

Notice of Meeting

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Wednesday, 28 March 2018 - 10:00 am - 1:00 pm
Conference Centre, Barking Learning Centre, Town Square, Barking

Members: Fiona Taylor (Chair); ; Rita Chadha, Matthew Cole, Sharon Morrow, Stephen Norman, Steve Thompson, Jonathon Toy, Sean Wilson, Tim Barfoot, Cllr Laila M. Butt, Tara Poore, Pip Salvador-Jones, Lucy Satchell-Day, Jane Scotchbrook and Greg Tillett

Date of publication: 20 March 2018

Chris Naylor
Chief Executive

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AGENDA

1. Introductions and Apologies for Absence

2. Declaration of Interests

Members of the Board are asked to declare any personal or prejudicial interest they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting.

3. Minutes and Action Log - To confirm as correct (Pages 1 - 9)

4. CSP Chairs Report (Verbal)

5. Safer Neighbourhood Board Updates (Page 11)

(i) SNB Open Public Meeting - February 2018

(ii) SNB Minutes – March 2018

6. Subgroup Updates (Page 29)

(i) Safer Borough Board

- (ii) Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- (iii) Children and Young People
- (iv) Managing Offenders
- (v) Hate, Intolerance and Extremism (Verbal)

7. Performance Report (Pages 43 - 50)

- (i) Performance Report

8. Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment (Pages 67 - 68)

9. Forward Plan (Page 69)

10. AOB

11. Date of Next Meeting

Community Safety Partnership Board
Wednesday 27 June, 10.00am
Barking Learning Centre, BLC/Conference Centre (1)

Community Safety Partnership Board Minutes
Wednesday 13 December 2017, 1.00-4.00pm
Barking Learning Centre, Conference Room

Present: Anne Bristow (Chair), Sonia Drozd, Dan James, Sharon Morrow, Rita Chadha, Jane Scotchbrook, Tim Barfoot, Tara Poore, Jonathan Toy, Stephen Thompson, Angie Fuller, Melody Williams, Katherine Gilcreest, Michael Fajobi

Apologies: Matthew Cole, Greg Tillett, Stephen Norman, Penny Pyke, Councillor Laila Butt, Val Marling, Hamera-Asfa Davey, Jade Hodgson

Minutes: Heather McDonald, Business Support Officer

Minutes

Item	Minutes/ Actions
1	<p>Introductions and Apologies for Absence</p> <p>The chair welcome everyone to the Board and introductions and apologies noted.</p>
2	<p>Declarations of Interest, Minutes and Action Log</p> <p>No declarations of interest to record. The board agreed for shorter minutes to be taken at future Community Safety Partnership (CSP) boards.</p> <p>The chair highlighted that no updates have been sent or sought on the action log. It was agreed in future that Jade Hodgson (JH) will be notified of all updates and completed actions.</p> <p>Action 1 Jonathon Toy (JT) agreed to be finished by the end of February 2018.</p> <p>Action 2 No completion date discussed, now planning a completion date for the end of March 2018.</p> <p>Actions 3, 4, and 6 can be removed as these are duplicated actions.</p> <p>Actions 7,8,10,11,12,14,15,16 and 17 to be closed.</p> <p>Action 13 to be rag rated to Amber, reset dates.</p> <p>ACTION: JH to update the action log, close completed actions and amend deadline dates.</p>
3	<p>Restore: London Presentation</p> <p>Michael Fajobi (MF) presented the Restorative Justice presentation to the board. Restorative Justice is currently focusing on adult offenders in a collaborative pan-London Service and Offenders abroad.</p> <p>ACTION: Restorative Justice to work with YOS providing the service for young offenders/victims who want to access the service.</p>

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Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment (CDSA)

The Board were presented with the Joint Strategic Assessment. Daniel James (DJ) confirmed the aims and priorities were in line with MOPAC mandatory priorities (e.g. high-volume crime such as violence, burglary, and ASB).

It was noted that by mistake attendees had only received agenda and web links, members were unable to access the restricted documents on ModGov. JT suggested that DJ focuses on the headline news to give attendees a chance to review the documents.

The strategy is to focus on young people from the borough, community safety, and priority neighbourhoods such as Barking Town Centre, Heathway and Becontree.

Recommendations from the Board included further analysis from subgroups that the Safer Borough Board can take forward. Managing of offenders, recommendations, and cross-over work identifying those who don't reside in Barking and Dagenham. Also, further analysis of younger domestic abuse victims was recommended.

Working Group scheduled for 1st January 2018, 24th January 2018 and Safer Neighbourhood Board in February 2018.

It was highlighted that there is no agreed sign off date for MOPAC on this assessment. Subgroups are required to work with DJ around what key impacts to take forward. It was requested that the paper is worked into a document that is easier to understand and digest and to there is a requirement to produce information on what programmes of work will look like for each subgroup. It was noted that reference to socio-economic influences are required.

ACTION: Review and transform the CDSA report into an easy read document to distribute.

ACTION: Assessment to be compiled into PowerPoint for each subgroup with targets and priorities for each group to focus on going forward.

0 (SN) pointed out that data columns marked as 'unknown' should be reviewed.

The Metropolitan Police agreed that the aims were manageable and realistic.

The assessment will be revised with subgroup priorities included, this will be signed off by the Executive Planning Group at March meeting.

	<p>ACTION: JH to add revised assessment to EPG agenda in March 2018 for sign off.</p> <p>Rita Chadha (RC) raised overlap elements such as Health and Care, in which CSP can steer areas of work and influence what emerges in Health and Care strategy.</p> <p>Anne Bristow (AB) advised that there had been a better standard in previous years, the lesson learned going forward is to do the work ourselves in a planned way and to therefore get local buy-in instead of outsourcing the process.</p> <p>The board agreed that the June meeting would review CSP process for the following meeting (e.g. resource time and revised process).</p> <p>ACTION: JH to add CSP Process to the June CSP agenda for the board to review.</p>
5	<p>Performance</p> <p>DJ presented the performance report to the board, attendees acknowledged administrative problems, it was noted that not all members saw the report and restricted documents prior to the meeting.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Board (YJB) recommended that not all parties were playing their part and there were specific performance issues with Youth Offending. These are concerns shared across other boroughs and across London. It was recommended that it would be beneficial to write a draft improvement plan and copy in the Metropolitan Police for their own engagement.</p> <p>ACTION: YOS management board to compile a draft improvement plan to address performance issues.</p>
6	<p>Sub-group Updates</p> <p>ACTION: JH to add Tim Barfoot (TB) back onto circulation list for sub-group updates.</p> <p>Safer Borough Board</p> <p>JT advised the first meeting was held on Monday 11 December, the group met to forward plan and define the terms of reference. The subgroup agreed three main areas of focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intelligence and groups in tasking - Review how groups roles relate and strengthen problem solving skills (VOLT). 2. Review the existing information sharing agreement. 3. Communication of a preventative agenda and with Safer Borough Board responsibilities. <p>AB suggested to aim for a series of actions on each of the three areas listed and smarter targets with named individuals that are responsible for the</p>

actions, this will allow us to ensure their completion. It was highlighted that the use of delivery aims would be better than actions to feed into the strategic assessment and links into the Borough Manifesto.

The Metropolitan Police are looking to apply the Havering initiative Street Watch to the Gascoigne Estate. This would be set to go ahead without a discussion with Barking and Dagenham. The Board raised concerns on this including the management, growth, and communication of the initiative. JT has agreed to meet with the organiser of the scheme, and suggests that whilst volunteer type schemes can be a good thing, they may need to work collectively to be effective.

ACTION: MET to follow the recommendations of the Safer Borough Board and the CSP to place Street Watch into a framework.

AB stressed that the initiative would not be considered until early January at the earliest as it was not a priority service.

ACTION: JT to meet with Havering Street Watch organiser to explore implementing this in Barking and Dagenham.

Managing Offenders Group

It was noted that this subgroup has not met since the last CSP there has. The group confirmed that following the departure of Angela Stephens (AS). Probation service will support the administration of the group.

Hate, Intolerance and Extremism

RC advised that there has been good attendance by all partners and good data sets, the subgroup is currently looking at misogyny as a hate crime and how to integrate it into strategy.

ACTION: Agreed that the police would meet with voluntary groups around knife crime after their presentation 2.

Childrens and Young People

Angie Fuller (AF) will recruit youth matrix workers to come into the service at the end of January. The YJB improvements included a full analysis of first time entrants.

ACTION: AF to invite wider partners to Childrens' and Young People Board

A report will be given to the Board on 24th January 2018 with an update on custody and remand services. AF agreed to invite wider partners to widen the board and get information that YOS doesn't hold.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

Melody Williams (MW) advised that the last VAWG meeting was held in October 2017 and was their second meeting. They are developing a forward plan and success with White Ribbon Day and the VAWG

	<p>newsletter. A strategy workshop will take place on 31st January 2018. Links have also been established with complex case systems.</p> <p>Decent data sets are needed to monitor performance. There has been a dip in referrals and unprocessed cases banded. MARAC referrals are increasing, but data quality and flow issues are being experienced.</p>
7	<p>MPS Public Access Strategy</p> <p>The board discussed the strategy in Hamera-Asaf Davey absence. Taking MOPAC's position. Dagenham East Police Station will be redeveloped and will need temporary accommodation. Debating access points e.g. Dagenham Police Station. The board were advised there will be no clarity on the closure of Barking Police Station until January 2018.</p> <p>Fire Update Home Fire Safety visits are making a positive impact. Vehicle arson is down.</p>
8	<p>Gang & Knife Crime Action Plan</p> <p>The board agreed that figures were across BCU and would need specified figures for Barking and Dagenham.</p> <p>JT expressed that he would like to see figures of those living compared to those offending in the borough, with a gang's matrix identifying our borough.</p> <p>AF identified transfers from the probation office, of people from high density areas and would need to work with intelligence from the gangs' unit. JT agreed that the flow and through of people was a problem, and the need to capture residents and rehousing through a pan-London protocol. This would be difficult to turn into a wider partnership plan.</p> <p>Steve Thompson (ST) confirmed that the Knife Plan Strategy was still to be signed off and reiterated the BCU v. borough issues in the report. The dynamic of resident offenders v. person committing the offence v. flow of people needs to be addressed. It was highlighted that we also need to review the term 'young people' and the strategy difference between age groups.</p> <p>ACTION: AF to agree a time-scale outside of the meeting and complete the piece of work by June 2018.</p>
9	<p>Broad Street PSPO Consultation</p> <p>The Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO) were discussed for both Broad Street and Barking Town Centre.</p> <p>SN recommended that the map for Broad Street should be amended to show only full roads. Moped and scooters for example are not included as these are covered by the MET under Operation Venice. Littering has also</p>

not been included as there is already substantial power to tackle it, where as there is not with offences like spitting.

JT recommended that an enforcement programme that is achievable is required looking at 'how' we enforce in the Borough. In relation to this, TB added the importance of managing expectations and the limitations of resources.

AB recommended assessing the volume of crime. The PSPO will need a partnership agreement to enforce and a commitment to enforcement, mostly between Enforcement Services and the Police. Reminder of the Alcohol Control Zone which received complaints because behaviour was not challenged.

Agreement of the PSPO to commit to existing and not additional resources, which would be a valid challenge.

CSP needs actions when there is an operational plan, including time frame and plan, and a review period. TB and JT attend the weekly Intel Tasking Group and will plan from there.

ACTION: JT and TB to compile an operation plan for the PSPO's once met with the Intel Tasking Group.

Further issues were raised in Barking Town Centre including women feeling unsafe. RC suggested using Box Up for younger men from January 2018 to target specific behaviours.

JT recommended to review the word 'groups' in the orders and focusing on the issue being caused as well as assessing how to use resources effectively.

ACTION: Take out reference to groups in the orders.

10 **CSP Membership and Terms of Reference (ToR)**

The board reviewed and agreed the updated Membership and ToR. AB advised she will be standing down from the CSP and Fiona Taylor (FT) will be chairing meeting going forward. Matthew Cole (MC) involvement for Community Safety has transferred to JT, MC will only attend as the director of Public Health.

RC recommended, and the board agreed that the Citizen Advice Bureau (CAB) should be added to the CSP Membership.

ACTION: Agreed that James Tullett and RAMFEL will be removed and replaced by the CAB. member of the CAB, invites to be sent to the elected member. Jade Hodgson to invite elected member.

ACTION: JH to update membership to reflect newly appointed chair.

11	<p>Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair's Report</p> <p>ST reported that there are concerns around policing numbers, lack of constables and a 10% deficit in sergeants. It was noted that the MET Police were due to be provided with tablets between June and August 2017 to avoid them having to return to the police station to report a crime. ST highlighted that these tablets have not yet been distributed.</p> <p>There are burglaries and stop and search concerns for Barking and Dagenham figures. Safeguarding is also a concern as there isn't consistency or relationships with the senior commander team. Sonia Drozd (SD) confirmed DVHR has been submitted. Some amendments need to be made, but there will be no revision version to the Home Office.</p> <p>AB has recommended to push the publication date back from January as other case reviews are being released that month.</p>
12	<p>Chairs Report</p> <p>No business or comments to report.</p>
13	<p>Forward Plan</p> <p>No business or comments to report.</p>
14	<p>Any Other Business</p> <p>No business or comments to report.</p>
<p>Details of next meeting Community Safety Partnership Board Wednesday 28th March 2018, 10.00-13.00 Barking Learning Centre, Conference Room</p>	
<p>MEETING CLOSED</p>	

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Action Required	Lead	Date of meeting	Target Completion	Status	Open/ Closed	Comments/ Update
Jonathan Toy to write protocol on HMO's and potential displacement of vulnerable people to be signed off as a partnership and brought back to December meeting for endorsement.	Jonathan Toy	12 September 2017	28 February 2018	R	Open	
Supt Jane Scotchbrook to establish where the funding for additional resource is coming from and circulate to CSP Members.	Supt. Jane Scotchbrook	12 September 2017	30 March 2018	R	Open	
6-weekly tension monitoring meetings to be put into diaries. Matthew Cole will chair these meetings going forward.	Matthew Cole	12 September 2017	13 March 2018	A	Open	
Dan James, Jonathon Toy and Jade Hodgson to bring a reviewed Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment to March board.	Jonathon Toy/ Dan James/ Jade Hodgson	13 December 2017	13 March 2018	R	Open	Reviewed CDSA
MET to follow the recommendations of the Safer Borough Board and the CSP to place Street Watch into a framework.	Tim Barfoot/ Supt. Jane Scotchbrook	13 December 2017	Date TBC	R	Open	
Jonathon Toy to meet with Havering Street Watch organiser to explore implementing this in Barking and Dagenham.	Jonathan Toy	13 December 2017	13 March 2018	R	Open	Jonathon Toy met with StreetWatch
Gang and Knife Crime Action Plan - Agreed we need to review the term 'young people' and the strategy difference between age groups. Angie Fuller to agree a time-scale outside of the meeting and complete the piece of work by June.	Angie Fuller	13 December 2017	01 June 2018	R	Open	Action being followed up with Jonathon Toy on who should be involved.
Jonathon Toy and Tim Barfoot to compile an operation plan for the PSPO's once met with the Intel Tasking Group.	Jonathon Toy/ Tim Barfoot	13 December 2017	13 March 2018	R	Open	
Penny Pyke to remove the reference to "groups" in the Public Spaces Protection Orders.	Penny Pyke	13 December 2017	13 March 2018	R	Open	
Police to meet with voluntary groups around knife crime after their presentation at Decembers board.	Supt. Jane Scotchbrook	13 December 2017	13 March 2018	R	Open	Rita Chadha email address provided for contact to be made.

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COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Safer Neighbourhood Chair's Report

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Steve Thompson MBE, Chair of Safer Neighbourhood Board

Contact: Steve@daggers.co.uk

Security: [RESTRICTED]

1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 At each meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Board the Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB) provides the minutes of the last meeting to update the board on their progress and performance since the last Community Safety Partnership Board.
- 1.2 This is to update the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) on any issues arising from SNB meetings since the last CSP. Since the last CSP the SNB have held an open public meeting on Thursday 15 February 2018 and a closed public meeting held on Thursday 8 March 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 The Community Safety Partnership Board is recommended to note the content of the SNB update.
- 2.2 Consider if there are recommendations for further work which arise from this.

