

**Community Safety Partnership****Date and Time:** Wednesday, 8 December 2021, 10:00 am - 1:00 pm**Venue:** Conference Centre, Barking Learning Centre, Town Square, Barking

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**A G E N D A**

	<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>1. Introductions and Apologies for Absence</b>	Chair	2 mins	
<b>2. Declaration of Interests</b>	Chair	2 mins	
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.			
<b>3. Minutes</b>	Chair	5 mins	1 - 4
<b>4. MOPAC pilot GPS tagging for domestic abuse perpetrators on licence</b>	Laura Norton	15 mins	5 - 16
<b>5. First Time Entrants</b>	Angie Fuller	15 mins	17 - 26
<b>6. MPS Update on Street Violence</b>	Gordon Henderson	15 mins	27 - 28
<b>7. Women's Safety Presentation</b>	Chris Lyons	15 mins	29 - 47
<b>8. Community Safety Partnership Plan</b>	Jade Hodgson	10 mins	49 - 66
<b>BREAK</b>			
<b>9. LBBD VRU Violence Reduction Action Plan</b>	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	15 mins	67 - 71
<b>10. RESTRICTED: Update on LCPF and VRU Grant Funding</b>	Chris Lyons	5 mins	Verbal
<b>11. RESTRICTED: Heathway Tensions</b>	Paul Trevers	10 mins	Verbal

<b>12. RESTRICTED: Prevent Update</b>	Simon Cornwall	5 mins	Verbal
<b>13. Forward Plan</b>	Chair	5 mins	73 - 74
<b>14. Any Other Business</b>	Chair	10 mins	
(a) RESTRICTED: Performance Report	Daniel James		75 - 128
(b) Subgroup Update Reports	Chair	10 mins	

### **Children and Young People**

### **Hate, Intolerance and Extremism and Tension Monitoring**

### **IVOLT**

### **Reducing Offending**

### **Violence Against Women and Girls**

(c) Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Steve Thompson	5 mins	141 - 142
(d) Safeguarding Boards Update Report	Brian Parrott	5 mins	143 - 145
<b>15. Date of Next Meeting</b>	Chair	2 mins	

Community Safety Partnership  
 Wednesday 30 March 2022, 10.00-13.00pm  
 BLC Conference Room  
 Chair: Paul Trevers

**Membership**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Andy Opie	Director of Enforcement and Community Safety	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Angie Fuller	Head of YOS, Missing and Exploitation, Childrens' Care and Support	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
April Bald	Operational Director, Childrens' Care and Support	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Chris Lyons	Community Safety Partnership Team Manager	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Councillor Carpenter	Cabinet Member for Educational Attainment and School Improvement	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Councillor Mullane (Chair)	Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Community Safety	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Councillor Worby	Cabinet Member for Social Care and Health Integration	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Eve McGrath	Designated Nurse for Adult Safeguarding	BHR Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Fiona Taylor (Deputy Chair)	Director of Law and Governance	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Ioannis Mathioudakis	Council for Voluntary Service	Barking and Dagenham Council for Voluntary Service (BDCVS)
Jenni Coombes	Head of Service at Be First	Be First
Kevin MaKambe	Head of Triage Lifecycle	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Matthew Cole	Director of Public Health	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD)
Melody Williams	North East London Foundation Trust (NELFT)	North East London Foundation Trust (NELFT)
Narinder Dail	Borough Commander	London Fire Brigade (LFB)
Nathan Singleton	CEO LifeLine Projects	BD Collective
Paul Trevers (Interim Chair)	Detective Superintendent East Area BCU – Head of Crime Investigations	Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)
Pip Salvador-Jones	Director Barking and Dagenham Citizens Advice Bureau	Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)
Rema Begum		Victim Support
Steve Thompson	Safer Neighbourhood Board	Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB)
Steve Calder	Head of Service, Barking, Dagenham and Havering	The Probation Service
Stephen Clayman (Chair)	BCU Commander	Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)
Tarina Evans	Senior Service Development Manager	Victim Support

**LBBB Advisers**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Jonathan Woodhams	Community Safety Operational Manager	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
Sonia Drozd	Lead Commissioner (Health) Commissioning	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

**Non-LBBB Advisers**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Post title</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Kit Weller	MOPAC Link Officer	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
Mel Baker	Neighbourhood Policing Inspector	Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)

**Contact Officer:**

Jade Hodgson, Community Safety Partnership Policy Officer

E-mail: [Jade.hodgson@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Jade.hodgson@lbbd.gov.uk)

Tel.: 020 8227 5784

## THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Wednesday, 29 September 2021  
(10.00-13.00pm, MS Teams)

**Members Present:** Andy Opie, Angie Fuller, April Bald, Chris Lyons, Councillor Carpenter, Councillor Mullane, Councillor Worby, Daniel James, Fiona Taylor, Helen Davie, Ioannis Mathioudakis, Jade Hodgson (NOTE TAKER), Kevin McKambe, Kit Weller, Narinder Dail, Nathan Singleton, Paul Trevers (CHAIR), Sonia Drozd, Stephen Thompson, Steve Calder and Tarina Evans.

