from the Borough Plan's Safe, Clean and Green priority to deliver on the four outcomes below:

- (i) A Safer Place
- (ii) A Cleaner, Accessible and Attractive Place
- (iii) A Healthier, Active and Greener Place
- (iv) A Proud, Resilient, Connected and Confident Place

However, to deliver on the outcomes above, this Strategy cuts across all the other objectives for example Prevention and Early Intervention and Outstanding for All which have priorities linked to reducing Serious youth violence, youth offending and the violence against women and girls strategy.

### Key Achievements Over the Last Four Years.

#### Previous MOPAC 2011-16 Priorities

- MOPAC7 targets officially came to an end as of April 2016.
- A MOPAC7 overall reduction of 19.5% was achieved to April 2016, against a 4 year 20% reduction target
- More focus will now be on Domestic Abuse, Youth Violence and Vulnerability, whilst balancing the response to volume crime

MOPAC 7 (Data to October 2016)				
Crime Type	Previous 12-Months	Current 12-Months	Haringey % Change 12-Months	Haringey % Change vs. 2011/12 Baseline
Burglary	2,641	2,439	-8%	-33%

Criminal Damage	2,146	2,252	+5%	-19%
Robbery	1,136	1,138	+0%	-23%
Theft from M/V	1,811	1,806	-0%	-40%
Theft of M/V	785	896	+14%	-22%
Theft from Person	1,176	1,775	+51%	+47%
Violence with Injury	2,702	2,958	+9%	+29%
<b>MOPAC 7 Total</b>	<b>12,397</b>	<b>13,364</b>	<b>+7%</b>	<b>-15%</b>

**MOPAC7<sup>1</sup>** four year 20% reduction target (financial year 2011-12 to 2015-16) final outturn was 19.8%. *MPS to confirm*

The Integrated **Offender Management** Unit has now been in place since 2013 and has been held up as good practice by MOPAC and the Policing College.

Although not everyone has completed six months of the Drug Intervention Programme. The re-offending rate of those completing the Drug intervention Programme process and entering treatment is XX% exceeding the performance of the IOM cohort.

The live Gang Exit Project caseload demonstrated a reduction in offending of 90% against a target of 20% over four years.

In 2016/17 the MARAC heard 366 cases. The volume of referrals for that 12 months of 2016/17 was 90% of Safelives' recommended volume. Over the same period across London 80.4% of expected volume – national average 85%.

In 2016/17 the feedback from service users who have received support from the Victim Support Project has been consistently excellent. The ASB Project received 104 referrals during the financial year 2016/17 and 78 cases were closed with Satisfaction Surveys completed by volunteers or administrative staff with Clients.

Project Future is a three year community based, youth led mental health project that seeks to transform mental health delivery for socially excluded young men aged 16-25 years involved in gangs, offending and serious youth

<sup>1</sup> MOPAC 7: Violence with injury, personal robbery, residential burglary, criminal damage, theft from the person, theft from motor vehicle and theft of motor vehicle

violence in Haringey. In partnership with BEH Mental Health Trust, Haringey Council, Mac-UK and Metropolitan Police the objectives are to improve well-being, reduce offending, increase access to education, employment, training, and bridge young people into local services. A long term objective of the project is to reduce the economic impact of gang related offending to society. This approach has now been embedded in the Mental Health and Wellbeing Framework in Haringey. (<http://www.haringey.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/health/public-health/mental-health-and-wellbeing/joint-mental-health-and-wellbeing-framework>)

The October 2016 Project Future report showed 133 young people attending the project, of which 96 (72%) had sought support from Project Future across multiple areas of their life as follows:

#### ***Mental health and well-being***

- 86 young people have accessed some form of mental health support at Project Future (65%).
- Routine outcome measures show a significant marked reduction in mental well-being needs.

#### ***Education, Employment and Training (EET)***

- 82 out of 133 young people (62%) have accessed employability support at Project Future.

#### **4. Crime in Haringey**

An in-depth strategic assessment is carried out and brings together a broad range of information about crime and disorder in the borough. It provides an opportunity for the partnership to enrich its understanding of the key issues, the connections between these and the underlying causes. The aim is to enable the partnership to target its activities effectively through shared information and agreed outcomes.