List of Appendices:

Appendix A: SNB Open Public Meeting (February 2018)

Appendix B: SNB Closed Meeting (March 2018)

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Safer Neighbourhood Board – Open Public Meeting

NOTES OF MEETING

Date: 15TH FEBRUARY 2018

Time: 18:30 – 20:30

Location: Dagenham & Redbridge Football Club

**Contact Officer: Abdul Chowdhury, PA to Director
Abdul.chowdhury@lbbd.gov.uk**

Steve Thompson (MBE)	Chair
Present	ST
Present	
Rita Giles (MBE)	Dagenham Cluster
Keith Hutton	Board Member
Dan Neville	Board Member
Superintendent Scotchbrook	East Area Partnership Lead
Inspector Tim Barfoot	Partnership Inspector, Barking and Dagenham
Neil Mathews	Det. Superintendent
Zobia Mahmood	Chapel DC
Jonathan Toy	Director of Enforcement Law & Governance
Apologies	
Councillor Butt	Portfolio Holder, Enforcement and Crime
Councillor Irma Freeborn	Unwell
Bernard Street	?
June Griffin	?
Jim Campe	Has withdrawn his membership due to Health
Matthew Cole	Director of Public Health, LBBDD
Katherine Gilcreest	Lifecycle Lead, Community Solutions
DCI McMannus	Safeguarding

AGENDA ITEMS	
Introductions, apologies for absence	Chair – Verbal 5 Mins
Notes of last meeting and matters arising	Chair – Verbal 5 Mins
Police Update	Sean Wilson/ Jane Scotchbrook – 15 mins
BCU Burglary and Robbery initiative	Det. Supt Neil Matthews – 10 mins
Neighbourhood policing - Current issues affecting the Wards	Inspector Tim Barfoot Verbal 20 mins
Questions from Public	Public – Verbal 20 mins
Any other business	Chair – Verbal 5 mins
Details of next meeting	Safer Neighbourhood Board (Open Public Meeting) Barking Learning Centre Thursday 16 August 2018, 6.30-8.30pm

Introductions, apologies for absence	Action
<p>The introductions and apologies were noted. A slight change to the format to accommodate Jane Scotchbrook as she is running late.</p> <p>The Chair commenced meeting by explaining the current format of the SNB meetings which will be held twice a year (6 monthly). He also apologised for the cancellation of the Ward Panel Chairs meetings due to the recent tragic events in Barking and the stabbing of a 19-year-old boy. Concerned raised by member of public that a shooting also took place. Clarification was provided by Inspect. Barfoot that the reported shooting in Barking was not verified but was responded too.</p> <p>Following on from the events in Barking the Chair informed the public that a section 60 enforcement was issued which allowed Police to stop and search any member of public without reason. The section 60 can only be authorised by Senior Police and the Chair was also consulted that this would take effect immediately and agreed. This has been lifted.</p> <p>Finally, dedicated ward officers that had been extracted earlier in the year to address public concerns have now returned to their respected wards. There has been significant impact in each ward with reports of increase in crimes and the lack of policing this will be addressed by the Police and update on concerns raised by all during Q&A.</p>	
Notes of last meeting and matters arising	
<p>The Chair asked if there were any matters arising from previous meeting. It was noted there are no matters arising.</p>	None
<p>Neighbourhood policing - Inspector Tim Barfoot - Current issues affecting the Wards</p>	
<p>TB informed the meeting of the various work undertaken to address issues and concerns in the different wards. TB explained as things stand there are 2 dedicated officers and 1 PSCO per ward. This is a return to the old model where previously was withdrawn to address remodelling of Policing. TB explained there was not enough time to cover updates on all 17 wards however there were reoccurring themes of anti-social behaviour, illegal activity of drugs, vehicle theft and prostitution (stickers advertising) and burglary. Some updates are listed below but please note not all wards are covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chadwell Heath Ward – Targeting of cannabis factories and seizing of illegal items, addressing of stolen cars dumped and theft of number plates. - Goresbrook Ward – Sweeps were undertaken offensive weapons were seized, vehicle theft addressed. - Thames Ward – Cannabis raids made to several properties and targeting theft of number plates. Because of ASB a public space protection order has been issued with partnership work with the council. - Abbey Ward – ASB issues working closely with partners including the council. Street Prostitutions has been addressed through joint operations with Redbridge Council. Residents have reported significant change and positive outcome so far. 	

- Village Ward – Rough sleepers have been targeted many families evicted who have persistently caused ASB, partnership work with the council will continue and appropriate action to be taken.
- River Ward – addressed the ASB situation and intelligence led targeting of cannabis factory. This has led to a 30month sentence of perpetrators and continue to target others.
- Eastbury Ward – 2 arrests have been made for burglary which has been positive and a reduction from previous year. In addition, child protection concerns are being addressed via ward panels to address stickers.
- Longbridge Ward – Addressing ASB and Burglary with successful weapons sweep.
- Gascoigne Ward – investigation on gun crime and discovery of shot gun cartridges. Additionally, seizure of knife dangerous zombie knives. A public meeting was held on the estate following the fatal stabbing of a young boy. Addressing concerns of safety and importance of parenting and child protection are key messages to the community there. There are currently ongoing investigations.
- Becontree Ward – Academy Central ongoing work with successful weapons sweeps.
- Whalebone Ward – Ongoing traffic issues and gathering around the parade causing disturbances. Having regular meetings with partners to look at public space protection order.
- Albion, Eastbrook, Heath, Mayesbrook, Parsloes and Valence wards were not covered due to the lack of time.

Moped Crime – In comparison to other neighbouring boroughs LBBB is ranked 4th lowest crime rate and London wide ranked 9th. This is not say the crime committed is not serious, but the borough has a better chance addressing this and targeting theft and putting in effective measures to counter this problem.

Broad Street area is going through a consultation to look at public space protection order. Concerns of begging and alcohol misuse around the Heathway is a problem so working again with partners to tackle this. On a positive note the What's Up group set up by residents for reporting crimes has been working well and with good administration it will continue to do so.

Q: How many police vehicle are on the road given some incidents with vehicles being rammed in the past. Have not seen presence on the roads will there be more vehicles?

A: TB; The vehicles are back on the road there are limited number of vehicles in the wider context due to cuts in funding. Moving forward there is looking to allocate bicycles to our neighbourhood officers. This will give a better coverage where vehicles cannot access. Additionally, distance of 20minute from the hubs means responses and visible presence will be there. This this is not yet in place but aspiring to have in all wards.

Q: Resident described incident involving her husband and approached by gang trying to get number plate and threatening behaviour. When police were called on 999 emergency it was not deemed urgent and asked wrong questions when reporting. The assessment on the phone was wasteful and inappropriate given the serious nature. Several weeks later told case was closed whilst given the impression was not an emergency in the first place.

<p>A: TB requested for details of the incidents which he is happy to investigate and follow up on what went wrong.</p>	
<p>BCU Burglary and Robbery initiative - Det. Supt Neil Matthews</p>	
<p>DS Neil Mathews introduced the initiative with a new team primarily focused on burglary and robbery. The initiative started back in December 2017 and designed to address the ongoing issues. 26% Increase of robberies more than past year were attended to but often missed links and a less collaborative approach. This meant only look at crimes in isolation and this has led to less desired impact in catching the perpetrators.</p> <p>As a result, a total of 16 specialist officers a combination of analysts and signed officers are now dedicated to this area. Other operations like MEXICO will be more familiar to public but this initiative intends to hit hard and address the ongoing concerns of burglary.</p> <p>Looking ahead on crime preventions an update can be provided to highlight the effective work that has been undertaken. Namely 57 suspects have been identified and arrested with many more pursued and charged in court.</p> <p>Every week there is a task meeting looking at hotspots with in the 17 wards. This enables follow up with intelligence led information which an analyst and assigned officers can action to. Intelligence gathered through the team and public means vital evidence with successful targeting of individuals.</p> <p>There will also be an initial 4-week covert operation to tackle persistent areas of crime in the evenings however exact date and times cannot be disclosed for security reasons.</p> <p>Furthermore, there will be monthly public meetings like the SNB set up working with press and partners and feeding information updates using the monthly intelligence meetings.</p> <p>When a crime related to burglary takes place it will be now assigned to this team immediately for action. More urgent and immediate concern should be reported via 999 emergency number.</p> <p>Q: Even when theses suspects have been charged its usually a very lenient sentence. In some cases, because or the age factor the is no deterrent and these types of crime happen again.</p> <p>A: NM – although this has been the case there are ways to appeal against the sentences given. Namely challenging the verdict through gathering of signatures as a community appeal through due process. This is your citizens' rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 78% are burglary related - 14% are walk ins – insecure properties <p>There is a need to be more vigilant and being aware of your surroundings as many fall preys to criminals because they are not. Individually there are free advice services in the borough like Victim Support who also offer free adaptations for your homes to make them safe.</p>	

<p>Q: Is there a dedicated number to call the team on to share intelligence or contact in relation to burglary? ACTION – NM to pass this number to Chair to circulate.</p> <p>A: NM – Advice is that you have rights as citizens to use reasonable force to remove if an intruder is in your home. However please note by calling 999 you will get more immediate response do not put yourself at risk.</p> <p>Residents informed that other tactics are used to identify vulnerable people and their properties using markers. Blue dots are left to properties for criminals to target. In addition, another resident informed the use of ‘What’s Up Groups’ that her locals had used to keep each other informed of live activities and awareness. The use of Shop Watch and Pub Watch are other such useful intelligence gathering.</p> <p>NM is not aware of this but happy that this is shared with his team. This is the type of public interventions and information’s that will make it harder for criminals to do crime. As for the use of social media group this is a brilliant idea unfortunately the police are not informed and more too often the group are busy and active but not informing the police.</p> <p>Final remarks NM:</p> <p>There is no doubt that this would bring a sense of confidence to the community and further broadens the need for intelligence led action. Whilst using the specialism of the new initiative and collectively we can make the borough a safer place.</p>	
<p>Police Update - Jane Scotchbrook</p>	
<p>JS apologised for her lateness due to other pressing commitments.</p> <p>Starting of with the BCU update the new model and what lies ahead. Last year was a turbulence year with remodelling has had it drawbacks. With various factors influencing the model inclusive of financial constraints.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 999 calls - an average of 15 minutes response time is recorded as 80% which is high but not enough. The Met Police response is currently at 90% with emphasis on priorities and effective response. - The dedicated ward officers back in the substantive wards with 2 safer neighbourhood officers and 1 PCO. - Smart Communications – Smart phones are now assigned to officers for communicating with the residents they know best. Using intelligence via What’s Up group and other social media to inform and update ward on ongoing or urgent issues. Additionally, resource of the council website and contact for neighbourhood concerns. Neighbourhood Watch Live, What’s Up Group is apposite action but all to note that keep Police informed with issues and concerns. - Street Watch – In some other areas residents have acted by wearing high vis jackets when walking their dogs. This is believed to have a positive impact and acting as a deterrent, but this type of activity needs to be responsible. Once again is faced with emergency public to call 999 and 101 in non-emergency concern. - Change to structure has meant that Safeguarding, Missing People, Gangs and Emergency Response have all come under one. 	

- Rebuilding the communications between School Officers, Ward Officer and working together and information sharing.
- Partnership Working between operations like MEXICO and issues related to moped crime, prostitution and ASB requires a central hub. This is where licensing officers and dedicated ASBO can help address is collaboration. This will help reduce demands on lower level crime and working with local businesses to address this. As an example, businesses can make their shopfront less inviting to crowds of young people who cause ASB.

It is apparent the response teams in recent times has not worked and lessons have been learnt. However, given the new model we now have more licensing officers in a central location provide cover and gaps due to sickness or leave.

Gangs Unit will be based in Harold Hill increasing the number of officers in the gang's unit's, but an urgent review still is required.

Q: Cut backs have had direct impact in wards and is evident in absence of our neighbourhood officers.

A: This has been acknowledged and additional 16 officers in total have been added to the BCU. This was supported directly from the mayor of London. TB informed the number was 8 but the mayor of London has matched that.

Q: Peter – asked what is be done in relation to Domestic Violence and what measures are in place. Alongside the ongoing issue of FGM and figures in 2016/17 highest number recorded what is being done around this and has there been successful prosecution?

A: There is a Positive Action Policy in place to address the issues around domestic violence with extra powers to address. Court orders can be obtained for the immediate removal of perpetrators 28 days once reported. Wider social issues of safeguarding strand can be in place to deal with all other levels of violence. In relation to FGM this has been taken very seriously and the vulnerability of women facing this is being continuously looked at. However, from allegations through to prosecution has been difficult to prove given the evidence. Trauma and cultural issues have meant a lot of the evidence cannot be followed though that saying a serious crime directorate will be looking at this specifically.

Q: Peter asked what is being done in relation to the prostitution stickers, not just in Barking Town Centre but in Rainham Road South and the Heathway. There had been no attempts to remove stickers on Rainham Road over the last year.

A: Jonathan Toy - Our teams work hard to remove them but as soon as we do they are put out again. However, to say stickers in Rainham Road South and The Heathway had been there for over a year is not true. A follow up with our street cleaning team can provide an update first thing on Monday.

Q: Rita Giles: Each ward officers PCO and a new loaned officer to cover latter shifts. What assurance is given that dedicated officers that are familiar to residents in each ward are restored to their respective places of patrol.

A: There has been changes and during the remodelling officers from different area brought in as there was shortages this was an interim arrangement.

<p>Some things are demand driven however with the return to dedicated PCO's that will bring normality back to the wards.</p> <p>Q: Begging on the Heathway seems to be more aggressive with cash machines being targeted. This has a very negative perception of the area and creates other ASB situations.</p> <p>A: A public consultation in few weeks to address this to tackle this problem with potential public space protection order as a viable option.</p>	
<p>Any other business</p>	

<p>Details of next meeting</p>	<p>Safer Neighbourhood Board (Open Public Meeting)</p> <p>Barking Learning Centre</p> <p>Thursday 16 August 2018, 6.30-8.30pm</p>
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Safer Neighbourhoods Board (Closed SNB)

AGENDA

Date: Thursday 8 March **Time:** 5.00pm-7.30pm

Venue: Dagenham and Redbridge Football Club

Chair: Steve Thompson MBE, Chair of SNB

Contact officer: Abdul Chowdhury, Personal Assistant to Director of Enforcement

AGENDA ITEMS

	Agenda Item	Lead	Time	Page
1	Introductions and apologies	Chair	5 mins	Verbal
2	Minutes from last meeting and matters arising	Chair	5 mins	Page 3
3	Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair's report	Chair	5 mins Verbal	Verbal
4	Performance Summary	Jane Scotchbrook /Sean Wilson	15 mins	Verbal
5	Update reports from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Payback • Independent Advisory Group • Stop and Search • Victim Support • Neighbourhood watch • Ward Panels 	Cheryl Deane Keith Hutton Steve Thompson Louise Choppy Inspector Barfoot Ward Panel Rep	20 mins	Page
6	Priority Review	Matthew Cole	20 mins	Document sent separately
7	Any other business	All Attendees	10 mins	Verbal
Details of next meeting Safer Neighbourhood Board (Closed Meeting) Thursday 31 May 2018, 5.00-7.30pm Dagenham and Redbridge Football Club				

MEMBERSHIP LIST

Name	Post Title	Agency
Steve Thompson	SNB Chair	D&R FC
Rita Giles MBE	Deputy Chair	Community
Cllr. Laila Butt	Portfolio Holder	LBBB
Matthew Cole	Director of Public Health	LBBB
Katherine Gilcreest	Anti Social Behaviour Manager	LBBB
Tim Barfoot	Inspector	MET Police
Cheryl Deane	Community Payback	London CRC
Dan Neville	Whalebone Neighbourhood	Whalebone Neighbourhood
N/A	Forum for the Elderly	Elderly Forum
Jane Scotchbrook	Detective Superintendent	MET Police
Keith Hutton	Chair of IAG	Independent Advisory Group
Louise Choppy	Victim Support	Victim Support
Prince Kumar	Barking Neighbourhood	Barking Neighbourhood
Diane Worby	Neighbourhood Watch	Neighbourhood Watch
Rita Chadha		
Abdul Chowdhury		LBBB
Minute taker		

Safer Neighbourhood Board – Closed Meeting

Date: Thursday 23 November 2017 **Time:** 5.00-7.30pm

Location: Dagenham and Redbridge FC

Chair: Steve Thompson, MBE

Contact Officer: Abdul Chowdhury, PA to Director Jonathan Toy
0208 227 5153, Abdul.Chowdhury@lbbd.gov.uk

Present: Steve Thompson (Chair), Rita Giles MBE, Jonathan Toy Director of Enforcement, Dan Neville, Cheryl Deane, Spt.Int. Jane Scotchbrook, **John Cooze Partnership Inspector for B&D Area – Stepping in for Insp. Tim Barfoot**, R. Zacky Diane Worby (arrived late)

Apologies: Councillor Butt, Katherine Gilcrest, Louise Choppy, Rita Chadha Matthew Cole, Insp. Tim Barfoot, Prince Kumar, Keith Hutton, Rita Chadha.