**Additional Attendees:** Councillor Bright, Councillor Paddle, Councillor Perry, and James Rush

**Apologies:** Brian Parrot, Jennie Coombes, Jonathan Woodhams, Matthew Cole, Mel Baker Melody Williams, Pip Salvador-Jones, and Stephen Clayman

### 1. INTRODUCTIONS AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Paul Trevers, Community Safety Partnership (CSP) interim chair opened the September CSP board and apologies were noted. The board welcomed Tarina Evans as the new Victim Support representative.

### 2. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

No declarations of interest to note.

### 3. MINUTES

The June CSP board minutes were approved by the board. The following actions remain outstanding.

**ACTION: CSP Board Chairs to jointly write to NELFT to request Information Sharing Agreement to be signed and a deputy representative to be identified.**

**ACTION: Jade Hodgson to follow up with Mike Cullern regarding presenting to Corporate Strategy Group and explore adding to the commissioning framework (COMPLETED).**

**ACTION: Chris Lyons to link in with MPS to share comms for Safe Haven rollout.**

**ACTION: Andy Opie and Dan James to discuss how to build in MPS 5 years trends in council data sets.**

### 4. KNIFE CRIME PREVENTION ORDER

James Rush update the board on the Knife Crime Prevention Orders (KCPOs) introduced by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) on a 14 month pilot. KCPOs have been legislated since 2019 but the pilot started on 05<sup>th</sup> July 2021, which aim to protect and divert offenders from committing crimes.

- KCPOs differ from other orders such as Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) as the focus is on diversion and engagement for young people therefore the orders must include positive requirements and not just focused on enforcements.
- KCPOs do not require an individual to have previous criminal history to apply an

order.

- MPS have had a slow start in the number of referrals for orders to the Violent Crime Taskforce which are then tri-aged. LBBB are the top performing borough on the BCU for putting forward referrals, there have been a total of 13 referrals, 8 of these are B&D referrals.
- The orders can be applied on conviction for an offence involving a knife, or where there is evidence that the offender has carried a knife on two or more occasions. The requirements can include locality, diversion and engagement and prohibitions which are tailored to the offender.
- MPS are working with organisations to look at appropriate restrictions that can be imposed, MPS do not want force young people to engage with a particular activity a longer than is reasonable.
- MPS are seeking support when applying for the orders to agree appropriate requirements, and when requirements and orders are in place to assist in reporting breaches.

Councillor carpenter questioned if there is a sufficient level of diverse programmes that young people can engage in and are MPS well connected, and if young people breach or are not interested will they be offered other opportunities? DS James Rush advised these diversionary activities within the order are tailored for the young person and LBBB have a good level of diversionary offers for young people. Councillor Carpenter was keen that orders included education, training and employment offers. Nathan Singleton questioned if the KCPOs appear on young person DBS.

April Bald requested a presentation to the YOS Board, CSP subgroup to brief members on the orders, their remit and reason for using a KCPO. This will also support connecting into preventions services.

**ACTION: James Rush to find out whether KCPOs will appear on DBS for young people (COMPLETED)**

**ACTION: Angie Fuller to invite DS James Rush to YOS CSP subgroup to present KCPOs.**

## **5. GPS TAGGING FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE PERPETRATORS PILOT**

Carry item forward to December 2021 CSP Board.

## **6. VRU SERIOUS VIOLENCE ACTION PLAN**

The 12 monthly review of the plan has been undertaken and partners provided updates on delivery of actions within the plan. The plan has effectively held the partnership to account against actions to reduce serious violence. The 2021/22 VRU Action Plan template will be released by early next week therefore we will require the partnership support to developing a new plan.

- The Ben Kinsella Trust exhibition was developed with the support of partners and local families and is officially opening on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021. The booking system will be launched following the opening of the exhibition and a project lead has been recruited to oversee the LBBB site. The board endorsed the work to get the exhibition developed and launched within B&D.
- Safe Haven: CSP Team have applied for the SWAN Fund which focuses improving safety for women and young people. The bid aims to create safe places, improve the

space of Barking Station by increasing guardianship, creating green spaces, commissioning local performances and artwork. Additionally, the bid looks to implement real time reporting in a public space via Tootoot. QR codes will be located in hotspots in where people feel less safe. The application has been submitted with an outcome expected in early November.

