

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

1. Purpose

The CSP is a statutory partnership which is responsible for delivering the outcomes in the Community Safety Strategy 2024 – 27 that relate to the prevention and reduction of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour, harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse and re-offending. The prevention of violent extremism became a further statutory duty from 1st July 2015. The CSP has strong links to the work of the Early Help Partnership and the Health & Wellbeing Board especially in respect of mental disorder and violence prevention.

The Partnership will work towards its vision by:

- Having strategic oversight of issues relating to all aspects of community safety
- Overseeing production of rolling crime/needs assessments
- Using evidence from crime audits, needs assessment and other data sources to plan value for money services and interventions
- Closely monitoring changes and trends in performance
- Making decisions in an inclusive and transparent way

2. Principles

The following principles will guide the CSP's work. It will seek to:

- Solve problems with long-term positive outcomes
- Balance risk and harm
- Seek long-term solutions to areas of multiple deprivation
- Maximise resources (co-locating, reducing duplication and pooling budgets where possible)
- Share information effectively as a default principle
- Build on proven interventions
- Facilitate effective community input and capacity
- Integrate approaches to enforcement/front-line services
- Monitor robustly, evaluating progress and applying good practice

3. Responsibilities and core business of the CSP

3.1 Strategic planning:

- To oversee the delivery of the strategic priorities for community safety, holding those responsible to account.
- To integrate, wherever appropriate, the plans and services of partner organisations.
- To ensure that the partnership is kept up to date so that it is able to respond effectively to changes in legislation, information and developments in relation to community safety.
- To identify, gain and manage funding as required to implement the Community Safety Strategy

- To review and update relevant information sharing protocols.

3.2 Monitoring outcomes:

- To agree a performance framework with regular monitoring and evaluation of outcomes against agreed milestones and targets.
- To monitor and review key performance indicators.
- To ensure equalities underpins the work of the partnership and all improvements deliver equality of access, outcome, participation and service experience.

3.3 Community engagement:

- To ensure the views of service users and residents are taken into consideration in planning and prioritising objectives.
- To remain flexible in order to respond to and help support individuals and communities that are affected by crime.

4. Priorities and Outcomes

4.1 The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC): MOPAC's Police and Crime Plan for London "Building a Safer London 2022 -2025" sets out the Mayor of London's priorities for safety in the capital. The four key themes of the Plan are:

- Reducing and preventing violence – preventing and reducing violence affecting young people; making London a city in which women and girls are safer and feel safer; tackling the harm caused by drugs; reducing reoffending by the most violent and high-risk groups; preventing hate crime; and working together to prevent terrorism and violent extremism.
- Increasing trust and confidence – increasing public trust in the MPS and reducing gaps in confidence between different groups; ensuring that the MPS engages with Londoners and treats them fairly; and ensuring that the MPS, borough councils and all community safety partners respond to neighbourhood crimes such as burglary and anti-social behaviour.
- Better supporting victims – improving the service and support that victims receive from the MPS and the criminal justice service; working to ensure victims receive a better criminal justice response and outcome; and reducing the number of repeat victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.
- Protecting people from being exploited or harmed – reducing the number of young people and adults who are criminally exploited or harmed; keeping young people in the justice system supported and safe; and keeping people safe online.

4.2 The Plan includes measures to tackle these issues, reduce crime and disorder in London and improve police services across the city. London Borough Haringey has selected two local priority high harm crimes (non-domestic Violence with Injury and Robbery). This is based on our local knowledge, crime data and police intelligence. In addition, other crimes that cause high harm to Londoners - sexual violence, domestic abuse, antisocial behaviour, 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.

4.3 The identified strategic priorities that the Partnership is seeking to address are as follows:

1. Violence and high harm Crimes

2. Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

3. Exploitation adults and young people

4. Increase in trust and confidence

5. Reducing reoffending

6. Reducing victims of crime and ASB

4.4 The CSP is currently working on the following strategic outcomes in partnership with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and the Home Office:

To achieve the above strategic priorities The CSP is currently working towards the following key outcomes:

Outcome One	Reduce and prevent Violence and High Harm Crimes
Outcome Two	Reduce and prevent Violence against Women and Girls
Outcome Three	Prevent and respond to all forms of Exploitation
Outcome Four	Improve Trust and Public Confidence
Outcome Five	Prevent and Reduce Reoffending
Outcome Six	Reduce Victims of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.

5. Operational protocols

5.1 Membership

The membership of the CSP will:

- reflect statutory duties
- be related to the agreed purpose of the partnership
- be responsible for disseminating decisions and actions back to their own organisations and ensuring compliance
- be reviewed annually

The list of current members and advisors is attached on page 5

5.2 Chairing arrangements

The CSP is currently being co-Chaired by the Cabinet Member responsible for Community safety and the Police Borough Commander.

5.3 Deputies and representation

Partner bodies are responsible for ensuring that they are represented at an appropriate level. It is not desirable to delegate attendance unless this is absolutely necessary. Where the nominated representative is hampered from attending, a deputy may attend in their place.

5.4 Co-opting

The Board may co-opt additional members by agreement who will be full voting members of the Board.

5.5 Ex-officio

The partnership may invite additional officers and other stakeholders to attend on an ex-officio basis, who will not be voting members of the CSPB, to advise and guide on specific issues.

5.6 Confidentiality

The CSP has a strategic remit and will not therefore discuss individual cases. However, the disclosure of information outside the meeting, beyond that agreed, will be considered as a breach of confidentiality.

5.7 Meetings

- Quarterly meetings will be held
- A meeting of the CSP will be considered quorate when at least one Chair and a representative of each of the local authority, health and police are in attendance.
- Attendance by non-members is at the invitation of the Chairs.
- The agendas, papers and notes will be made available to members of the public when requested, but meetings will not be considered as public meetings.

5.8 Agendas

Agendas and reports will be circulated at least five working days before the meeting, after the agenda has been agreed by the Chairs. Additional late items will be at the discretion of the Chairs.

5.9 Partner action

Representatives will be responsible for ensuring that all key issues are disseminated back to their organisations, ensuring compliance with any actions required and reporting back progress to the CSP.

5.10 Interest

Members must declare any personal and/or pecuniary interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any decision required with respect to these items.

5.11 Absence

If a representative of a statutory agency is unable to attend, a substitute must be sent to the meeting. If there is no representation for three meetings the organisation/sector will be asked to re-appoint/confirm its commitment to the partnership.

