

Title: Serious Violence Duty SNA and Strategy January 2024

Report authorised by: Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director Stronger and Safer Communities (Environment & Resident Experience)

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 and the Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy documents. The presentation summarises the Serious Violence Duty (SVD), including the Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy.
- 1.2 The SVD was introduced by government through the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022, and commenced on 31st January 2023.
- 1.3 The duty places several requirements upon CSPs, including agreeing a local partnership arrangement to lead on the duty, agreeing a definition of serious violence, having consistent data sharing, analytical processes to produce a Strategic Needs Assessment, and production of a Strategy to set out how the duty will be implemented locally.
- 1.4 There are a number of requirements for CSPs to fulfil together, including to:
 - Undertake an evidence-based analysis of the causes of serious violence in the area and establish effective data sharing
 - Develop a strategic needs assessment based on the analysis
 - Develop and implement a strategy with solutions to prevent and reduce serious violence in the area, to be reviewed every year
 - To publish the above documents on the Council's website by 31st January 2024.
- 1.5 The London Guidance advises that Serious Violence for the purposes of the Serious Violence Duty in London, is defined as:
 - Any violence and exploitation affecting young people under the age of 25, domestic abuse, and sexual violence.
 - Within the context of these types of violence, it encompasses:

- Homicide, grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, rape, assault by penetration, sexual assault, personal robbery, threats to kill and violence against property caused during the commission of one of these offences.

1.6 Key Findings from Serious Violence Duty Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA)

- The overall volume of violence with injury in Haringey has remained relatively stable in the short and medium term.
- Haringey is now ranked around mid-table in London for the number of non-domestic violence with injury offences.
- Haringey's rate of domestic violence with injury is currently 2.5 per 1,000 pop.n., which is slightly above the London average of 2.4 per 1,000 pop.n.
- The rate of sexual offences in the borough is currently 3.0 per 1,000 pop.n., which is 11% above the London average.
- Significant increases have been noted in the past 12-months in violence affecting young people, such as serious youth violence (+36%), knife crime (+18%) and robbery offences (+18%).
- Haringey contributes a disproportionately large amount of the total knife crime, robbery and firearms related violence in London.
- There is a significant geographical correlation between violent crime in Haringey and drug related disorder.
- Violence is not distributed equally across the borough and significant concentrations are noted in areas with high levels of deprivation.
- Key violence generators and attractors in the borough include transport hubs (train, tube and buses), parks and open spaces and busy high street locations.
- Sexual offending and domestic abuse offences tend to take place within residential settings most often.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Board note the contents of the accompanying report which provides an overview of the new Serious Violence Duty, Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy.
- 2.2 That all partners agree to ratify the Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy documents.

3. Reasons for decision

n/a

4. Alternative options considered

n/a

5. Background information

5.1 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 £553K per year for 2022-2025. This is allocated across seven areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Hate crime prevention; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield); A dedicated Pentonville Prison worker; Gangs outreach training.

5.2 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.

5.3 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.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to deliver Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG), Violent Crime Action Plan and the Community Safety Strategy.

6.2 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.

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

n/a

Finance and Procurement

The LCPF funding supports existing Community Safety workstreams. 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.

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 street-based violence (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.

8. Use of Appendices

Appendix A – Serious Violence Duty Presentation

Appendix B – Serious Violence Duty Strategic Needs Assessment

Appendix C – Serious Violence Duty Strategy

9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985