Councillor Mullane noted Staff and Councillors are visiting areas residents highlighted as unsafe in the women's safety survey. Andy Opie noted the MPS have development an Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) which provides recommendations to support tasking and project solving.

Councillor Carpenter requested an update on the use of knife wands within schools.

**ACTION: Jade Hodgson to share stribе/tootoot app to highlight the app in schools and how we propose for this to works in public space.**

**ACTION: Jade Hodgson to link in with Sharon White to provide an update to Councillor Carpenter on knife crime wands and whether these have been provided to schools that want them (COMPLETED).**

**ACTION: Chris Lyons to share women's safety survey with MPS to support tasking.**

## **7. RESTRICTED: CRIME AND DISORDER STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT**

Restricted item due to sensitive information

## **8. RESTRICTED: UNIFICATION OF NPS AND CRC**

Restricted item due to sensitive information

## **9. RESTRICTED: STEPHEN PORT INQUEST**

Restricted item due to sensitive information

## **10. FORWARD PLAN**

The board reviewed the CSP forward plan and agreed the items listed for the December 2021 board. The board requested the MPS update to focus on street violence and the Family Drug and Alcohol Court update to be postponed to March 2022 board.

**ACTION: Jade Hodgson to update CSP Board forward plan (COMPLETED)**

## **11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) is being proposed over a 3 year period (2022/25) with funding to remain the same previous financial years. Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) 2021/22 funding is being proposed for one year with the funding to mirror previous financial years. This is still waiting for confirmation. The CSP Team lead on shaping a proposal for commissioning under the grant which will address CSP and MOPAC priority areas.

MPS noted that the Sentencing of Sarah Everard murder was taking place, the assistance

commissioner will be interviewed post sentence.

## **12. SUBGROUP UPDATE REPORTS**

Children and Young People – The board and subgroup structure need to continue to coordinate the funding and bidding opportunities that are available. Under the LCPF and VRU the CSP Team bring together the partnership to help shape the specifications, proposals, and delivery, this was agreed and needs to be considered for external funding opportunities. The YOS Board highlighted a good piece of work on developing a leaflet on stop and search and young people's rights. It was agreed for this to be shared with the board once finalised.

Reducing Reoffending Group have made the decision to suspend the meeting whilst we look at the purpose of the group. The groups need to become more outcome driven and a wider focus of co-commissioning opportunities.

SNB Board highlighted concerns on ward panels which have struggled virtually, and numbers have reduced. The SNB chair is liaising with Mel Baker to assist in returning face to face to ensure these meetings do not cease. The SNB chair requested for an update on scrutiny panels.

**ACTION: Angie Fuller to link in with Steve Thompson who can connect the development of the Stop and Search leaflet for young people with the Stop and Search Monitoring Group**

**ACTION: Paul Trevers to provide update to board members on the police encounter panels**

## **13. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

Community Safety Partnership Board  
Wednesday 08 December 2021, 10:00am-13:00pm  
MS Teams  
Chair: Councillor Mullane



# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** GPS Tagging for domestic abuse on licence

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** Laura Norton

**Contact:** [Laura.Norton@justice.gov.uk](mailto:Laura.Norton@justice.gov.uk)

**Security:** [Unprotected]

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### **1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required**

- 1.1 To provide an overview and guide to partners on GPS tagging pilot for domestic abuse perpetrators released on licence. GPS conditions can only be proposed by probation if they are necessary and proportionate for the case.
  - 1.2 The presentation provides an overview to the CSP board on the pilot, where GPS monitoring fits into sentences, eligibility, data and uptake of the pilot.
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### **2. Recommendation(s)**

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:
  - To note the contents of the presentations