Minutes

1	<p>Introductions and apologies - Chair</p> <p>Steve Thompson (ST) welcomed everyone to the meeting and introductions and apologies were noted. Jim Campe will no longer be acting as a member of the board and a new representation will be looked at for the Forum for the Elderly.</p>	ACTIONS
2	<p>Minutes from last meeting and matters arising - Chair</p> <p>ST - Since last meeting a murder had taken place at Gascoigne estate with the tragic loss of a 19-year-old. Suggestion that this was gang related. A public meeting had taken place thereafter at the community centre in Gascoigne attended by residents organised by Council and police. There have been 3 arrests but no further update.</p> <p>We should note that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gascoigne ward was to have the first Street Watch patrols and would that have been wise. • The resulting police activity in the Gascoigne Ward has led to an increase in gang activities in all neighbouring wards. • A follow up meeting is to be organised and an LBBD news letter to go out to all residents of Gascoigne Ward. <p>ST had requested notes from the public meeting that had taken place and yet has not received them. Tim Barfoot had taken the notes and the intention was to bring to this meeting to share.</p> <p>Members will be aware that the Basic Command Unit – is now to be rolled out to all areas of London. However it should be noted that the Evaluation process was really little more than a tick boxing exercise.</p>	ACTIONS

In November 17 ST was asked, along with others from the Boroughs making up the Pathfinder Boroughs to attend an evaluation meeting. The invites went out very late and many people couldn't attend. Subsequently many one to one meetings were arranged and I know the Leader and CEO of LBBD had input. ST met with Mr Gwillimn and Mr Wilson on the 17th December 2017.

On the 12th February the Met Commissioner announced the roll out of the BCU model across London. That day Sean Wilson was desperately trying to contact ST prior to him hearing the announcement. As far as ST could ascertain the roll out was made without any on the contributors to the report seeing it first and without any further input. ST felt that this was not really the way a consultation should be conducted.

ST reported that the ward panel chair Linda Jennings has resigned. In the last SNB open meeting LJ had expressed her concern on an incident and Tim Barfoot insisted that he would follow up with direct discussions. He asked if the police present could follow this up.

ST acknowledged a lot of changes have taken place with the introduction of the BCU but that resident input was vital.

ST was concerned at the postponement of the Ward Panel Chairs meeting although recognising that it was unavoidable. A new meeting needed to be arranged ASAP so that clarity could be provided on representation and support by both the police and local authority at ward panel meetings.

Rita Giles added to this by saying that lack of representation from police in the meetings would make her consider her position as ward chair. No hesitation on giving her resignation as she sees this as non-co-operation with residents.

Dan Neville – redirecting of ward officers without communication is poor management and communication. The chairs have no leg to stand on when residents make enquiries on presence of DWO'. What is exactly happening and no consultation when decisions are made.

The meeting reminded that Tim Barfoot had previously promised he would not pull ward officers and of the wider commitment by the Mayor of London and Met Commissioner that DWO's would be ring fenced.

Jane Scotchbrook explained that when a situation occurs in another ward often officers are required to be moved for Operational Reasons.

Jane Scotchbrook accepted the communication overall was poor and needs improving. However other priorities mean that sometimes there isn't enough time to communicate this over. Rita Giles informed that a simple call would suffice and can provide a

**JS to update
Chair to inform
all.**

<p>wider perspective on situation if asked by residents. The movements of DWO's are important to each ward ensuring a sense of safety and security.</p> <p>Diane Worby asked about police vehicles and availability. Jane Scotchbrook informed that as announced in the SNB public meeting that cycles would be provided to ward officers with a 20-minute travel to hubs. Rita Giles informed that 1-hour surgery sessions are taking place in her ward. This is where her residents can meet officer in one place initiative taken by chair and residents.</p> <p>ST mentioned that these are going to be introduced but what is the current situation an update is required.</p> <p>Jonathan Toy – Community Safety Report is an old version dates back from September. Therefore, suggestion is that this is taken back by each ward panel member and feedback to JT. Areas of feedback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents don't feel safe particularly evening • 6 drivers to look at • Communication and visibility • Community development <p>JT is very keen to hear feedback outside of this meeting and would be happy to come along to ward panel meeting. However, if he is not able to attend then he is happy to send a representative from the council.</p> <p>Dan Neville would like to see actual representation in the ward meetings and in the wider SNB open/closed meetings.</p> <p>Diane Worby informed Public Meeting has been organised in her ward for the 19th March 7pm.</p> <p>Update on Broad Street: JT delighted to inform signage is going up either this weekend or Monday 12/03/18. Operation Plan to be pulled together.</p> <p>Public space order signage to go up for Barking town centre 19/03/18. Consultation on Dagenham Heathway signage yet to be confirmed.</p> <p>ST asked that resident to be encouraged to engage in consultation. CSP testimonies will capitulate a true reality of resident lives.</p> <p>JT – Academy Central – feedback from police and ASB team is that activities have quieten down. L&Q funded officers this has helped with presence.</p> <p>Street Watch – Jane Scotchbrook informed that Havering have had success and shared some data and timeline. ST – can this be shared with this Board.</p>	<p>Next Meeting agenda to include Council representation at meetings. Key perception.</p> <p>JS to see the report and feedback to board.</p>
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	<p>Cheryl Dean acknowledged this was positive, but B&D was a different demographic and less affluent. ST - Havering would be seen a leafier suburb much bigger in size and the wards are very different to B&D.</p> <p>Diane Worby had concerns that with resident participation and wearing of high vis jackets makes them targets. Is there assurance from police if things went wrong and questions around insurance.</p> <p>JT – explained the benefits of street walks with residents and ward officers would be very positive and more activity based. One of the now additional 16 estate officers to join the patrols makes the presence even more apparent to residents.</p> <p>RZ – Street Watch would work for some but not for all wards. A positive way forward would create presence and give assurance to residents. Identifying hotspots is positive in a group but find if police is informed then they tend to disperse.</p> <p>Diane Worby mentioned that publicity is an issue how would this be done and who is responsible. Also concerns that whilst residents go on street patrols who would protect their homes. Rita Giles explained there are different strategies to ensure residents are made to feel safe whilst on patrols and no doubt information sharing is very good intel.</p>	
3	<p>Safer Neighbourhood Board Chair’s report Included in Above.</p>	<p>ACTIONS</p>
4	<p>Performance Summary Jane Scotchbrook /Sean Wilson</p> <p>MOPAC summary report data not supplied. There was some discussion on who produces this and it was agreed that Abdul Chowdhury would liaise with MOPAC and JS to ensure that a full report was provided for the next meeting. It is noted that the up to date report could be presented to the next SNB meeting and displayed on screen for all to see and comment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tim Barfoot is stepping down to be replaced by John Goodwin. • Chief inspector Lisa Butterfield is joining the BCU as of 02/04/2018. <p>ST wanted to know updated figures on Burglaries and Dwellings which seems to have a 32% increase. JS discussed the periods of increase and improvement but agreed that it would be clearer from the next reporting report the exact increases.</p> <p>ST commented that the dynamics of the borough means that concerns from one ward may not be a pressing issue in the case of burglaries which is a major concern in another. Concerns were raised in the SNB public meetings. However, DWO’s were moved</p>	<p>ACTIONS</p> <p>Jane Scotchbrook/Tim Barfoot to present.</p>

	<p>considering recent events from the wards not because of the incident in Gascoigne but for terrorism case.</p> <p>Dan Neville agreed that in exceptional circumstances this is understood that pulling of resources can happen. Once again asked that there is communication. Also, to note that lessons have not been learnt by police from Marks Gate incident that a preference to share information with DWO's rather than police shows there is distrust.</p> <p>Jane Scotchbrook commented in relation to cover and movement of DWO's it is always managed with good practice this includes leave and sickness. Acknowledgement of communications needs to be improved.</p> <p>Burglary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrests have been made of key people who are now in custody. • Advice of self-awareness and ensure locking of property doors and windows. • Next Door neighbourhood watch system – looking into the effectiveness of the system. • Mayesbrook and Leafy Estate is seen as a gateway. <p>Dan Neville mentioned that Peter Harris informed about the Domestic Violence stats revealed reporting was poor. Jane Scotchbrook informed that as of 26/2/18 70.3% was reported improvement still need to be made. A zero-tolerance approach to domestic violence is taken with positive police action. ST new initiative has been launched by central government Jane Scotchbrook to circulate report.</p>	<p>Jane Scotchbrook to circulate report related to Domestic Violence.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Update reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Payback - Cheryl Deane; ST complemented Cheryl on her comprehensive reporting. Although CD felt with higher numbers it could be more comprehensive. A lot of the projects can hold 10 people per day however turn out has been double that. Disappointed by the lack of commitment shown by local authority in supporting by the way of equipment, transport etc. there appears to be no lead in communication with a constant change no one wanting to take responsibility. Risk assessments are carried out with safeguarding in mind to ensure participants are vetted. • Independent Advisory Group - Steve Thompson; report from Keith Hutton. Is the BCU using the IAG in a way that best suites its capabilities. Jane Scotchbrook addressed this by saying to that at present that changes need to take effect and communications need improving. R. Zacky pointed out that sharing of information across the board helps with communication. This has been the case with partnership meetings and an agreement to share. 	<p>ACTIONS</p> <p>Cabinet member, Cllr Laila Butt to take this to CSP.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop and Search – ST stated that the number of section 60 by police has risen from 2 in the previous five years to 3 in a week as a response to the problems in Gascoigne. The last section 60 had covered 7 wards. ST has tried to get the latest data for stop and search but cannot get access to the portal. John Cooze informed recent events had led to the issuing of section 60 with intelligence led activity. Jane Scotchbrook said that the decision is always decided at a higher level (Borough Commander). • Neighbourhood watch – Diane Worby informed that there are very high costs associated with signages and the funds available would not be enough given high costs. ST advised that an application had been submitted to the SNB for a grant of £4,500 towards the setting up on the “Owl” system in the Borough. It was noted that the police now favour a different system. ST suggested a way forward would be for the NW committee to meet with Tim Barfoot and Jonathan Toy to look at potential support provided. • Ward Panels – It was noted that the Ward Panel Chair’s meeting has not taken place yet due to previous and cancellations. Abdul will be emailing round to look for available dates. It was also noted that Police would provide a minute taker for meeting and administer follow up. Dan Neville also requested that representation from Police is essential as all chairs would be present. ST informed the JT to confirm council commitment for posting of invites via letters and organising of the meetings. <p>ST informed all that the next community meeting to be held in Gascoigne Community Centre is 26th March 2018. It was thought a meeting on Harts Lane would also be held for public address.</p> <p>Another area of concern is the Gangs Unit who are currently situated at Harold Hill. It was thought that bringing this unit back to Barking would provide a more central role. This was raised by the public at the Gascoigne Community meeting and was also feedback received by ST from members of the Gangs Unit. A discussion was had regarding the practicalities of relocating the unit back into Barking and JS said she would raise this with the Inspector in charge.</p>	Abdul to organising the Stop & Search meeting.
6	Priority Review - Moved from item 6	
7	Any other business	All Attendees

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Subgroup update reports

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Jade Hodgson, Partnership Boards Business Manager,
London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Contact: Jade.hodgson@lbbd.gov.uk, 0208 227 5784

Security: [UNPROTECTED]

1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 At each meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Board each sub-group, excluding the Executive Planning Group, report on their progress and performance since the last meeting of the Board.
- 1.2 Please note that by time of publication the Hate, Intolerance and Extremism subgroup have not submitted an update report for the Community Safety Partnership Board therefore a verbal report will be given at the meeting.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 The Board is recommended to note and discuss the contents of the appended sub-group reports.

List of Appendices:

Appendix 1: Safer Borough Board

Appendix 2: Violence against Women and Girls

Appendix 3: Childrens' and Young People

Appendix 4: Managing Offenders

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COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Safer Borough Subgroup Update

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Jonathon Toy, Director of Enforcement

Contact: Jonathon.toy@LBBD.gov.uk

Security: RESTRICTED

1. Brief Update

- 1.1 The Safer Neighbourhood Sub Group has met twice since the last CSP Board
- 1.2 The board have established a template to record our actions against the priorities
- 1.3 The group has agreed to focus on the following three priorities:
 - Safety in Town Centres (Barking Town Centre and Dagenham Heathway) – to develop and deliver a co-ordinated partnership operational plan which uses all of our resources to reduce asb/crime/enviro-crime and improve the perceptions of safety.
 - Criminal Damage and burglary
 - Fire Safety in residential premises
- 1.4 The group also want to look at the current perceptions of crime data and develop a communications plan to improve the perceptions of crime and reduce the fear of crime

2. Key Challenge(s)

- 2.1 Data and intelligence is a major issue for the group. We need quality crime mapping and intelligence product that can:
 - Provide fortnightly intelligence information using a range of crime and enviro-crime data to enable intelligence led tasking
 - A weekly scorecard on crimes on the borough and in the two town centres of barking and Dagenham Heathway.

- A problem solving analysis for both Barking and Dagenham Heathway and specific crime types based on emerging increases.

2.2 There is a need for a joint commitment on behalf of all community safety partners to develop and deliver a communications strategy to improve the perceptions of crime.

3. Support required from CSP Board

3.1 Support across the partnership for the joint operational approach to Barking and Dagenham Heathway Town Centres.

3.2 Police and council to prioritise the development of the above intelligence products

3.3 Commitment to develop a CSP communications strategy with the aim of improving perceptions of safety and reduce the fear of crime/

4. List of Appendices:

4.1 **None**

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject:	Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Subgroup Update
Date:	28 th March 2018
Author:	Hazel North Stephens, on behalf of the Sub Group Chair, Melody Williams, Borough Director NELFT
Contact:	Hazel.northstephens@lbbd.gov.uk
Security:	[Unrestricted]

1. Brief Update

- 1.1 The VAWG Sub Group meet quarterly and last met in January 2018. The VAWG sub group have developed a forward plan which is a live document and sets out pieces of work to tackle VAWG in Barking and Dagenham.
- 1.2 The previous CSP meeting in December 2017 set actions to further develop the forward plan, ensuring actions link to a delivery aim and to the Borough Manifesto. The forward plan January 2018 update is attached within the appendices but has not yet been updated to these requests at the time of writing this report. However, the following information examines the Borough Manifesto targets and performance against those targets:
- i) The Borough Manifesto sets the target to reduce domestic violence incidents to the level of the East London average.

The prevalence rate has reduced over the last financial year to 23 per 1000 of the population, from 28 per 1000 of the population in April 2018. This is still the highest prevalence rate in London and therefore has not moved closer to the East London average which is 18.3 as of September 2017.