In order to fully understand the changing crime and disorder patterns analysis of data takes place throughout the year and is intelligence led. The annual Strategic Assessment 2017-18 provides an overview of crime, disorder and anti-social behavior (ASB) in the borough. Total notifiable offences recorded by Metropolitan Police in Haringey have increases by 25% over the past five years (6,054 more offences) and by 7% over the past 12 months (2,096 more offences). London overall, has seen an 8% increase over the past 12 months.



## **MOPAC 2017-2021 Local Priorities for Haringey**

The following local priorities have been identified by MOPAC:-

- High harm crimes: Sexual Violence, Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Weapon Based Crime, Hate Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Robbery
- Non-Domestic Violence with Injury

### **Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2017/18**

Analysis shows that the key focus for Haringey should be serious youth violence reduction, including knife crime, firearms and gang related activities, vulnerability and all forms of exploitation. The full strategic assessment is at: [insert link](#)

## **5. Vision**

The Vision and priorities have been guided by the findings of the strategic assessment 2016/17 and by workshops held since November 2016 and onward through the development of our new borough plan, Youth at Risk Strategy and other key strategies.

### **Community Safety Partnership Vision:**

#### **To make Haringey one of the safest boroughs in London.**

We will continue to approach this by ensuring that:

- Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are reduced
- People feel safe in their homes and in public spaces and vulnerable individuals are protected
- Those committing crime do not continue to reoffend
- The public has confidence in all members of the Community Safety Partnership, particularly the police and local authority.

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

- Robust risk management.
- Open and timely sharing of data and information.
- An early approach to intervention and prevention.
- Safeguarding of both adults and children.
- The Mental Health Framework.
- Designing out crime through social and physical “place shaping”.

- Co-commissioning of projects with other authorities to ensure the best possible outcomes for residents of Haringey ensuring Value for Money, integrated services and reduced duplication.
- High quality evaluation.

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

The CSP will work with professionals in relevant services and partner agencies to better understand and respond to a range of underlying factors as outlined below. The outcomes proposed are:

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<p><b>Community Safety Strategy outcome</b></p>	<p><b>Borough Plan references:</b>  <b>Outcome 9 Stronger communities where people look out for and care for one another</b>  <b>Outcome 13 A Safer Borough</b></p>
<p>1. Violence - Reduce high harm crimes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackle knife and gun carrying among young people in partnership through a range of activities including raising awareness of the risks (13b).</li> <li>• Reduce the harm caused by gangs and serious violence in partnership by addressing vulnerability and by empowering gang members to exit gangs (13b).</li> <li>• Ensure all young victims of knife crime have opportunities to access victim support and mental health services (13c).</li> </ul>
<p>2. Vulnerability - All forms of Domestic Abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a coordinated community response to all forms of violence against women, working in partnership across sectors to develop a zero tolerance approach (9d).</li> <li>• Focus on prevention and early intervention to reduce the incidence of violence in Haringey (9d).</li> <li>• Ensure the best outcomes for survivors through holistic and trauma-informed support, recognising the important work of women’s refuges and other specialist women’s services (9d).</li> <li>• Hold perpetrators to account and increase the percentage of successful criminal justice outcomes (9d).</li> </ul>
<p>3. Exploitation – Child Sexual exploitation, County Lines, Prevent (Tackling Radicalisation and Extremism)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop multi-agency approaches to tackle and reduce Hate Crime based on a zero tolerance approach: crime targeted at people because of their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity (9c).</li> <li>• Tackle extremism and hate crime making sure no community feels threatened (13b).</li> <li>• Engage with young people and parents to better understand and address issues and concerns and work with them to</li> </ul>