### **3. List of Appendices:**

#### **Appendix 1: GPS Tagging Presentation**

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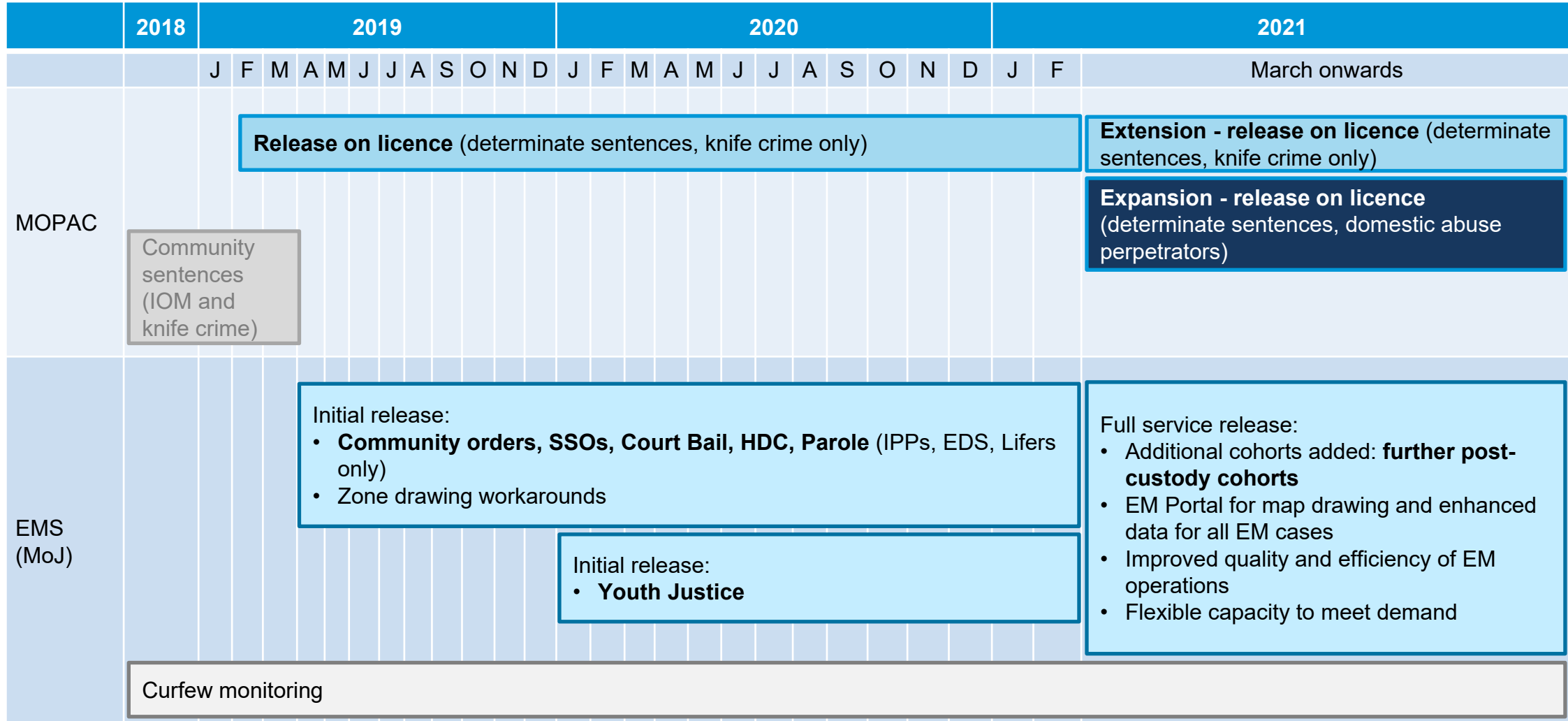
**M O P A C**

**MAYOR OF LONDON**  
OFFICE FOR POLICING AND CRIME

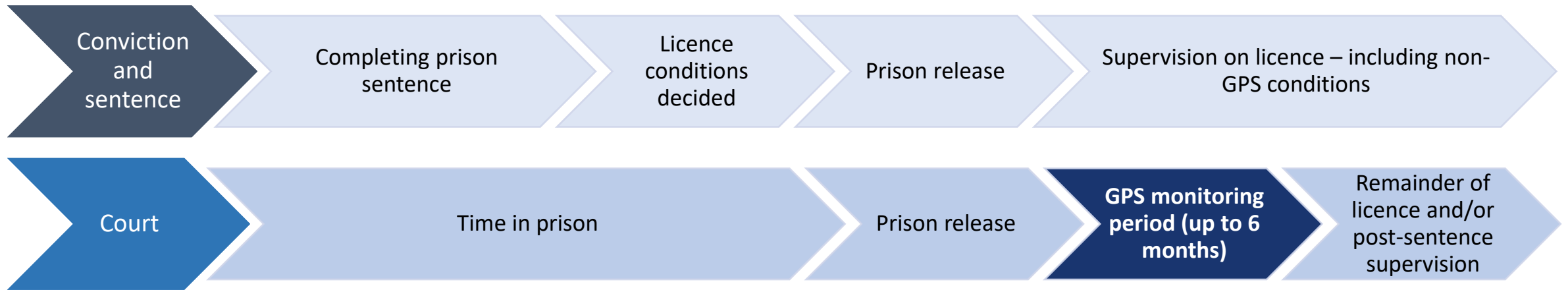
## **GPS Tagging for domestic abuse on licence**