To provide some context, although prevalence incident rate has decreased over the last year (mirrored across London), the number of offences has increased, suggesting more cases being put forwards for a charging decision and being recorded as crimes. There have also been more victim personal statements made at court, more specialist support at court and higher numbers of officers in charge of cases attending trials. Confidence in reporting is difficult to measure, and this will be explored more with the priority review being undertaken by the Council's delivery unit.

- ii) Other indicators that are relevant to VAWG within the Borough Manifesto include those around unemployment, personal wellbeing and happiness, healthy life expectancy, community engagement, and educational attainment.

Work is taking place to encourage survivor's engagement with employability schemes, training and college. The developing VAWG strategy is heavily focused on improved local understanding and response to trauma, particularly in children, which has both short term and long-term impacts on behaviour and ability to learn. It also impacts on people's ability to go on to live happy adults lives with healthy life expectancies.

- 1.3 The CSP also requested that the sub groups develop a response to the crime and disorder strategic needs assessment and this has been shared with the Head of Community Safety/Operational Director of Enforcement. Main areas of discussion were led by the report and focussed on:

- i) Reviewing repeat victimisation – Repeat victimisation is being reviewed as part of the MARAC and police data, as well as through IDSVAs service provision. Not all agencies are able to flag and tag and therefore referrals for repeat victimisation are not necessarily being generated consistently. Repeat victimisation is only reviewed for domestic abuse and no other area of VAWG currently.
- ii) Intervention for standard risk repeat incidents – Main themes focused on the interventions being available but not necessarily well connected or linking with each other. Specialist services such as the Independent Domestic and Sexual Violence Service (IDSVAs) holds a caseload of up to 30 medium risk cases but there is no 'low level' repeat case service as such. Locally commissioned services including Council internally commissioned services such as Community Solutions offer early interventions. Some feedback centred on the difference in understanding risk across partners and there is some thought being given to training around the SafeLives Risk assessment tool to improve consistency of the understanding of risk.
- iii) How to design services to support victims of standard risk repeat incidents - future commissioning should look at therapeutic support for victims, and a focus on understanding risk from the victim's perspective. Key issues for victims/survivors is that if core aspects of their experiences are not addressed then they will continue to be at risk. So, interventions that focus on need such as housing, money and support with children will enable risk to be managed. There is a need to recognise that regardless of how professionals classify risk a person who is experiencing abuse may have an over or under reactive trauma response and therefore may present as 'difficult to engage', so building a better understanding of trauma locally is likely to increase engagement as a whole, and at an earlier stage in an individuals help seeking.

Further thought is given to increasing the ability to recognise, identify and respond to VAWG within families, friends, communities etc. Community engagement is a key area to build resilience and validate victim's experiences, assisting them in their help-seeking process.

- iv) Discussion around supporting evidence that socio-economic factors are having an impact on intergenerational violence and abuse - This is quite tricky in terms of measuring at a local level. Preliminary findings from the Delivery Unit Priority

Review name a dominant driver for local domestic abuse as rooted in poverty and deprivation, socialisation etc.

Studies such as ACES (Adverse Childhood Experiences) are useful to provide some understanding around how intergenerational transmission of violence may be impacting the picture of VAWG locally.

1.4 Since the formation of the VAWG group there have been several key pieces of work undertaken:

1.5 Development of the LBBB VAWG Strategy: Strategy workshops were held in January 2018 with key stakeholders to discuss the shape of the Domestic and Sexual Violence/VAWG Strategy. There were representatives from across the partnership. The discussions identified some key points:

- There is appetite to move to a VAWG model, recognising that domestic abuse is the demand driver for this borough but that there is still a need to recognise the ways different strands of violence and abuse interrelate and develop a better understanding of these correlations locally. Domestic abuse is one symptom of a wider issue, and there is a need to name the issue to tackle it.

Much discussion was had around the language of VAWG, with concerns raised around men feeling excluded. Conversely, there was a feeling that it was important to recognise that VAWG is a cause and consequence of gender inequality and this impacts all people regardless of their gender identity. A VAWG approach provides the framework to better understand a gender informed approach, including unpicking the diverse and unique needs of men and boys.

Conversations with local LGBT people highlighted that they felt absent from the public narrative of domestic abuse, sexual violence and VAWG and that ultimately, there is a need to include their needs and experiences within any strategy that seeks to tackle these issues.

- There was a heavy focus on trauma response, and emotional wellbeing. As the demographic profile of the borough includes a high prevalence of children and young people it was agreed that there were real opportunities to focus on prevention programmes that were trauma-responsive, and that this could create long-term change in the borough.
- A trauma-informed approach was identified as appropriate for adult survivors, and there was some thought given to how this approach can inform the response from all services using training, community engagement programmes and communications etc.
- A theme that run through workshops and meetings with survivors was that there needs to be community-based programmes targeted at people perpetrating abuse. This included behaviour change programmes, programmes that disrupt perpetrators through risk management case work, and a better knowledge across all services of how to work with people using abuse. Note was drawn to the Hackney model, which employs a worker who keeps the perpetrator visible through all child protection processes, reducing

victim blaming and the pressure of a victim trying to manage the abuser and requirements from statutory agencies.

- There were many highlights of good work but ultimately the key principles that have been written into the developing strategy will include
 - (a) A clear statement that violence and abuse of any kind is not acceptable
 - (b) To re-empower survivors to take control of their lives by providing support when, where and how they need it
 - (c) To hold perpetrators to account in ways that challenge or disrupt future behaviour
 - (d) Ensure that agencies work together to get it right first time

The strategy is currently in draft form and will be ready for presentation to the Community Safety Partnership at the summer meeting. It will be circulated well ahead of time for comments.

1.6 Delivery Unit Priority Review: Domestic Abuse

The Council's Delivery Unit undertook a 6-month priority review in domestic abuse which consisted of intensive desk-based research and service user engagement. The aim of the review was to better understand the drivers behind domestic abuse locally and to provide recommendations for positive change.

The review highlighted the limitations of using single indicators to understand local prevalence and has identified a number of common drivers including socioeconomic factors, socialisation and education, and the lack of options for tackling perpetrators outside of the criminal justice system.

The review ends at the end of March and the recommendations will inform the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

1.7 Modern Slavery

In May 2017 an event was held at City Hall Queens Walk by the Human Trafficking Foundation, ADASS (Association for the Directors of Adult Social Services), IOM (International Organisation for Migration) and ECPAT (children's rights organisation working to protect children from child trafficking and transnational child exploitation). They set out ambitions to provide train-the-trainer style workshops around Modern Slavery in which a commitment was made by delegates to become borough 'SPoCs' or single points of contact who go one to deliver awareness raising sessions in their areas.

In summer 2017 the VAWG sub-group included Modern Slavery in its terms of reference considering the many crossovers with VAWG, particularly in relation to sexual exploitation, human trafficking and domestic servitude. It is noted that not all forms of Modern Slavery are also forms of VAWG. For example, labour exploitation largely victimises men and boys. For this reason, an action was set by the VAWG group to form a working group to look at progressing the training in the borough

A working group came together and with advice and assistance from the Human Trafficking Foundation formed a pathway based on the London Working Group's best practice model. It was felt by the group that this was needed before training could start so there was a clear and robust understanding of how to respond if modern slavery indicators are identified.

The pathway is still in development, and discussions are being had to launch the document for consultation at a Safeguarding Adults Review Learning in May 2018.

Following comments and feedback, the updated pathway will also come to the CSP in June.

1.8 Training Offers

Since the formation of the VAWG sub group, there has been a domestic abuse training offer developed alongside the LSCB training and development team. Three sessions have been provided at the time of writing this report, and a further one is planned before the end of the financial year. The Independent Domestic and Sexual Advocacy service provided the sessions. Feedback has been mixed and in response, the domestic abuse commissioner will be taking this forward in the new financial year with two dates planned for basic domestic abuse awareness and two dates planned for more advanced sessions focused on risk assessments, coercive control legislation and criminal and civil tools.

A group that has been set up by the Substance Misuse Strategy Team in partnership with Job Centre Plus, Job Shop, Probation and Substance Misuse services is focusing on training and skills sharing events. Two events have been held, one that focused on substance misuse and one that focused on recognising and responding to domestic abuse. Feedback has been good and future sessions are likely to focus on the criminal justice system, employability etc.

The domestic abuse commissioner is also speaking with the adult college to target learners who will be moving in to the work place over the coming years, particularly in relation to social work, health and teaching.

1.9 The VAWG sub group fed in to a discussion around the potential domestic homicide review for the victims of Stephen Port. A report with recommendations was created and circulated within the CSP to inform the decision-making process.

1.10 Members of the VAWG sub group fed into the consultations for the London Mayoral VAWG Strategy, listed as Appendix 2. Members included commissioners, police and voluntary sector organisations.

2. Key Challenge(s)

2.1 Attendance at the VAWG sub-group has been fairly strong but slipped in January due to sickness etc. Many pieces of work have taken place virtually, such as updates to the forward plan and consultation on the crime and disorder strategic needs assessment. Input and feedback tends to come from voluntary sector organisations, probation and commissioners but is not always fully representative of the whole partnership.

There is a heavy focus on domestic abuse as the local demand driver for services. As a VAWG group there is need to ensure strategic discussions are taking place around other forms of VAWG, and how the different strands interrelate. A lack of local data around these issues creates challenges. Some focus is required around understanding local needs around sexual exploitation and prostitution, female genital mutilation (BHRUT identified 100 adult cases over 6 months) and harmful practices.

3. Support required from CSP Board

- 3.1 Support to ensure that there is strategic buy in from all parties, with meetings prioritised in order to inform discussions that are fully representative of the partnership.
- 3.2 There has been much support from the Council Performance and Intelligence team to start to develop a local VAWG dataset. This is heavily reliant on police and children's care and support data, and on data provided from commissioned services.

However, in order to have a dataset that is representative of a partnership response we need to include data from as many local services as possible. Some form of agreement from the CSP board for representatives to put forwards data would be very useful.

It is recognised that not all services may be represented at the board, and in these cases useful contacts would be appreciated.

Some key areas that would be useful

- i) BHRUT data covering A&E, Maternity, Sexual Health etc.
- ii) Mental Health
- iii) Housing
- iv) General Practitioners
- v) Any Board members that may have relevant data

4. List of Appendices: None

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Children and Young People's Subgroup Update

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Angie fuller Head of Youth Offending Service

Contact: Angie.fuller@lbbd.gov.uk

Security: [UNPROTECTED]

1. Brief Update

- 1.1 The action plan for this sub group is progressing well and most targets are green and well underway. There are two amber targets, where the work has been started and progressing but need further work to complete. There is one red target and the delay with this one has been the time it takes to get access to and training for the performance officer to access police systems or find a way in which this information can be shared in order for us to track this.

2. Key Challenge(s)

- 2.1 Unable to access relevant police information to inform tracking and in turn support for victims of knife crime.

3. Support required from CSP Board

- 3.1 None at this time but may need support at next meeting if this does not progress.

4. List of Appendices:

- 4.1 Appendix 1:

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COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Managing Offenders Subgroup Update

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Greg Tillett – Head of Barking & Dagenham, Havering and Newham NPS

Contact: Greg.tillett@probation.gsi.gov.uk

Security: RESTRICTED

1. Brief Update

- 1.1 Current focus upon gang activity / SGV within the borough. Review of operational structure and how information is shared between partners to improve the management and engagement with this group of offenders. This has also prompted the Subgroup to begin to explore youth to adult transition arrangements across the borough and how agencies work closely together to improve transitions and the support/monitoring in place for individuals and their families. Further focus required to identify available interventions and how these might be commissioned and implemented.
- 1.2 Review of current IOM structure and inclusion criteria to ensure that resources and multi-agency efforts are able to deliver meaningful outcomes that benefit the wider community.
- 1.3 DIP review and PHE annual report highlight low levels of DRR/ATR completions and low numbers of Criminal Justice referrals into drug and alcohol services. This is being explored and action plan created to improve performance and use of available services.

2. Key Challenge(s)

- 2.1 Subgroup membership still under review to ensure appropriate agency representation and appropriate level of seniority to ensure effectiveness of the Subgroup.
- 2.2 Borough Crime priorities to be clarified to inform IOM review and the development of the Subgroup forward plan.
- 2.3 Improving ATR/DRR numbers given sentencing processes in Court and availability of appropriately trained assessors.

3. Support required from CSP Board

- 3.1 Clarification of Borough/MOPAC crime priorities.
- 3.2 Clarification of funding/commissioning opportunities and these will be accessed to promote interventions in relation to SGV / supporting Youth to Adult transitions.

4. List of Appendices: None

Community Safety Partnership

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Subject: Community Safety Partnership Performance Report

Date: Wednesday 28 March 2018

Authors: Daniel James

Contact: 0208 227 5040

Job titles: Senior Intelligence and Analysis Officer

Sponsors Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

Security:]UNRESTRICTED]

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This briefing report provides the Community Safety Partnership with an overview of performance across the key performance indicators for Crime and Disorder, at January 2018. The report aims to highlight those indicators that:
- Are of particular concern due to poor performance;
 - Deserve attention due to particularly strong performance; or
 - Have changed significantly since previous reports.
- 1.2 Members of the Community Safety Partnership are invited to raise any further issues or to request additional information on any of the indicators not provided in detail in this report.

Executive Summary:

Good performance using financial year to date figures to January 2018

- Criminal Damage is down 5.1% (down 81 offences).
- ASB is down 6.5% (down 363 calls to Police).
- The number of reoffences per reoffenders for Barking and Dagenham is lower than the London and England and Wales averages.

Areas for improvement using financial year to date figures to January 2018












- Burglary is up 26% (up 273 offences)
- Serious Youth Violence is up 12% (up 23 victims)
- Knife crime is up 57% (up 103 offences)
- Repeat referrals to MARAC is 17.9% below the 28% to 40% recommended by Safelives

Indicators for monitoring:

- Hate Crime is up (see individual strands for breakdown. December 2017 is the latest publicly available).
- Domestic Abuse is up 7.4% (up 149 offences)
- Sexual Offences is up 0.8% (up 3 offences)


2. Overall performance summary using Financial Year To Date figures to January 2018

2.1 Please note: A number of key performance indicators are being developed by MOPAC and the local authority for 2017/18 and beyond. At the time of writing this report they were still in development but will be included in future reports.