	<p>design and deliver services that will make a difference (13c).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide youth services that help young people feel safe and confident, build healthy relationships, and raise their aspirations for their futures (13c)</li> <li>• Actively secure external funds to support initiatives that help young people to flourish through mentoring, skills and employment, healthy lifestyles and educational attainment (13c).</li> </ul>
<p>4. Reduction of fear of crime Increased Public Confidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to support faith leaders and religious communities to address and respond to key neighbourhood issues collectively (9c).</li> <li>• Use the Community Safety Partnership to actively work with partners in statutory, community, voluntary and business sectors to promote community resilience and confidence (13a)</li> <li>• Refresh with partners our Enforcement Strategy and increase confidence through our shared enforcement powers, involving communities and telling people how they can make a difference (13a).</li> <li>• Support and challenge the Metropolitan Police and other partners to establish stronger relationships with our local communities, especially young people in how we work together in reducing crime and improve confidence (13a).</li> <li>• Work with the Metropolitan Police, and other partners to ensure the criminal justice system works swiftly to secure convictions against perpetrators of crime (13a).</li> <li>• We will continue to work with neighbouring boroughs and other partners to secure funding from National Government and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to address confidence building measures across borough boundaries (13a).</li> <li>• With all our Community Safety Partners we will refresh our Community Safety Strategy that will have people’s core concerns at the heart of it (13a).</li> </ul>

5. Victims - Reduce the number of repeat victims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the victims of crime are fully supported (13a)</li> </ul>
6. Reduce reoffending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the full range of tools available to prevent offending and re-offending (13b).</li> <li>• Stop reoffending by providing support that is proven to work - financial advice, housing advice and employment opportunities (13b).</li> <li>• We will with partners review the effectiveness of our current Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model (13b).</li> </ul>

### Linked and cross cutting priorities

The CSP will work closely with health and safeguarding partners to address alcohol, drugs and mental disabilities as critical drivers of offending, disorder and ill health across all crime types. These strategies are linked below and can be found at (*links to be inserted*):

- Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18 - Summary Version
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18 (PDF, 8MB)
- Borough Plan 2019-2023
- MOPAC Knife Crime Strategy June 2017
- Early Prevention Strategy
- VAWG Strategy 2016-2026
- Youth at Risk Strategy
- Regeneration and Economic Development Strategy
- A 20 year plan for Tottenham (<https://tottenham.london/about>)

The issue of Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities and their often disproportionate involvement in offending and as victims continues to be highlighted across crime types. This is likely to match the experience and data of the partners and health services. The CSP will continue to work to reduce their involvement and fully address this in the equalities impact assessment.

We will commission and co commission projects that help to prevent crime in the first place, by working closely with other Boroughs, Children's Services, Public Health, other Departments, the voluntary sector and agencies to evaluate crime prevention and early intervention programmes. The Partnership will identify and co ordinate prevention work across all services including schools and families via Early Help/targeted support. We recognise

that prevention and early intervention is wider than young people and will continue to explore interventions such as work in schools.

A detailed action plan will be produced on an annual basis to deliver the six outcomes and updated on an annual basis.

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Outcome One:

Violence – Reduce High Harm Crimes

**Why this is a priority:**

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

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Haringey is currently 8<sup>th</sup> highest in London for Violence with injury.
- 80% of offences related to knife crimes are classified in the most serious categories of GBH or murder, Haringey is slightly above the London Average of 77%.
- The Gender breakdown of Serious Youth Violence suspects, demonstrates that over 8 out of 10 offences are committed by males.
- 65% of SYV offenders (according to Police categorisations) are Afro-Caribbean.
- Total knife crime has reduced by 8% in the past year (29 fewer offences)

**What we plan to do:**

- Reduce high harm crimes
- Serious Youth Violence
  - Gangs
  - Child Sexual Exploitation
  - Weapon Based Crime (MOPAC)
  - Robbery (MOPAC)
  - Non-Domestic Violence with Injury (MOPAC)
  - VAWG
  - Hate Crime
- Tackle knife and gun carrying among young people in partnership through a range of activities including raising awareness of the risks (BP13b).
  - Reduce the harm caused by gangs and serious violence in partnership by addressing vulnerability and by empowering gang members to exit gangs (BP13b).
  - Ensure all young victims of knife crime have opportunities to access victim support and mental health services (BP13c)