# GPS Tagging in London: MOPAC pilot and MoJ programme

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# Overview of where GPS monitoring fits in to sentences



Page 9

- GPS conditions can only be proposed by probation if they are necessary and proportionate for the case.
- Maximum monitoring period is 6 months.
- The main licence conditions that include GPS are: exclusion zones, reporting to specific services or places (i.e. mental health, programmes, substance misuse treatment), or “trail monitoring”.
- GPS conditions, like any other licence conditions, are not voluntary and are enforceable. Failure to comply with GPS licence conditions will lead to enforcement and recall as decided by probation.
- GPS does not require the wearer to be at home or a given address unless this is included as a parallel curfew licence condition. Curfews are not live monitored as part of this pilot, however, retrospective GPS data can be used to enforce a curfew breach.

# Introduction: MOPAC GPS for DA pilot

MOPAC have piloted the use of GPS for a number of cohorts including persistent offenders serving community sentences. There is an ongoing MOPAC pilot testing the use of GPS for knife crime offenders following release from prison.

The domestic abuse pilot has been introduced because:

- There have also been a number of enquiries from MAPPA, S-TAC and MPS colleagues
- There is a clear match up between GPS licence conditions and domestic abuse risk management conditions
- There has been consistent feedback from NPS staff about how useful GPS would be with this cohort

Quote from the interim evaluation of the knife crime pilot:

“most (OMs) felt there was the scope to extend the use of the GPS tag to other offence types. Amongst the offences identified were domestic abuse and sexual offences”

# Introduction: MOPAC GPS for DA pilot

Aims of the domestic abuse GPS pilot:

- That offenders subject to GPS have their thinking and behaviour challenged and positively changed through the use of location data in supervision
- That GPS data is used to improve the management of the risk posed to past, current and future partners and other known adults and children and becomes an integral part of risk management plans
- That GPS monitoring acts as a deterrent to domestic abuse perpetrators
- That GPS monitoring increases the effectiveness of enforcement action and managing compliance with licence conditions, particularly exclusion zones
- That best practice learning is developed around how priority cases can be identified and how information on these cases can be shared with police, victim/survivor safety agencies and other professionals, within legal boundaries and ICO guidelines.