Safer Borough Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		% change across London (MPS)	One page summary report on page
1a	Violence With Injury with a particular focus on Serious Youth Violence (for SYV see KPI 9)		1785, no change 0% (down 6 offences)	Up 2.6%	Appendix 1
1b	Non Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury with a particular focus on Serious Youth Violence (For SYV see KPI 9)		1118, down 2% (down 24 offences)	Up 2.7%	Appendix 1
2	Burglary (both residential and non residential)		1319, up 26.1% (up 273 offences)	Up 13.0%	Appendix 1
3	Criminal Damage		1497, down 5.1% (down 81 offences)	Down 2.1%	Appendix 1
4	The number of calls to the police reporting ASB (particularly in Barking Town Centre and other Shopping parades across the borough)		5196, down 6.5% (down 363 calls)	Down 9.0%	Appendix 1
5	Reduce the number of arson incidents (all deliberate fires) reported to the Fire Service		117, -16% (down 23 incidents)	NA	NA
Children and Young People Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		% change across London (MPS)	One page summary report on page
6	Reduce the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System		Down 2 to 140 compared to 1 yr ago (Rate now 594 per 100,000 10-17 yr olds)	Rate 403 per 100,000 10 - 17 yr olds	Appendix 1
7	Reduce the number of Knife Crimes by volume and numbers of repeat victims		379 knife crime offences, up 49% (+255 offences)	Up 23.7%	Appendix 1
8	Reduce the levels of Serious Youth Violence by volume and repeat victims		216 victims, Up 12% (up 23 victims)	Up 15.5%	Appendix 1
9	Reduce the number of young victims of crime	In development			
Managing Offenders Community Safety Partnership Sub Group					
Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		% change across London (MPS)	One page summary report on page
10	Reduce the number of gun crime including discharges		57 gun crime offences No change 0% (0 offences)	Down 5.5%	Appendix 1
11	Reduce reoffending (adults and juveniles)		31.1% (Change in methodology)	London = 29.3%, England and Wales = 29.6%	Appendix 1

12	Reduce offending on bail	In development
13	Reduce rates of attrition	In development
14	Increase number of offenders proceeded against	In development

Hate, Extremism and Intolerance Community Safety Partnership Sub Group

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		% change across London (MPS)	One page summary report on page
15	Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report		Up, see summary sheet for strands	Up see summary sheet	Appendix 1
16	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation	In development			
17	Reduce the rates of attrition in cases of Hate Crime as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			
18	Improve the level of satisfaction of victims of hate crime with the service they receive with the police and criminal justice service	In development			

Violence Against Women and Girls Community Safety Partnership Sub Group

Indicator		Performance RAG Rating		% change across London (MPS)	One page summary report on page
19	Encourage more victims of domestic abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		2174 DA offences reported, up 7.4% (+ 149 offences)	Up 5.6%	Appendix 1
20	MARAC: Number of repeat referrals		17.9%	22% at 2016/17 end of year	Appendix 1
21	Encourage more victims of sexual abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims		397 Sexual offences reported, up 0.8% (up 3 offences)	Up 12.1%	Appendix 1
22	Work with the Criminal Justice Service to reduce the rates of attrition in cases of violence against women and girls as they progress through the criminal justice process	In development			

1. Areas for Improvement

Total Burglary (885 offences, up 28%)

Activity to address burglary includes:

- 1.1 In response to the rise in burglary and robbery on the BCU the Police have launched an initiative. The Burglary and Robbery initiative includes a new unit and is staffed by 2 Sergeants and 16 Constables, they operate out of Fresh Wharf Station and provide coverage from 8am until 8pm Mon to Fri between 10:00am and 6:00pm at the weekends.
- 1.2 The unit will investigate all crimes of Robbery and Burglary where there has been a forensic identification.
- 1.3 The Unit will also investigate the following:

Robbery:
 1. Any Linked series.
 2. Any offence where a weapon has been used seen or intimated.
 3. Any offence where 2 or more suspects have taken an active part in the offence.
 4. Any offence with a named suspect.
 5. Any offence with a realistic line of enquiry which could lead to the identification of suspects.
 6. Any other offences which the CID DI believes should be investigated by the unit.
Burglary:
 1. Any Linked series.
 2. Any artifice offence.
 3. Any offence with a named suspect.
 4. Any offence with a realistic line of enquiry which could lead to the identification of suspects.
 5. Any other offences which the CID DI believes should be investigated by the unit.
- 1.4 It is anticipated that proactive work will be undertaken especially on linked series offences and in order to try and locate and arrest suspects who are currently wanted for Robbery and Burglary. The police see this as a positive step to reducing the current increase trend that will also improve victim care and positive outcomes.

Serious Youth Violence in financial year to date at October 2017 (Up 12% up 23 victims):

- 1.5 Please note that Serious Youth Violence counts the number of victims, not the number of incidents.
- 1.6 The London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) is a four-year fund with a value of over £70 million to enable local areas to prevent crime, reduce reoffending and support safer communities. Barking and Dagenham has received an uplift of £241k, amounting to a total of £644k for 2017/18. In year two, the LCPF budget is allocated between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioned services (30%).

- 1.7 In recognition of the importance of tackling the issue of youth violence a substantial amount of the LCPF is proposed to be allocated to the area of keeping children and young people safe. In total the funding proposed to be spent in this area totals 268,000 (42% of the total funding).
- 1.8 The specific work streams which have been proposed under this funding are:
- Expansion of the trial of high level mentoring support – Those identified as high risk of involvement in violence, gang involvement or resettling back into the community after a custodial sentence.
 - Out of Court Disposal – Supporting the delivery of Out of Court Disposals work in a bid to work with young people at an earlier stage to avoid entry into the criminal justice system.
 - Diversionary Activity – This will be a range of activities that focus on engaging young people in positive activities such as dance, drama, music and sport.
 - Youth Risk Matrix – Create and maintain a matrix that identifies the most at risk young people through schools, police, youth service and Youth Offending Service (YOS).
 - Full Time Support Workers – This is early intervention of young people identified through the Youth Risk matrix. Support workers will work within schools and partner agencies to provide one to one mentoring. They will also support the Young people ward panel meetings encouraging engagement with police and the Council, giving young people a voice in their community.

MARAC Repeat Referrals: Currently at 17.9% outside of the 28% to 40% range expected by Safelives

- 1.9 Domestic abuse is rarely a one-off incident. It can take very many incidents before someone comes forward for assistance. This is why it is critical that all professionals need to ensure domestic abuse is recognised, reported and victims offered the necessary support – the point at which they come forward for help is an important chance to provide prompt assistance. Once intervention by Police or a Domestic Violence Advocate begins, again incidents can continue to occur and it may be some time before the victim decides to end the relationship, or some other resolution is achieved through the support offered.
- 1.10 Where victims are at high risk, their case will be considered by the MARAC. This means that MARAC cases are typically those with many previous incidents that are escalating in severity.
- 1.11 There is no ready way to set a single target for repeat incidents of domestic violence in any context. Whilst we may expect MARAC to reduce repeat incidents, equally if repeat incidents are occurring but not getting reported this would be of similar concern. This target was set through qualitative and quantitative studies on the early implementation of the MARACs by the former Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA, now called Safelives). They observed repeat rates of around 40% with some variance.
- 1.12 A lower than expected rate usually indicates that not all repeat victims are being identified and referred back to MARAC. All agencies should have the capacity to ‘flag

and tag' MARAC cases in order to identify any further incidents within a year of the last referral and re-refer the case to MARAC. A low repeat rate often indicates that these systems are not or only partially in place.

- 1.13 By the end of 2016/17 Barking and Dagenham had a repeat referral rate of 28% for the year and therefore fell at the lower end of the 28% to 40% range recommended by Safelives, which was good.
- 1.14 However, as at January 2018 the rate of repeat referrals to MARAC is 17.9%, an improvement since the last report but still outside of the recommended levels expected (see summary sheet in Appendix 1). The RAG Status for the indicator has therefore been marked as red.
- 1.15 Analysis has shown that there has been an overall decrease in referrals received by the MARAC in 2017/18 so far, particularly referrals from the Police.
- 1.16 The following actions are taking place to address the decrease in referrals:
 - 1) The decrease in Police referrals has been raised through the MARAC Chair who in turn has raised it internally within the Police.
 - 2) The MARAC chair, MARAC Coordinator and Domestic Abuse Commissioner are reviewing the use of the Police Recency, Frequency, Gravity data (RGF) to increase referrals for high harm cases to the MARAC.
 - 3) The Community Safety Partnership's Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) sub group will provide support to the MARAC and look at how it can mitigate blockages and focus resources where needed.

Areas of particular success

The number of calls to the police reporting ASB:

- 2.2 The 2017/18 year to date figure up to end of January 2018 is 5196 which is down 6.5% on the 5559 calls reported at the same point in the previous year. This indicates good progress to achieving the 2017/18 reduction target set.

Total Criminal Damage:

- 2.3 Using 2017/18 financial year to date figures to January 2018 (1497), we are reporting a 5.1% decrease in overall criminal damage offences when compared to the same point in the previous year (1578). This indicates good progress to achieving the 2017/18 reduction target set.

Indicators for monitoring

The Community Safety Partnership actively monitors the level of domestic abuse reported, as well as sexual violence and Hate crime. Currently these indicators are not RAG rated, as an increase in reporting can be seen as a willingness of victims to come forward. However, we still monitor increases and how we compare to our peers.

Domestic Abuse: 2174 offences reported, up 7.4% up 149 offences:

- 3.1 Using YTD figures (April 2017 to January 2018 (2174)) Barking and Dagenham shows an 7.4% increase up 149 offences when compared to the previous YTD figures (April 2016 to January 2017 (2025)). In comparison Domestic Abuse reported to Police across London is up by 5.6%. Barking and Dagenham has the highest rate of Domestic Abuse Offences per 1,000 population in London.

Sexual Violence: 397 offences, up 0.8 % (up 3 offences):

- 3.2 Using YTD figures (April 2017 to January 2018 (397)) Barking and Dagenham shows a 0.8% increase up 3 offences when compared to the previous year (April 2016 to January 2017 (394)). In comparison Sexual offences reported to Police across London is up by 12.1%.

Hate Crime: Overall Up (see breakdown below):

- 3.3 The latest data available in the public domain is up to December 2017. In Barking and Dagenham when comparing the latest Financial Year to Date figures to the same point last year: Anti-Semitic Hate Crime shows no change (1 crime in total), Disability Hate Crime is down 3 reports (-33.3%, 6 crimes in total), Faith Hate Crime is up 127% (up 14 for a total of 25 crimes), Islamophobic Hate Crimes are up 144% (up 13 crimes to 22 crimes in total), Racist and Religious Hate Crimes are up by 14.3% (up 37 tot a total of 295 crimes), Transgender Hate Crimes are down by 1 (-100%, to 0 crimes reported).
- 3.4 In comparison to total across London is: Anti-Semitic +2.4%, Disability -10.7%, Faith up 22.3%, Islamophobic up 41.4%, Racist and Religious up 2.2% and Transgender down 8.4%.

Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership

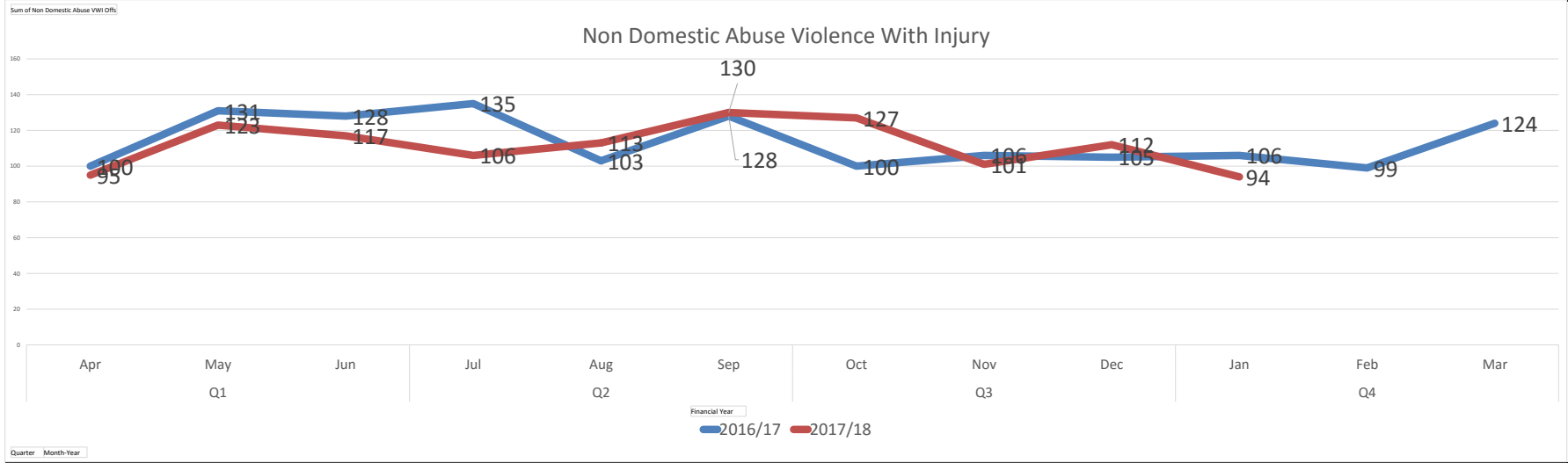
Appendix 1: One Page Performance Summaries using FYTD data to January 2018

For Community Safety Partnership meeting on 28/03/2018

Violence With Injury																																								
Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)																																								
Definition	Violence with Injury includes the following offences: Attempted murder, intentional destruction of a viable unborn child, causing death or serious injury by dangerous driving, causing death by careless driving under the influence of drink or drugs, cause or allow death or serious physical harm to child or vulnerable person, causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving, causing death by driving; unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers, assault with intent to cause serious harm, endangering life, assault with Injury, Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury, causing death by aggravated vehicle taking.																																							
How this indicator works	Overall count of Crimes listed in the definition compared to the same point in the previous year.																																							
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal.																																							
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.																																							
Any issues to consider	In April 2014 changes were made to the way in which violence was recorded and classified (see new Home Office Counting Rules Guidance). HMIC inspections of police data in 2013-14 also raised concerns about a notable proportion of crime reports not being recorded, particularly during domestic abuse inspections. Implementation of the new recording and classification guidance and training to improve crime recording mechanisms around violence and domestic abuse have led to a rapid upward trajectory in Violence with Injury.																																							
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18																																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Current performance: Month totals</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)</th> </tr> </table>		Current performance: Month totals	Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)																																					
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<table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <caption>Violence With Injury - Monthly Totals</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>166</td><td>166</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>202</td><td>206</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>195</td><td>182</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>214</td><td>178</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>190</td><td>168</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>196</td><td>183</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>158</td><td>191</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>174</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>163</td><td>193</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>154</td><td>142</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>153</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>188</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Month	2016/17	2017/18	Apr	166	166	May	202	206	Jun	195	182	Jul	214	178	Aug	190	168	Sep	196	183	Oct	158	191	Nov	174	160	Dec	163	193	Jan	154	142	Feb	153		Mar	188	
Month	2016/17	2017/18																																						
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Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance																																							
<p>Using 2017/18 financial year to date figures at January 2018 (1785 offences) shows no change with Violence With Injury 0% (Down 6 offences) compared to the same point in the previous year (1791 offences). In comparison VWI across London is up by 2.6%</p>	<p>The Police have daily grip meetings to examine Violence offences (ensuring good reporting standards and seeking opportunities to identify and arrest offenders). The police set up a specific Operation Equinox arrest team to track down wanted violent suspects - There is daily mapping of violent offences and tasking's are altered each day in response.</p>																																							
RAG STATUS: AMBER	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">LEAD Director:</td> <td>Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services</td> </tr> </table>	LEAD Director:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services																																					
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Non Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)	
Definition	Violence with Injury includes the following offences: Attempted murder, intentional destruction of a viable unborn child, causing death or serious injury by dangerous driving, causing death by careless driving under the influence of drink or drugs, cause or allow death or serious physical harm to child or vulnerable person, causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving, causing death by driving; unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers, assault with intent to cause serious harm, endangering life, assault with Injury, Racially or religiously aggravated assault with injury, causing death by aggravated vehicle taking. <u>Non Domestic Violence Within Injury is all of the above which have not been flagged as a Domestic Incident</u>
How this indicator works	Overall count of Crimes listed in the definition compared to the same point in the previous year.
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal.
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.
Any issues to consider	In April 2014 changes were made to the way in which violence was recorded and classified (see new Home Office Counting Rules Guidance). HMIC inspections of police data in 2013-14 also raised concerns about a notable proportion of crime reports not being recorded, particularly during domestic abuse inspections. Implementation of the new recording and classification guidance and training to improve crime recording mechanisms around violence and domestic abuse have led to a rapid upward trajectory in Violence with Injury.
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18

Current performance: Month totals	Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)
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Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance
Using 2017/18 financial year to date figures at January 2018 (1118 offences) shows that Non Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury is down by 2% (-24 offences) compared to the same point in the previous year (1142 offences). In comparison Non DA VWI across London is up 2.7%	The Police have daily grip meetings to examine Violence offences (ensuring good reporting standards and seeking opportunities to identify and arrest offenders). The police set up a specific Operation Equinox arrest team to track down wanted violent suspects - There is daily mapping of violent offences and tasking's are altered each day in response.
RAG STATUS: AMBER	LEAD Director: Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

