Community Safety Fund (via Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) 2011-12 London Borough of Haringey

Proposed investment/activity	Final CSF allocation	Proportion spent	Key results/outcomes to report	Lessons learned
(From your original application to the GLA)	to activity	(Please state % spent)		
	(What was finally agreed for this activity)			(Please comment on any lessons, what has worked, what has not worked)
Community Safety Revenue: we will reduce these salaries to £222k.	£222,000		This portion of the funding has enabled a slimline community safety team to continue operating in the borough. In particular, it has funded highly successful multi-agency and cross-border work around gang prevention and intervention. This contribution has levered in at least as much money again to the borough in matched funds and is, therefore, proving to be an excellent investment.	The importance of maintaining good quality data and ongoing evidence gathering/ evaluation has been reinforced this year. Haringey's strong record has helped to secure funds. The importance of good quality and inclusive engagement with the community and key stakeholders has risen to the fore since the riots. There has been a renewed interest in reaching out to key and marginalised groups but we need to improve in this area. The need for holistic, long-term investment around persistent hot spots is more evident than ever. A tremendous opportunity now exists in Tottenham and

		86% Under-spend agreed to carry forward to fund the IDVA in 2012-13		Northumberland Park. We know that structural improvement without social regeneration is unlikely to achieve results and we continue to lobby for resources. Relationships with key partners and Council services around a common purpose have become more critical. The need to review community safety and the partnership strategy has been accepted and preparatory work has been completed. A review will be done in Qtrs 2 and 3 We have more work to do to fully understand the nature and capacity of the voluntary sector offer and abilities in the borough to support crime prevention and community safety.
Two young people's substance misuse social workers: these two workers have assisted us in identifying young people misusing both drugs and alcohol and enabled us to address their substance misuse issues and target them for youth crime diversion work, which has enabled us to reduce the levels and numbers of acquisitive crime committed by young people.	£90,664	£47,664 for 1 x YOS worker (100%) £43,000 for 1 x specialised worker in Leaving Care Team (100%)	The YOS / Leaving Care Teams have 2 substance misuse workers who complete a SASSI assessment on all relevant young people known to these teams, including Triage cases. (Triage diverts young people from the criminal justice	Work at the Pupil Referral Unit has increased due to the increased concern of drug use identified there. A number of YOS Leaving Care young people are also pupils there. Main issues identified in the Borough relate to use of strong "skunk" and alcohol – the latter particularly with young girls.

			system).SM awareness is carried out on an individual basis and the YOS is a registered Tier 3 service. Referrals for Tier 4 are made by the SM workers. They have recently started working with the Pupil Support Centre (PSC) to complete assessments and SM education work there	
Grant to the voluntary sector organisation (COSMIC/HAGA): This work has targeted families affected by substance misuse and has helped us address: acquisitive crime and violent crime — particularly domestic violence committed by adult substance abusers; it has also helped reduce those entering the youth justice system by supporting children of parents who are substance abusers.	£70,000	(100%)	A high proportion (currently 95%) of all the cases are referrals from CYPS which means that most children have a Child Protection Plan – often attendance at COSMIC for the child and their family and for the parents/carers is a requirement of the CP Plan. COSMIC has been instrumental in supporting several families moving from a CP Plan to a Child IN Need (CIN) Plan thus reducing risk in their family due to alcohol and substance misuse and increasing protective and resilience. COSMIC has delivered over 20 sessions on parenting for a range of parents who have had issues with substance	We have learnt that effective cross-service and inter-agency work is critical to successful outcomes. COSMIC's relationship with the new young person's treatment provider, working closely with C&YP and the YOS services is widening the scope for referrals and strengthening support. Since having a social worker as the service manager, the level of referrals to the service from CYPS has increased threefold. This means the service is better able to reach the families most in need

			misuse – these sessions are delivered in groups and can be adapted to suit the needs of the attendees. Securing future funding is critical	
Commissioned service to tackle priority crimes: 1. Violent crime (particularly violence against women), 2. Young male offenders (18 – 24) who make up 40% of our accused Previously we have used a small pot of money such as this to buy in officer hours (from statutory, voluntary organisations and RSLs) plus equipment to address these issues. Examples of this include: 1. We used Q Cars (rental of vehicles and police officer hours) to radically reduce robberies over the past few years. 2. We used an RSL's handyman plus locks etc to target harden properties that had been burgled, plus those next door, along with a publicity campaign to reduce burglaries. 3. We use a problem-solving approach to address our crime hot spots and have carried out gating of alleyways (to reduce multiple burglaries) in an area badly impacted by such burglaries; cutting back/removal of hedges/shrubs etc to reduce robberies; and a project with primary	£30,000 (£4K MC&R £11K GAG; £15K IDVA)	100%	This allocation has part- funded the IDVA and allowed some continuation of the Metropolitan Care and Repair burglary service which has performed flexibly and consistently well. The 40% contingency will be used to address agreed top priority gaps	The importance of good project monitoring and evaluation cannot be overstated. We have a strong track record but must ensure that standards are maintained in the new resource-constrained environment. We have lost something of the joint planning that resulted from the alignment of the previous (police) BCU and (Council) ABG funds. Project money and funds for prevention work have suffered the most. Some money has been centralised or regionalised meaning that it only comes ad hoc during the year and not upfront – and often at short notice. This does not help the planning and investment process. Specific funds and programmes are needed to reduce re-

Total	£412,664	£30K carried forward	Sector.
schools to reduce thefts from motor vehicles in a hot spot area for this crime.			offending in partnership with businesses and the voluntary sector.

For any queries please contact [Please insert your contact details]