# Eligibility: domestic abuse pilot

## To be eligible an offender must be:

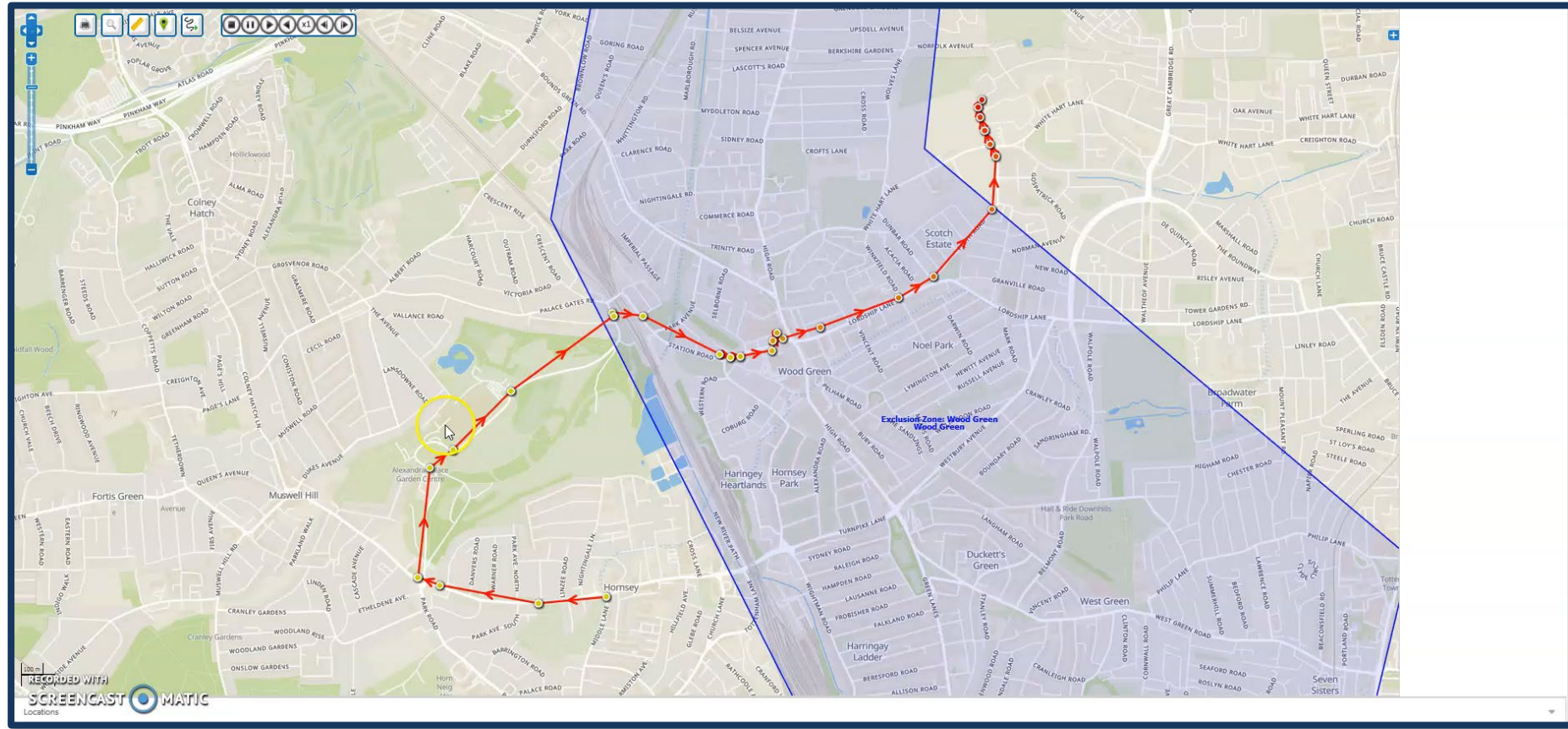
- Aged 18+
- Serving a determinate sentence for a domestic abuse\* related offence
- Being released from a London prison (or HMP Onley or Highpoint) to a release address in a London borough
- Being released before the pilot end date, which will be 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
- Assessed as posing a High or Very High Risk of Serious Harm

## Factors that may make GPS especially useful for risk management:

Serious and/or sexual violence/use of weapons	Cases where there will be exclusion zones on release
Arson/attempted arson in a domestic context	Cases with restraining, stalking protection or non-molestation orders
Coercive control offences	Previous pattern of abuse and/or repeat or escalating victimisation
Known individual at risk	Stalking offences (that fit into the rejected typology group)
Cases with child protection concerns	Offender facing recall and GPS to be used for licence variation
Non-fatal strangulation cases	MARAC cases



# What data will OMs receive? Exclusion zone



# What data will OMs receive? Interest/inclusion zone

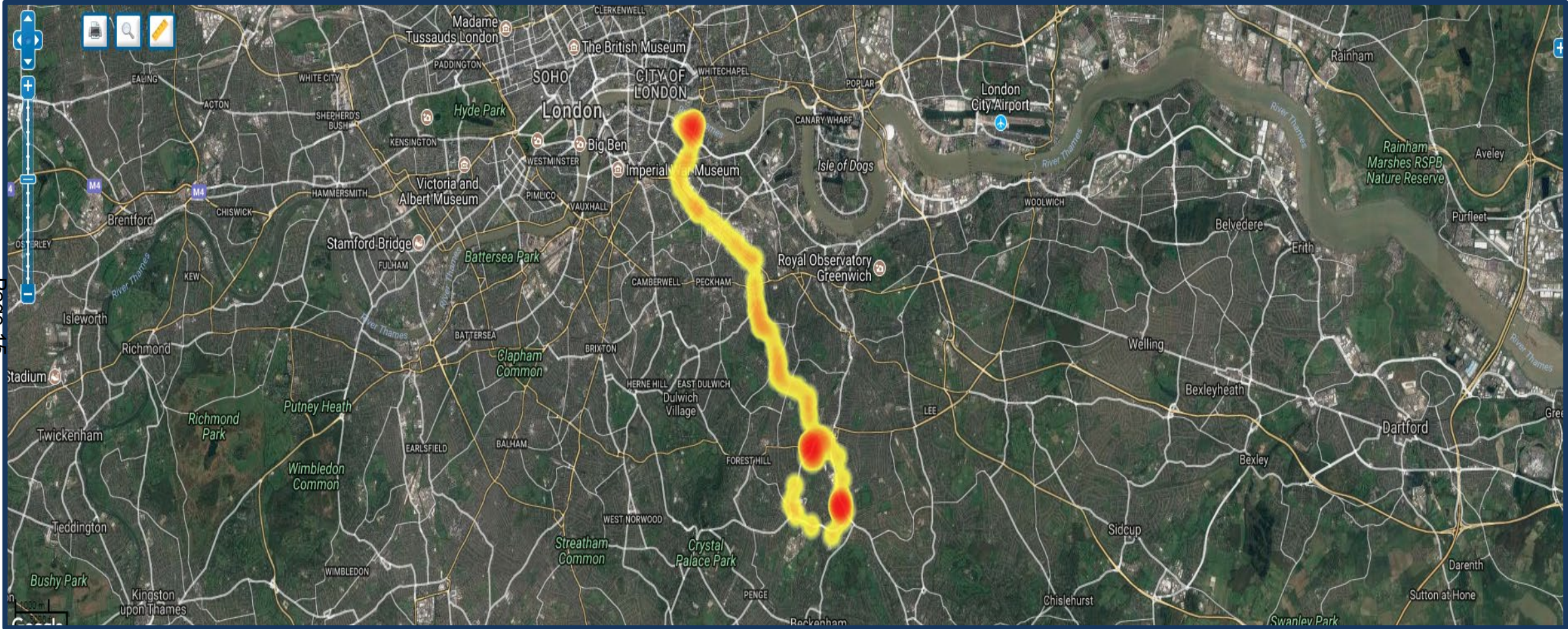
The screenshot displays a web application interface for managing zones. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Zones' shows a list of zones with checkboxes and columns for 'Name' and 'Group'. The 'Work' zone is selected. The main area is titled 'Edit Zone' and contains a form with the following fields:

- Name: Work
- Group: Default
- Zone Type: Circle
- Radius (m): 60
- Zone History: (dropdown menu)

Buttons for 'Show Associated Rules', 'Save Zone', and 'Cancel' are visible. The map shows an aerial view of a city area with a blue circular zone centered on 'City Hall'. Other landmarks include 'The Scoop at More London' and 'More London Riverside'.



# What data will OMs receive? Heatmap (part of trail monitoring)



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# Uptake of the pilot

There have so far been nearly 70 cases fitted with GPS tags on release as part of the MOPAC GPS for DA pilot.

There has been one case from Barking and Dagenham fitted with a GPS tag as part of the pilot. The individual has since been returned to prison following a breach of a GPS monitored exclusion zone surrounding the victim's address.

Feedback on the pilot from probation practitioners and MPS staff has been very positive. Probation staff have reported that GPS monitoring allows for more robust risk management.

# Community Safety Partnership First Time Entrants Update

December 2021

Angie Fuller

Head of service – Adolescent &  
Youth offending service

Barking &  
Dagenham

one borough; one community; no one left behind

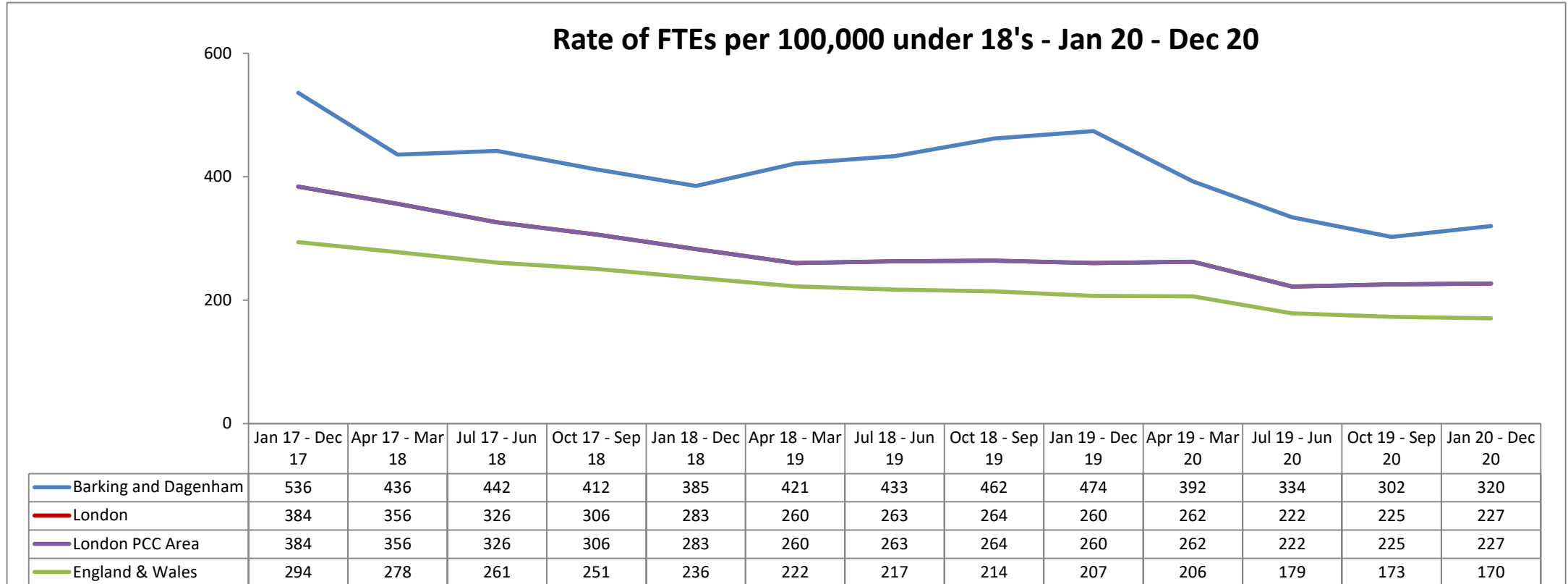
# What is a First Time Entrant (FTE) ?