Burglary																																								
Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)																																								
Definition	This indicator includes residential burglary and burglary of a business property																																							
How this indicator works	A count of total burglary offences reported to police (Residential and Business and Community)																																							
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal																																							
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.																																							
Any issues to consider	On 1st April 2017 the Home Office recording rules for burglary change, instead of 'Burglary Dwelling' and 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', the categories will be 'Residential Burglary' and 'Burglary – Business and Community'. The main change relates to sheds and garages: an item stolen from a shed or garage, regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling, should be recorded as 'Residential Burglary'. So, for example, until 31 March 2017, a burglary from a shed which does not adjoin a dwelling will be counted as 'Burglary in a Building Other Than a Dwelling', so not residential. From 1 April 2017, if the burglary happens within the curtilage of the property it will count as 'Residential Burglary', regardless of whether the shed/garage is attached to the dwelling. This means that comparisons of Residential or Business & Community burglary volumes after 1 April 2017 to volumes prior to that date are misleading and should not be reported. Comparisons should only be made for Total Burglary as they are on this one page performance summary.																																							
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18																																							
Current performance: Month totals																																								
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<p>Sum of Total Burglary Offs</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Burglary - Monthly Totals</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>89</td><td>133</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>119</td><td>159</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>110</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>87</td><td>128</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>87</td><td>113</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>94</td><td>106</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>101</td><td>145</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>97</td><td>115</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>119</td><td>144</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>143</td><td>176</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>171</td><td>171</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>137</td><td>137</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Financial Year</p> <p>Quarter: Month-Year</p>		Month	2016/17	2017/18	Apr	89	133	May	119	159	Jun	110	90	Jul	87	128	Aug	87	113	Sep	94	106	Oct	101	145	Nov	97	115	Dec	119	144	Jan	143	176	Feb	171	171	Mar	137	137
Month	2016/17	2017/18																																						
Apr	89	133																																						
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Mar	137	137																																						
Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance																																							
<p>Financial Year to date figures at January 2018 (1319 offences) shows a 26.1% increase (+273 offences) when compared to the same point in the previous year (1046 offences). In comparison total burglary across London is up 13.0%</p>	<p>The police are launching a BCU Burglary and Robbery initiative. From the week commencing 8th January 2018 there will be a unit made up of a team of 2 Sergeants and 16 Constables, who will operate out of Fresh Wharf police station and provide coverage from 8 am until 8pm Mon to Fri and between 10:00am and 6:00pm at the weekends. The unit will investigate all crimes of Robbery and Burglary where there has been a forensic identification. In terms of Burglary the unit will investigate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any linked series. 2. Any artifice offence. 3. Any offence with a named suspect. 4. Any offence with a realistic line of enquiry which could lead to the identification of suspects. 5. Any other offences which the CID DI believes should be investigated by the unit. <p>Proactive work will be undertaken especially on linked series offences in order to try and locate and arrest suspects who are currently wanted for Robbery and Burglary.</p> <p>This initiative will help to reduce the current increase trend and will also improve victim care and positive outcomes.</p>																																							
RAG STATUS: RED	<p>LEAD DIRECTOR: Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services</p>																																							

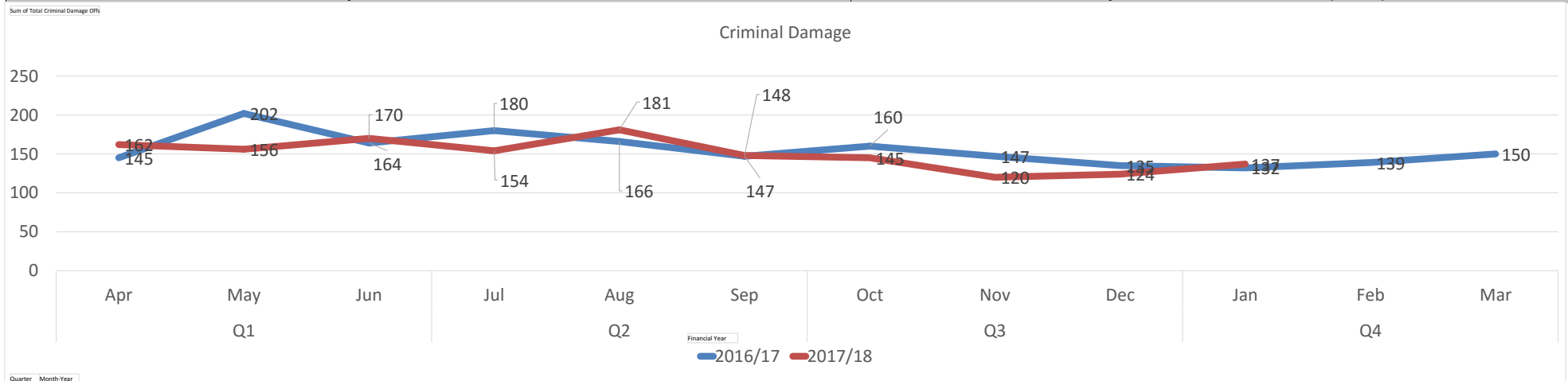
Criminal Damage

Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)

Definition	This indicator includes criminal damage to: a dwelling a building other than a dwelling a vehicle other criminal damage, racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage.
How this indicator works	A combined count of the offences listed in the definition.
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.
Any issues to consider	
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18

Current performance: Month totals

Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)



Performance Overview

Using 2017/18 financial year to date figures to January 2018 (1497), we are reporting a 5.1% decrease (-81offences) in overall criminal damage offences when compared to the same point in the previous year (1578). This indicates good progress to achieving the 2017/18 reduction target set. In comparison Criminal Damage across London is down 2.1%.

RAG STATUS: Green

Actions to Sustain or improve performance

The Police's proactive response to criminal damage has increased, leading to an increase in the number of arrests for going equipped to commit criminal damage. For non domestic abuse crime work is currently underway to look at volume Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) generators and to target these areas for problem solving. There is overlap here with Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) and some of this is addressed through partnership activity under the Victim Offender Location Time (VOLT) meeting and standing case conferences.

LEAD DIRECTOR:

Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

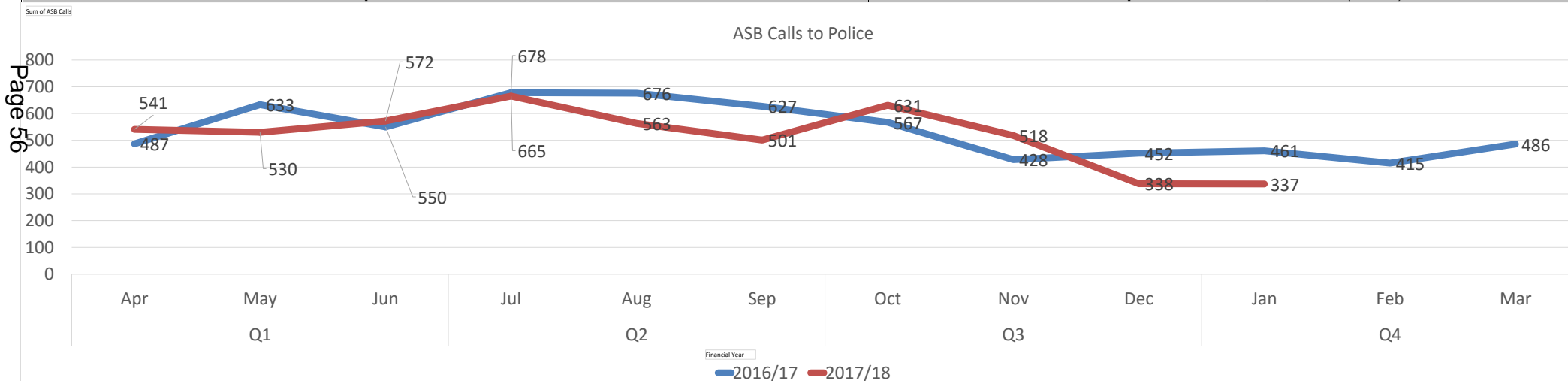
Anti Social Behaviour Reported to the Police

Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)

Definition	Anti-social behaviour includes Abandoned Vehicles, Vehicle Nuisance, Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour, Rowdy/Nuisance Neighbours, Malicious/ Nuisance Communications, Street Drinking, Prostitution Related Behaviour, Noise, Begging.
How this indicator works	As defined, it is a count of all calls reported to the police.
What good looks like	Ideally we would see a year on year reduction in ASB calls reported to the Police.
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.
Any issues to consider	
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18

Current performance: Month totals

Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)



Performance Overview

The 2017/18 year to date figure up to end of January 2018 is 5196 calls which is down 6.5% (down 363 calls) on the 5559 calls reported at the same point in the previous year. In comparison ASB Calls to the Police across London are down 9.0%.

Actions to Sustain or improve performance

Actions being taken against key individuals who are believed to be involved in antisocial behaviour to manage their behaviour in the longer term. This action includes the extension of 2 injunctions against people involved in persistent street drinking and begging in Barking Town Centre which are obtained in December 2016 and are now extended to December 2017 with an extended area from which these individuals are banned.

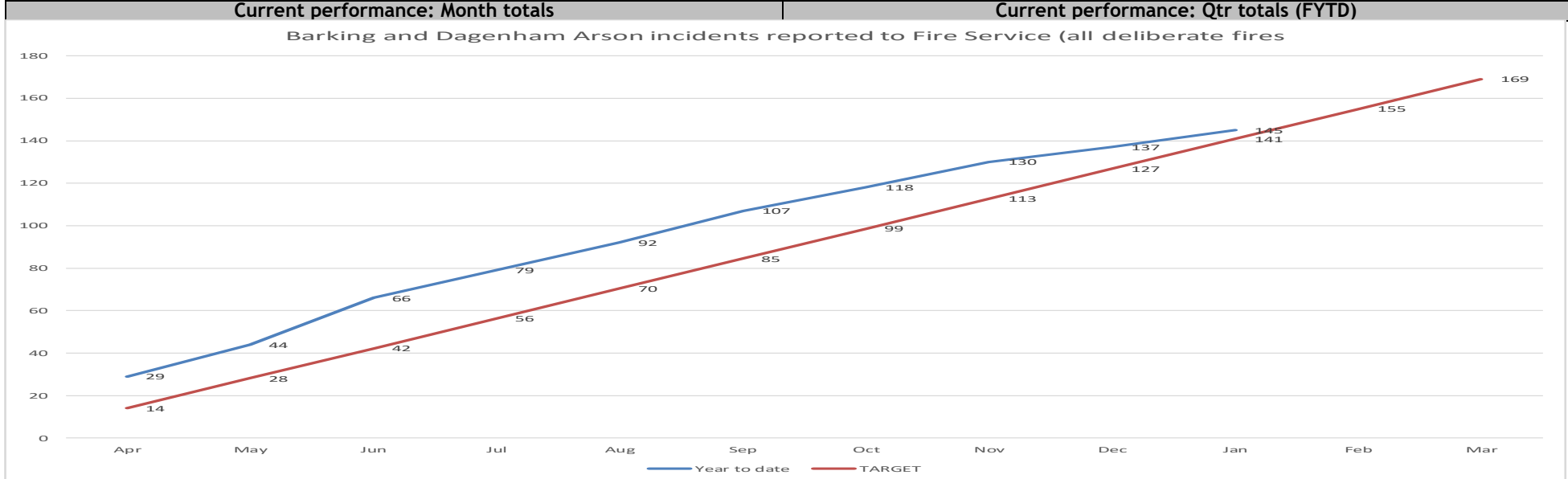
RAG STATUS: Green

LEAD DIRECTOR:

Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

Arson Incidents
Source: Local Fire Service

Definition	The malicious burning of a dwelling or other.
How this indicator works	To achieve fewer Arson incidents that the monthly target specified
What good looks like	Simple monthly and year to date count of incidents reported to the London Fire service for Barking and Dagenham.
Why this indicator is important	All Community Safety partners can have an influence on reducing the number of Arson incidents in Barking and Dagenham
Any issues to consider	
2017/18 Target	No more than 169



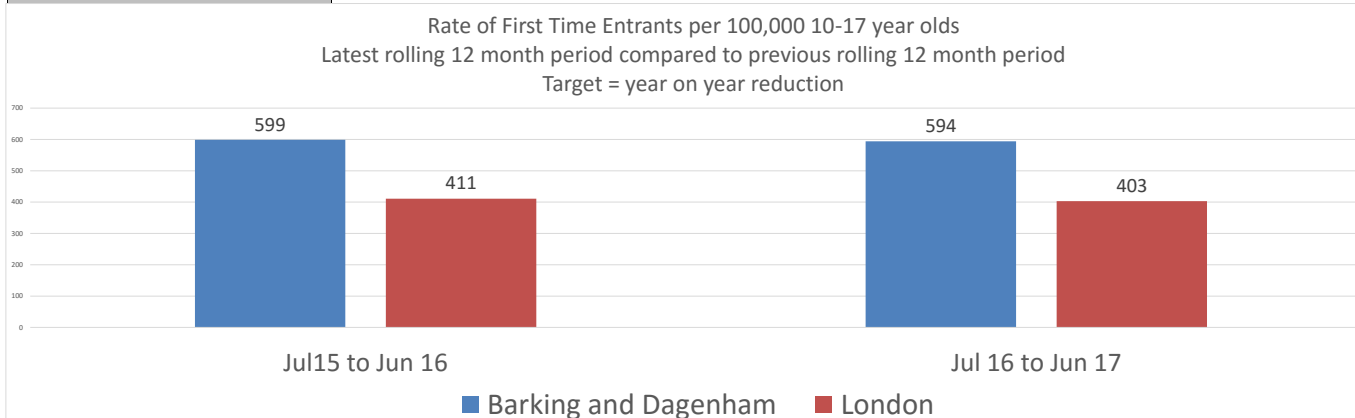
Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance	
FYTD there has been 145 arson incidents reported to the fire service. We are above the target set for a the number of arson incidents reported to the Fire Service and therefore the indicator has been marked as red. However, it is worth noting the decreases seen in recent months	The Fire Service is please to see that arson is beginning to reduce but still have concerns at the number of incidents.	
RAG Status: RED	LEAD Director:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System

Source: Barking and Dagenham YOS / YJMIS

Definition	First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the criminal justice system are classified as offenders, (aged 10 – 17) who received their first reprimand, warning, caution or conviction, based on data recorded on the Police National Computer
How this indicator works	The measure excludes any offenders who at the time of their first conviction or caution, according to their PNC record, were resident outside of England or Wales. Penalty notices for disorder, other types of penalty notices, cannabis warnings and other sanctions given by the police are not counted.
What good looks like	Ideally we would see a reduction on the previous year
Why this indicator is important	The life chances of young people who have a criminal conviction may be adversely affected in many ways in both the short term and long term. Reducing First Time Entrants is a priority for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.
Any issues to consider	A rising young population is expected which could lead to a natural increase in youth offenders.