**The outcomes will include:**

- To reduce reoffending by the gang affected cohort
- To reduce knife injury victims
- Reduce Robbery
- To improve engagement in ETE
- To continue to work in collaboration with relevant services to prevent gang affiliation and criminality
- To continue to develop the community offer

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To reduce the number of offences related to the night time economy</li><li>• Work with all communities across the borough to ensure that everyone has the language to describe, and has an understanding about, what healthy relationships are and ensure that everyone is on message about not tolerating or condoning violence against women and girls in Haringey.</li></ul>
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## Outcome Two:

### Vulnerability

#### Why this is a priority:

- There has been 1% sexual offences across Haringey in the past 12 months (2017/18) compared to the previous year.
- There is limited data on “hidden” strands of domestic abuse, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), and Honour Based Violence
- The number of hate crimes perpetrated in Haringey following the EU referendum increased steeply and have remained higher than pre-referendum levels. Haringey has also seen a notable increase in homophobic hate crime over the last 12 months despite having no visible LGBTQ economy. Hate crime has significant implications for affected communities and individuals, who are known to suffer more serious harm than a victim of a similar, non-targeted offence.

#### What we know about Haringey:

- Haringey has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat victims of all London Boroughs
- Haringey has the 10<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat domestic abuse victims in London
- Haringey has experienced an increase of +45% in hate crime in the past 12 months

#### Intelligence gaps:

Further data on repeat victims such as age, ethnic background to contribute to greater understanding.

#### What we plan to do:

- Work with Health and well being to deliver the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy to reduce Domestic Abuse, (MOPAC) and
- Sexual Violence (MOPAC)
- Child Sexual exploitation (MOPAC)
- Hate Crime (MOPAC)
- Develop a coordinated community response to all forms of violence against women, working in partnership across sectors to develop a zero tolerance approach (BP9d).
- Focus on prevention and early intervention to reduce the incidence of violence in Haringey (BP9d).
- Ensure the best outcomes for survivors through holistic and trauma-informed support, recognising the important work of women’s refuges and other specialist women’s services (BP9d).
- Hold perpetrators to account and increase the percentage of successful criminal justice outcomes (BP9d).
- Ensure that there is a collective understanding and agreement underpinning definitions.
- Clear Mapping of routes into early intervention services, schools etc...
- Link with the youth management panel which has responsibility for developing plans to protect victims.

#### The outcomes will include:

<p>Understanding levels of under-reporting among people with physical disabilities and / or mental illness.</p> <p>Further mapping on perpetrators and Victims related to CSE and Exploitation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Delivery of Heartstone Odyssey schools project</li><li>• Continued delivery of Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Training for RSLs, VCS organisations, faith institutions and partners.</li><li>• Developing initiatives to raise awareness of hate crime in the business sector.</li><li>• Increase participation in National Hate Crime Awareness Week from partners and the community (October).</li><li>• To work with Children's Services to intervene in, prevent and disrupt CSE</li><li>• A system wide approach to promote a zero tolerance attitude to violence against women and girls.</li></ul>
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Outcome Three:

Exploitation

**Why this is a priority:**

- Qualitative information on girls linked to gangs and CSE suggests that this is a widespread cross-border issue.
- Girls are known to carry weapons on behalf of other gang members, including knives and firearms.
- CSE offences have low sanction detection rates (criminal justice system), approximately 10% compared to 17% for London
- Each Local Authority has a statutory duty to prevent people from being drawn into extremism. Our implementation of the Prevent strategy recognises the need to provide people with safeguarding and support before any crime is committed.