2017/18 Target Year on Year reduction from 2017/18



Performance DOT:	
R12m B&D	R12m London

Performance DOT:	
DOT Last quarter: B&D	DOT Last quarter: London

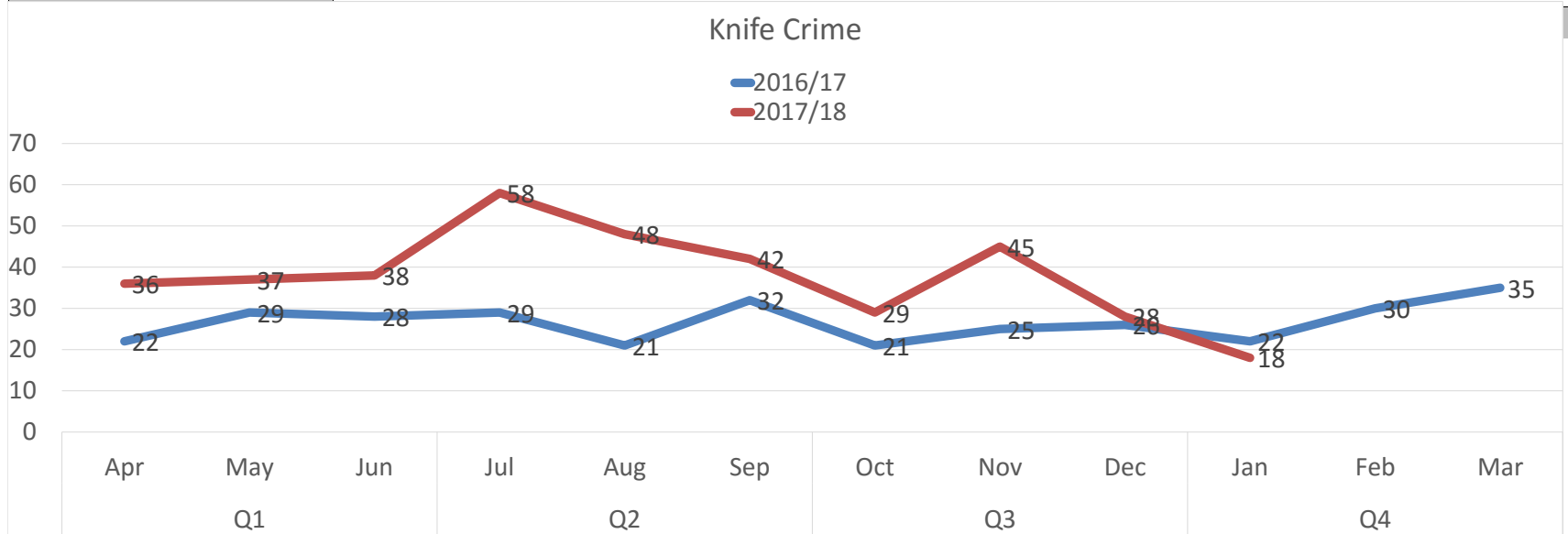
Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance
Barking and Dagenham has remained consistently much higher than both the London and National average for FTE's and this is a focus for the Youth Offending Service and Partner agencies. However, the latest quarter shows a reduction in this figure indicating that progress is being made and the YOS expect this trend to continue.	<p>The YOS has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered additional group work programmes and targeted interventions to young people on triage cases. • The borough has developed a Youth "At Risk" matrix to identify young people within schools who may be displaying concerning or worrying behaviours that may lead them into criminal activity. • Two support workers have been employed to work with these young people in an effort to reduce the possibility of them becoming an FTE. • The support workers have liaised with schools and police and regularly attend the MASH meetings to build partner relationships and ensure that partners understand and are clear about the criteria and how to refer.

RAG STATUS: RED	LEAD OFFICER:	Angie Fuller, Youth Offending Service Manager
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Knife Crime

Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)

Definition	The number of knife crime offences reported to the police. Knife crime includes threats and attempts, in addition to actual stabbings. When the victim is convinced of the presence of a knife, even if it is concealed, and there is evidence of the suspect's intention to create this impression then incident counts.
How this indicator works	As described. A count of knife crime offences. We compare Financial Year to Date Figures up to the latest month reported compared to the same point in the previous year.
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal
Why this indicator is important	Due to the impact of the offence on the victim their family and local community. Both Knife Crime and Gun Crime figures are mandatory high harm crimes for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.
Any issues to consider	
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18



Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance	
Using FYTD figures at January 2018 (379) Barking and Dagenham shows a 49% increase up 124 offences when compared to the previous year's figures (April 2016 to January 2017 (255)). In comparison Knife Crime across London is up 23.7%.		
RAG STATUS: RED	LEAD OFFICER:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

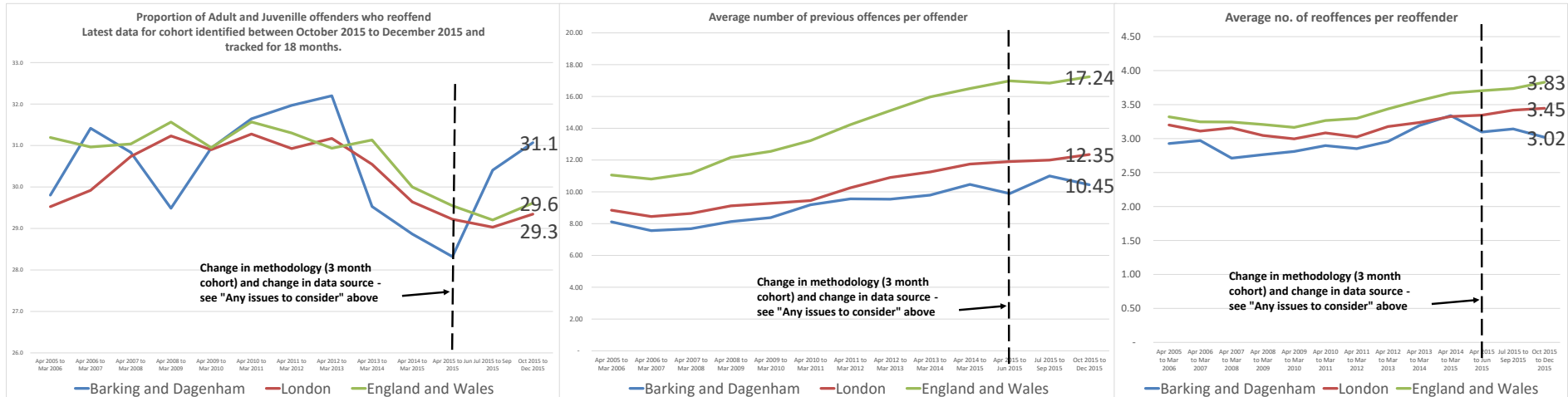
Serious Youth Violence																																								
Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)																																								
Definition	Serious Youth Violence is defined by the MPS as 'Any offence of most serious violence or weapon enabled crime, where the victim is aged 1-19.'																																							
How this indicator works	Serious Youth Violence is a count of victims of Most Serious Violence aged 1-19																																							
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal.																																							
Why this indicator is important	This indicator has been agreed as one of the high volume crime priorities for Barking and Dagenham. This was agreed between the Leader, the Crime and Enforcement Portfolio holder, the Chief Executive of the council, CSP Chair, Borough Commander and the Mayors Office of Policing And Crime (MOPAC) for the 2017/18 period.																																							
Any issues to consider																																								
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18																																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Current performance: Month totals</th> <th>Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)</th> </tr> </thead> </table>		Current performance: Month totals	Current performance: Qtr totals (FYTD)																																					
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<p>Sum of Serious Youth Violence</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Serious Youth Violence - Monthly Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>19</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>34</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>19</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>25</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>16</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>26</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>12</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>19</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>13</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>16</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>15</td><td>15</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Month	2016/17	2017/18	Apr	19	25	May	34	17	Jun	19	23	Jul	25	28	Aug	16	30	Sep	26	22	Oct	12	20	Nov	19	24	Dec	13	17	Jan	10	10	Feb	16	16	Mar	15	15
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Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance																																							
<p>Using 2017/18 financial year to date figures at January 2018 (216 victims) Serious Youth Violence is up by 12% (+23 victims) compared to the same point in the previous year (193 victims). In comparison the number of SYV victims across London is up by 15.5%.</p>	<p>£268,000 of the London Crime Prevention Fund is being allocated to the area of keeping children and young people safe (42% of the total funding). Work streams include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Expansion of the trial of high level mentoring support for those identified as high risk of involvement in violence, gang involvement or resettling back into the community after a custodial sentence. 2) Supporting the delivery of Out of Court Disposals work in a bid to work with young people at an earlier stage to avoid entry into the criminal justice system. 3) Counselling and mentoring workshops and performances with targetted groups of young people in schools and other settings on offences with weapons such as knives, noxious substances and CSE. 4) Develop a Youth Matrix to identify the most at risk young people through schools, police, youth service and Youth Offending Service. 5) Full Time Support workers will provide one to one mentoring as part of early intervention identified by the matrix. 																																							
RAG STATUS: RED	<p>LEAD DIRECTOR: Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services</p>																																							

Gun Crime																																								
Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)																																								
Definition	<p>Gun Crime offences are categorised as such if they satisfy the following criteria:</p> <p>1) The offence classification is any notifiable offence AND</p> <p>2) a. A firearm is seen during the offence, or b. Physical evidence such as bullet, injury or damage is found at the scene that a victim, witness or police officer believes was caused by a firearm or c. An object is presented as a firearm but obscured e.g. in a bag or pocket, or d. A firearm is intimidated and the victim is convinced of the presence, AND</p> <p>3) The crime report includes one of the 23 'R' feature codes for barrelled firearms (which includes Lethal hand gun, shot gun, etc to non lethal Air weapon, stun gun, ball bearing gun etc). OR</p> <p>1) The offence classification is one of 'Possession of a Firearm with Intent' AND</p> <p>2) The crime report includes one of the 23 'R' feature codes for barrelled firearms (which includes Lethal hand gun, shot gun, etc to non lethal Air weapon, stun gun, ball bearing gun etc)</p>																																							
How this indicator works	As described. A count of Gun crime offences. We compare Financial Year to Date Figures up to the latest month reported compared to the same point in the previous year.																																							
What good looks like	We are looking for a decrease in this figure, and would normally compare with the same period in the previous year, as crime is (broadly) seasonal.																																							
Why this indicator is important	Due to the impact of the offence on the victim their family and local community. Both Knife Crime and Gun Crime figures are mandatory high harm crimes for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.																																							
Any issues to consider	The numbers are generally small and will therefore impact on high % changes																																							
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18																																							
<p style="text-align: center;">Gun Crime</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Gun Crime Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>9</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>13</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>3</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>6</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Month	2016/17	2017/18	Apr	5	9	May	3	2	Jun	3	4	Jul	9	14	Aug	6	6	Sep	5	2	Oct	3	6	Nov	13	5	Dec	3	8	Jan	7	1	Feb	6	1	Mar	4	1
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Mar	4	1																																						
Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance																																							
<p>Using YTD figures (April 2017 to January 2018 (57)) Barking and Dagenham shows no change in the number of gun crime offences reported when compared to the same period in the previous year (Both 57). In comparison the number of gun crime offences across London is down by 5.5%</p>	<p>The Police are taking the following steps to reduce gun crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular weapons sweep at well-known hot spots, • Engagement from gangs and multi-agency approach to deter youths and habitual knife carriers away from a life of crime by doing home visits and using the gang exit programme and box up crime. • Targeted warrants (where firearms are seized) • Priority firearms offenders are circulated on local briefings so all officers are aware of who they are. 																																							
RAG RATING: Amber	<p>LEAD DIRECTOR: Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services</p>																																							

Rate of Proven Reoffending

Source: Proven Reoffending Statistics available on www.gov.uk

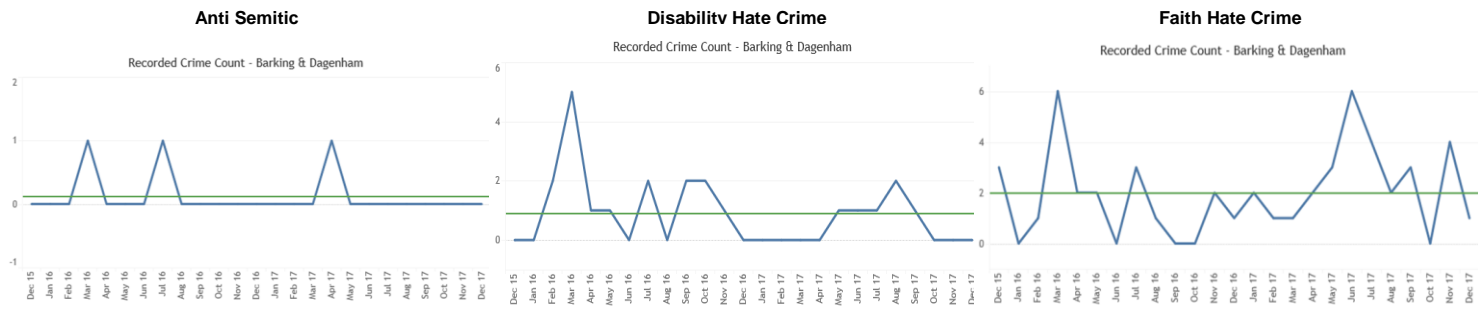
Definition	Proven re-offending is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow up period where the offender has received a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning.
How this indicator works	The Ministry of Justice's methodology tracks the proven re-offending rate of the identified offenders over a one year period. Offenders are defined as all offenders the specified three month period who received a caution (for adults), a final warning or reprimand (for juveniles), a non-custodial conviction, or were discharged from custody. A proven re-offence is defined as committing an offence or receiving a court conviction, caution, or reprimand in a one year follow-up period. Following this one year period, a further six months is allowed for cases to progress through the courts. .
What good looks like	We are looking for consistent decreases in this figure over time
Why this indicator is important	Reducing re-offending is a CSP and MOPAC priority.
Any issues to consider	The methodology for this indicator has changed for all reports produced from October 2017 onwards. The main changes are moving to a three month cohort instead of a 12 month cohort and a change in the data source (nDelius). The new approach creates one consistent measure of proven reoffending and allows users to relate the performance of the CRCs in reducing reoffending with the overall figure for England and Wales. However, users should be cautious when making any comparison with the October to December 2015 cohort and earlier cohorts. It is estimated the impact of changing data source is an increase in the reoffending rate of around 0.5 percentage points. The impact of changing data source for juveniles discharged from Youth Offenders Institutions is marginal.
2017/18 Target	Year on Year reduction from 2017/18



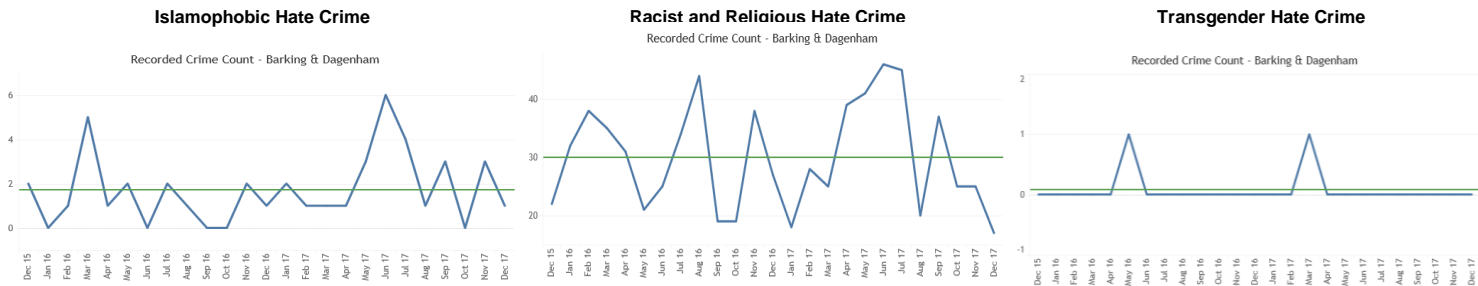
Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance	
Between October 2015 to December 2015: 692 adult and juvenile offenders from Barking and Dagenham were cautioned, received a non-custodial conviction at court or released from custody. 215 of these offenders committed a proven re-offence within a year. This gives an overall proven reoffending rate of 31.1%, slightly higher than the London and England and Wales averages of 29.3% and 29.6% respectively. 649 proven reoffences were committed over the one year follow-up period by the Barking and Dagenham cohort, with those that reoffended committing, on average, 3.02 reoffences each. This is slightly below the E&W average of 3.83 and London average of 3.45 which is good.		
RAG RATING: Green	LEAD DIRECTOR:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

Hate Crime	
Source: Metropolitan Police Hate Crime Dashboard (available in the public domain on the Metropolitan Police Website)	
Definition	Hate crime covers any notifiable offence that is perceived, by the victim or any other person, as having been motivated (entirely or partially) by a hostility or prejudice to a personal characteristic or perceived personal characteristic, such as ethnicity or religion..
How this indicator works	The figures presented here are for hate crimes reported to the police. Hate crimes are any offences which are flagged as having a hate element when recorded by police. Hate Crimes are calculated to have very specific meanings therefore none of the Hate Crime categories should be summed together. Not all definitions are included here but, as an example, Islamophobic Hate Crime is a subset of Racist and Religious Hate Crime, and so the two figures should not be summed. *Racist and Religious Hate Crime includes Race Hate Crime, Anti-semitic Hate Crime, Islamophobic Hate Crime and Faith Hate Crime.
What good looks like	For monitoring – an increase in reporting is encouraged.
Why this indicator is important	Due to the impact of the offence on the local community. Hate Crime is a mandatory high harm crime for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.
Any issues to consider	The numbers are generally small and will therefore impact on high % changes
2017/18 Target	For monitoring

Hate Crime Figures for Barking and Dagenham



Hate Crime Figures for Barking and Dagenham Cont.