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Haringey contributes to 4% of the London total sexual offences with a child victim (London average is 3%)
- A number of children missing from Haringey are suspected of being involved in county lines criminality during missing episodes

**What we plan to do:**

- Develop multi-agency approaches to tackle and reduce Hate Crime based on a zero tolerance approach: crime targeted at people because of their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity (BP9c).
- Tackle extremism and hate crime making sure no community feels threatened (BP13b).
- Engage with young people and parents to better understand and address issues and concerns and work with them to design and deliver services that will make a difference (BP13c).
- Provide youth services that help young people feel safe and confident, build healthy relationships, and raise their aspirations for their futures (BP13c)
- Actively secure external funds to support initiatives that help young people to flourish through mentoring, skills and employment, healthy lifestyles and educational attainment (BP13c).
- Ensure statutory responsibility for both children and adults is clearly identified for intervention.
- Make sure all agencies are operating to the same risk rating levels.
- Prevent – continue to raise awareness and ensure key staff and 3<sup>rd</sup> sector frontline staff receive Working to Raise Awareness of Prevent Training (WRAP)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work with all communities across the borough to ensure that everyone has the language to describe, and has an understanding about, what healthy relationships are and ensure that everyone is on message about not tolerating or condoning violence against women and girls in Haringey.</li></ul> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <p>Prevent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Awareness raising of radicalisation and referral pathways within statutory partners and community groups.</li><li>• Continued support provided to vulnerable people through Haringey’s multi-agency safeguarding forum, the Channel Panel.</li></ul> <p>CSE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop effective data collection and community intelligence and understanding of the issues.</li><li>• To work with key partners and stakeholders to reduce the exploitation of young women and girls carrying knives and weapons through intelligence sharing and prevention activities.</li><li>• Develop a third party reporting scheme to increase confidence</li><li>• Increase sanction detection rates</li></ul>
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<p>Outcome four:</p> <p>Increased Public Confidence.</p>	
<p><b>Why this is a priority:</b></p> <p>Community confidence levels remain low, particularly in the North and East of the borough.</p> <p>Worry about crime in Haringey has risen to 41% (+4%) and the London average is 32%</p> <p><b>What we know about Haringey:</b></p> <p>The MPS public attitude survey for 2016 shows North and East of the borough have some of the <b>lowest</b> overall confidence levels in London, ranked <b>105<sup>th</sup></b> and <b>97<sup>th</sup></b> out of 108 London core neighbourhoods respectively.</p> <p>Worry about ASB in Haringey in Haringey <b>24%</b> compared to London <b>20%</b></p>	<p><b>What we plan to do:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to support faith leaders and religious communities to address and respond to key neighbourhood issues collectively (BP9c).</li> <li>• Use the Community Safety Partnership to actively work with partners in statutory, community, voluntary and business sectors to promote community resilience and confidence (BP13a)</li> <li>• Refresh with partners our Enforcement Strategy and increase confidence through our shared enforcement powers, involving communities and telling people how they can make a difference (BP13a).</li> <li>• Support and challenge the Metropolitan Police and other partners to establish stronger relationships with our local communities, especially young people in how we work together in reducing crime and improve confidence (BP13a).</li> <li>• Work with the Metropolitan Police, and other partners to ensure the criminal justice system works swiftly to secure convictions against perpetrators of crime (BP13a).</li> <li>• We will continue to work with neighbouring boroughs and other partners to secure funding from National Government and the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to address confidence building measures across borough boundaries (BP13a).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With all our Community Safety Partners we will refresh our Community Safety Strategy that will have people's core concerns at the heart of it (BP13a).</li> <li>• Develop and promote a CSP brand.</li> <li>• Create a ward based communication strategy with young people and the voluntary sector to get the good news stories out there.</li> <li>• Work through the partnership to raise confidence as this is an holistic issue wider than just a policing responsibility</li> <li>• Continue to develop ward based intelligence groups particularly in the east of the borough.</li> </ul> <p>Honesty about where approaches have not been successful.</p> <p><b>The outcomes will include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce community concern about crime</li> <li>• Improve the number of positive news stories on social media to reduce worry about crime in Haringey</li> </ul>
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Outcome Five:

Victims - Reduce the number of repeat Victims

**Why this is a priority:**

- Haringey currently has the 6<sup>th</sup> highest volume of repeat victims of all London boroughs
- 26.6% of domestic abuse victims in Haringey experienced more than one incident in the past 12 months (London 25.1%)
- SYV in Haringey consists of a combination of robbery and violence, with victims aged 10 to 19.
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**What we know about Haringey:**

- Haringey residents are disproportionately likely to be repeat victims of VAWG.
- ASB calls to Haringey Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT) and Police combined total approx. 10,000 per year.
- In secondary schools black and mixed students are significantly over represented in exclusions, and former a disproportionately large part of the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) population in Haringey.