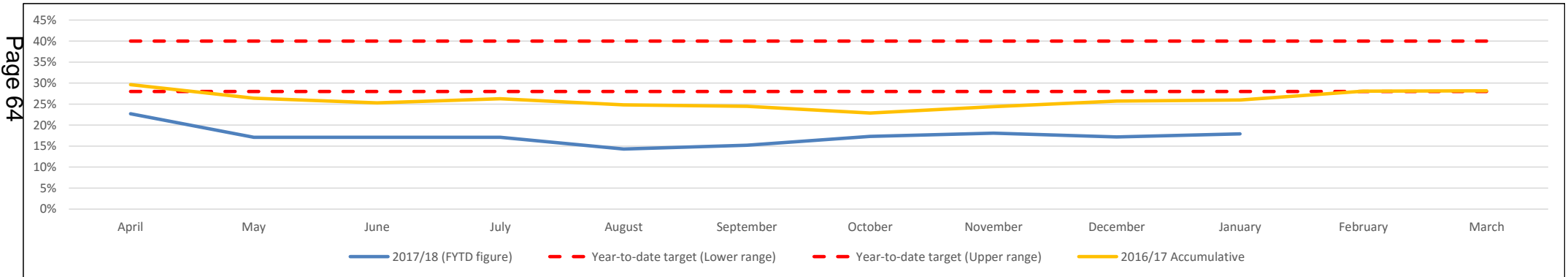


Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance	
The latest data publicly available is up to December 2017. In Barking and Dagenham when comparing the latest Financial Year to Date figures to the same point last year: Anti Semitic Hate Crime shows no change (1 crime in total), Disability Hate Crime is down 3 reports (-33.3%, 6 crimes in total), Faith Hate Crime is up 127% (up 14 for a total of 25 crimes), Islamophobic Hate Crimes are up 144% (up 13 crimes to 22 crimes in total), Racist and Religious Hate Crimes are up by 14.3% (up 37 tot a total of 295 crimes), Transgender Hate Crimes are down by 1 (-100%, to 0 crimes reported). In comparison to total across london is: Antisemitic +2.4%, Disability -10.7%, Faith up 22.3%, Islamophobic up 41.4%, Racist and Religious up 2.2% and Transgender down 8.4%).		
RAG RATING: GREY (MONITORING)	LEAD DIRECTOR:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

Number of repeat referrals to MARAC

Definition	Numerator	Number of repeat cases of domestic abuse within the last 12 months referred to the MARAC	How this indicator works	This indicator looks at the number of repeat cases of domestic abuse that are being referred to the MARAC from partners.
	Denominator	Number of cases discussed at the MARAC		
Source	Safelives data form held by local MARAC Coordinator			
What does good performance look like?	The target recommended by Safelives is to achieve a repeat referral rate of between 28% to 40%. A lower than expected rate usually indicates that not all repeat victims are being identified and referred back to MARAC.		Why is this indicator important?	Barking and Dagenham has the highest rate of Domestic Abuse per 1,000 population in London. This indicator helps to monitor partner agencies ability to flag repeat high risk cases of domestic abuse and refer them to the MARAC for support.

Monthly data	Indicator	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
	2017/18 (FYTD figure)	22.7%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	14.3%	15.2%	17.3%	18.1%	17.2%	17.9%		
	Year-to-date target (Lower range)	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%
	Year-to-date target (Upper range)	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
	2016/17 Accumulative	29.6%	26.4%	25.3%	26.3%	24.8%	24.5%	22.9%	24.4%	25.7%	26.0%	28.1%	28.2%



Performance overview	Actions to sustain or improve performance	Benchmarking
Year to date at December 2017 the rate of repeat referrals to MARAC has increased slightly to 17.9% and still outside of the recommended levels expected (28 to 40%)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The decrease in Police referrals has been raised through the MARAC Chair who in turn has raised it internally within the Police. The MARAC chair, MARAC Coordinator and Domestic Abuse Commissioner are reviewing the use of the Police Recency, Frequency, Gravity data (RGF) to increase referrals for high harm cases to the MARAC. The Community Safety Partnership's Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) sub group will provide support to the MARAC and look at how it can mitigate blockages and focus resources where needed. 	Benchmarking data is currently available for 2016-17: Metropolitan Police Force average: 22% National: 26% Most Similar Force: 27%

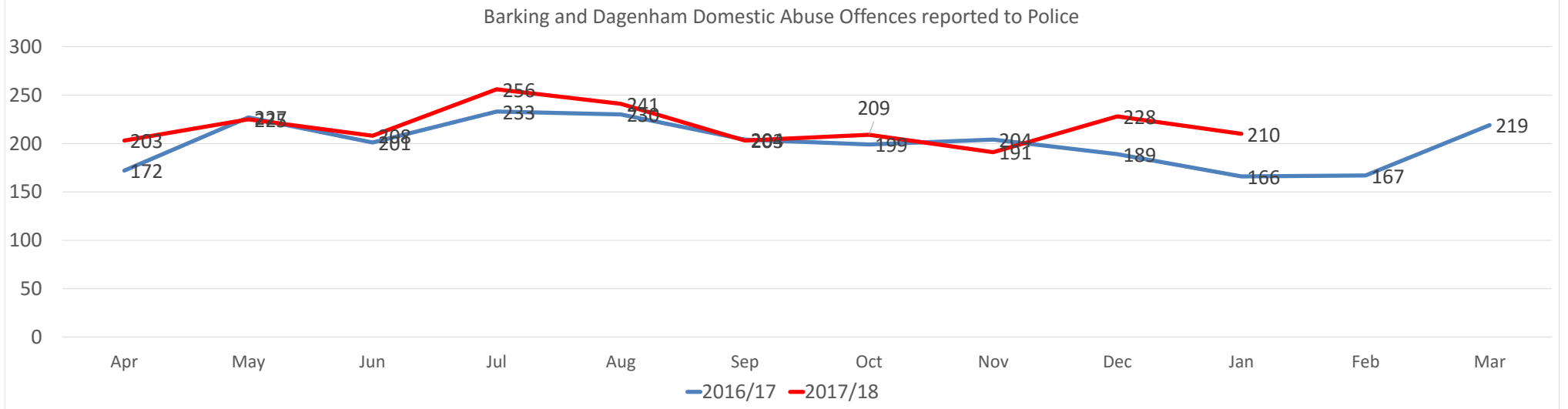
Responsible Director	Mark Fowler	Status	
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Domestic Abuse

Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)

Definition	Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence, or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family, regardless of gender.	
How this indicator works	Simple monthly and Year To Date (YTD) count of offences reported. Rate per 1,000 residents is used to compare against other areas. For the rate per 1,000 population we use rolling 12 month figures against the 2011 Census figure for all individuals residing in the borough (187,029). This is consistent with Iqanta.	
What good looks like	For monitoring. DV is likely to be an under reported crime. An increase in offences could show that more people recognise domestic abuse as a crime and report it rather than the situation getting worse.	
Why this indicator is important	Due to the impact of the offence on the local community. Domestic Abuse is a mandatory high harm crime for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.	
Any issues to consider	Potential under reporting of crimes to the Police.	
2017/18 Target	For monitoring	
Current performance: Month totals		Current performance: Qtr totals (YTD)

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Performance Overview	Actions to Sustain or improve performance	
Using YTD figures (April 2017 to January 2018 (2174)) Barking and Dagenham shows a 7.4% increase up 149 offences reported when compared to the previous years figures (April 2016 to January 2017 (2025)). Barking and Dagenham has the highest rate of Domestic Abuse Offences per 1,000 population in London. In comparison the number of Domestic Abuse Offences reported to police across London is up 5.6%.	Barking & Dagenham is the first in London to use the DV Protection notice. When police attend DV call out they can issue the notice to the alleged perpetrator which bans them from attending the premises for 28 days. If breached the individual is arrested and taken to court and there is the possibility of a prison sentence.	
RAG RATING: GREY (MONITORING)	LEAD DIRECTOR:	Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

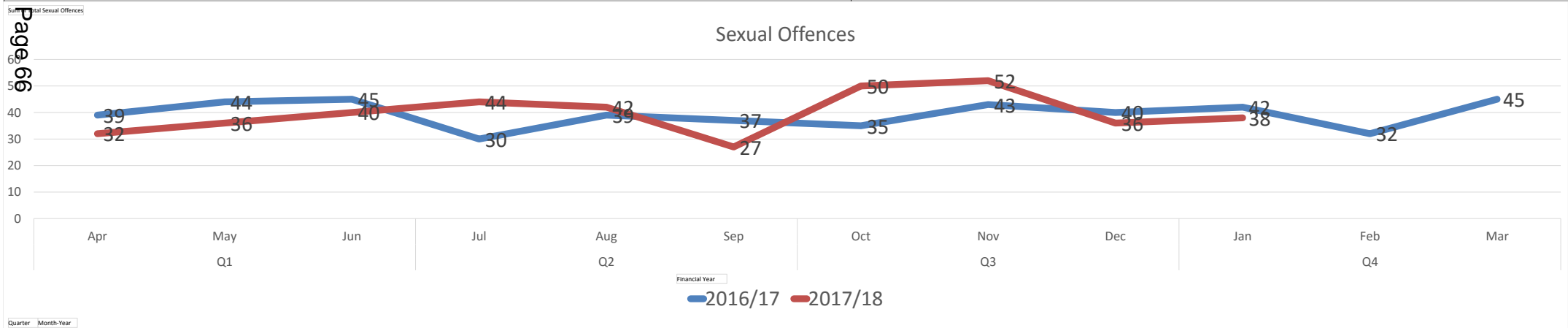
Sexual Offences

Source: MetStats2 (From Police systems)

Definition	All offences of rape, sexual activity involving a child under 13, sexual assault, causing sexual activity without consent, sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder, abuse of children through prostitution, pornography or trafficking.
How this indicator works	Only offences reported to the police within the period are counted.
What good looks like	For monitoring – an increase in reporting is encouraged.
Why this indicator is important	Due to the impact of the offence on the local community. Hate Crime is a mandatory high harm crime for all London boroughs to address as set by the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime.
Any issues to consider	Offences could have taken place some weeks, months or even years before being reported to the Police.
2017/18 Target	For monitoring

Current performance: Month totals

Current performance: Qtr totals (YTD)



Performance Overview

Using YTD figures (April 2017 to January 2018 (397)) Barking and Dagenham shows a 0.8% increase up 3 offences when compared to the previous YTD figures (April 2016 to January 2017 (394)). In comparison the number of Sexual Abuse offences reported to police across London is up 12.1%

Actions to Sustain or improve performance

Increases in sexual offences reported are being attributed to national media coverage of sexual abuse and more victims coming forward to report crimes.

RAG RATING: GREY (MONITORING)

LEAD DIRECTOR:

Jonathan Toy, Operational Director Enforcement Services

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment

Date: 28 March 2018

Author: Jonathon Toy, Director of Enforcement
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Security: [RESTRICTED]

1. Purpose of Presenting the Report

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment is a document that outlines key issues for crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in the borough. The purpose of the assessment is to highlight areas of challenges that affect the Barking and Dagenham through statistical evidence and information provided by the Council and partner organisations. The Strategic Assessment with the support of partners shape our key priorities and highlights areas that require attention to improve crime, disorder and ASB in the borough.
- 1.2 The Strategic Assessment has been updated and set out into four sections that update and inform the board on how the Borough is changing through growth, regeneration, recent crime and disorder, our main priorities and targets for the next 12 months and the wider challenges that could impact community safety in future years. The four sections outlined in the report are as followed:
1. The shape of the Borough,
 2. Performance and trends
 3. Community safety priorities for 2018/19
 4. Emerging trends.
- 1.3 This document is a restricted document therefore will not be published with the Community Safety Partnership Board agenda pack. The refreshed document will be presented at the board with the aim to publish in May 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 The Board is recommended to note and comment on the contents of the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment.

- 2.2 The Board is recommended to review the targets of the subgroups and confirm as correct.
- 2.3 The board is encouraged to provide feedback on the updated assessment prior to publication.

3. List of appendices

None

Community Safety Partnership Board Forward Plan

Date of Meeting	Publication Date		Report Title	Presenter	Reason	Comments - Version control	Item Status	
Tuesday 12 September 2017	Tuesday 5th September 2017	Discussion	Community Safety Partnership Terms of Reference Review	Chair	For Discussion	Agreed at CSP Callover meeting on 29 April	Item Received	
		Business	Strategic Group Updates	Chair	For Information	Agreed at CSP meeting on 12 June	Item Received	
		Business	Body Worn Cameras	Tim Barfoot	For Decision		Item Received	
		Business	Performance	Dan James	For Decision	Standing item	Item Received	
		Business	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Information	Standing item	Item Received	
		Business	Chair's Report	Chair	For Information	Standing item	Item Received	
Wednesday 13th December	Wednesday 6 December	Discussion	Community Safety Partnership Terms of Reference Review	All	For Discussion	Agreed at CSP Callover meeting on 29 April	Item Received	
		Discussion	Grenfell Tower Update	Chair	For Discussion		Item Received	
		Business	Sub-Group Updates	Chairs of sub-groups	For Information		Item Received	
		Business	Performance (TBC)	Dan James	For Decision	Standing item	Item Received	
		Business	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Information	Standing item	Item Received	
		Business	Restore: London Presentation	Michael Fajobi	For Information		Item Received	
		Business	Chair's Report	Chair	For Information	Standing item	Item Received	
		Business	Joint Strategic Assessment	Dan James/ Vikki Rix	Presentation	45 minutes	Item Received	
		Business	Gang & Knife Crime Action Plan (TBC)	Neil Matthews	Presentation	20 minutes	Item Received	
Wednesday 28 March	Wednesday 21 March	Discussion	Matters Arising	Chair	For Discussion	Under matters arising		
		Discussion	Chair's Report (Future)	Chair	For Discussion	5 Minutes		
		Discussion	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Discussion	15 Mintutes		
		Discussion	Sub-Group Updates	Chairs	For Discussion	30 minutes		
		Discussion	Performance	Dan James	For Discussion			
					Break			
		Discussion	Revised Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment	Jonathon Toy	For Discussion			
Wednesday 27 June	Wednesday 20 June	Discussion	CSP Process		For Discussion			
		Discussion	Community Safety Plan refresh	Jonathon Toy	For Discussion			
		Business	Sub-Group Updates	Chairs of sub-groups	For Information			
		Business	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Information	Standing item		
				Discussion	PSPO			
				Discussion	- Heathway	Katherine Gilcrest	For Discussion	15 minutes
		Business	Performance	Dan James	For Decision	Standing item		
		Business	Chair's Report	Chair	For Information	Standing item		
Wednesday 26 September	Wednesday 19 September							
		Business	Sub-Group Updates	Chairs of sub-groups	For Information			
		Business	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Information	Standing item		
		Business	Performance	Dan James	For Decision	Standing item		
		Business	Chair's Report	Chair	For Information	Standing item		
Wednesday 19 December	Wednesday 12 December							
		Business	Sub-Group Updates	Chairs of sub-groups	For Information			
		Business	Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	For Information	Standing item		
		Business	Performance	Dan James	For Decision	Standing item		
		Business	Chair's Report	Chair	For Information	Standing item		

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