**What we plan to do:**

- Ensure the victims of crime are fully supported (BP13a)
- Work in partnership to deliver a number of strategies that identify a victim reduction approach which will be monitored through the CSP:
  - ASB
  - Robbery
  - VAWG

**The outcomes will include:**

Joint working to deliver the outcomes in the VAWG strategy regarding support for victims/survivors: -

- Facilitate organisations supporting victim/survivors of violence against women and girls to develop skills practice around asking the right questions to elicit disclosures and to discuss risk and safety planning as well as exploring the victim's own wishes and feelings around support.
- Where violence against women and girls is identified in a family, risk and need identification (as well as assessing their risk of causing harm) for all members of a family takes place at the same time and leads to wrap-around support for families, where appropriate.
- Develop appropriate restorative justice approaches to hold perpetrators to account and meet the needs of victims.
- Resolve at least 70% of cases per year referred to the ASB

	<p>partnership action Group for repeat and vulnerable victims.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To reduce robbery offences by 10% over the next four years.</li></ul>
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Outcome six:

Reduce reoffending -----Prevention/Early intervention

**Why this is a priority:**

Prolific offenders continue to commit a high proportion of acquisitive crime.

Haringey East and North are both categorised in the 'Deprived Multi-Ethnic' ward group for London (according to GLA Intelligence Unit categorisations).

Linked to deprivation and disproportionality

**What we know about Haringey:**

- Northumberland Park (10%), Tottenham Green (8%), Bruce Grove (8%), Tottenham Hale (8%) and Noel Park (7%) wards house the highest numbers of offenders.
- Common offences committed by most prolific offenders include **burglary, theft from motor vehicle and theft.**
- Several prolific offenders have in excess of 70 previous convictions and continue to actively offend.
- Top 1% prolific offenders are responsible for 4% of all crime in Haringey.
- Top 10% prolific offenders are responsible for 20% of all crime in Haringey.
- **Prolific Offenders – Needs**
- London Probation criminogenic needs data to October 2015 suggests that alcohol and drugs are not major drivers of offending in Haringey.
- 26% of Haringey offenders cited alcohol as a direct link to their criminality, compared to 33% for

**What we plan to do:**

- Use the full range of tools available to prevent offending and re-offending (BP13b).
- Stop reoffending by providing support that is proven to work - financial advice, housing advice and employment opportunities (BP13b).
- We will with partners review the effectiveness of our current Integrated Offender Management (IOM) model (BP13b).
- Develop intelligence and joint working opportunities with other local authorities to respond to incidence of county lines activities
- Tackle crime hotspots through effective partnership tasking
- Improved intel/detection rates
- Designing out crime projects
- Working with local business and residents to reduce their vulnerability to crime
- Tackling mental ill health amongst offenders and gang members (e.g. integrating MAC-UK model into streamline services across the borough)
- Develop whole system approaches to prevent YP becoming involved in crime and to reduce the likelihood of inter-generational criminality.

**The outcomes will include:**

- Reduce Volume acquisitive reoffending
- Improved targeting of enhanced interventions to reduce criminogenic needs through

<p>London. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest in London.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 32% of Haringey offenders cited drugs as a direct link to their criminality, compared to 37% for London. This is the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest in London.</li> </ul>	<p>gripping the Offender and enhanced provision.</p> <p>Prevention/Early intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Team around the school</li> <li>• Annual Gangs, CSE awareness training for transitional aged children, parents and teachers (e.g. Years 6 to 7 and Years-8-13)</li> <li>• Annual Gangs, CSE awareness training for Social Workers and other front line professionals.</li> <li>• Increase the number of successful DIP interventions</li> <li>• To continue to increase the numbers tested for drugs on arrest</li> <li>• Reduce the number of females entering the criminal justice system</li> <li>• Reduce the number of young black men entering the criminal justice system</li> </ul>
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## **7. Implementation and Monitoring**

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

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

*To be inserted*

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