- This is the number of young people under the age of 18 who are arrested and receive their first substantive outcome for an offence.
- This includes those who are charged straight to court and receive a conviction and subsequent statutory intervention delivered by the YOS.
- It also includes those young people who receive a youth caution or conditional caution and receive an intervention from the YOS. It is a direct alternative to being charged to court but if they do not comply they can then be charged back to court for failure to comply with the conditions
- There are opportunities for young people to engage with the YOS on a voluntary basis through Out of Court Disposals (OOCd) via a community resolution being given by the police or receiving a triage agreed by the police and YOS which do **NOT** count as a FTE.
- Sometimes a young person can be charged to court if they do a no comment interview and later offer an admission of guilt, this can come back to the YOS for an OOCd in agreement with the YOS, police and CPS.

# Why focus on FTE?

- LBBD at the end of 2020 had the highest rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system in the country and has consistently been in the top 10 for the last 5 years
- Whilst there have been positive developments there is still more work to be done to reduce the number of children entering the youth justice system.
- YARM since it's inception has been a success and only 5% of those worked with go on to enter the criminal justice system so what else might we be missing and how can we intervene?

# What does the data tell us ?





# What does the data tell us ?

- There is a time lag with this indicator and the latest data available covers the 12-month period January 2020 to December 2020 and was released on 06/09/2021. Figures for this indicator were unavailable during the pandemic until the latest release.
- This gives us a rate of 320 per 100,000 10 – 17 year olds when using ONS 2019 mid-year population estimates (25,313). When placed in rank order by rate per 100,000 10 – 17 year olds. The national average is 170 and the London average is 227.
- Barking and Dagenham currently has the fifth highest rate of First Time Entrants in London. This is a drop down from Barking and Dagenham having the highest in London from the last set of figures that were available (for the 12 months to December 2019).
- Performance has been RAG rated **AMBER**. The latest figures show a decrease in the volume and rate of First Time Entrants. Whilst a decrease is good news Barking and Dagenham still have a high rate of First Time Entrants regionally and nationally.

# What have we done so far ? (since latest data)

- We have continued to monitor FTE's on a regular basis and have completed a deep dive on a group of 10 children to understand their lived experiences and where we can best intervene.
- We have implemented a FTE sub group, which is a task and finish group to focus the partnership to look at what else might be impacting this figure for LBBD.

# FTE Deep Dive- what were the themes?

- 80% had been known to children's social care on either a CIN or CP plan.
- 50% had experienced or witnessed domestic abuse
- nearly 60% had witnessed either a parent or sibling abusing substances.
- 62% had a change or inconsistency in their primary care giver and 40% has suffered a significant loss in their life
- 60% had been excluded from school or struggled with engagement/attendance
- 60% had been previously arrested and no further action taken by police and also 30% being released under investigation
- 50% had been the victim of a crime

# What is the FTE sub group and what does it do?

- Group of partner agencies at the right level to be able to effect change within their own organisations
- Opportunity to look at the gaps and potential areas in which we can impact FTE numbers
- Improve quality of provision for young people at earliest opportunity
- Time limited focused actions with review of impact

# Work so far

- Checking of police information to YOS to identify young people at point of arrest who may be eligible for OOCD which reduces the need for children to attend court which can create delay
- Police checking that court results and OOCD are confirmed in PNC to ensure accurate data
- Developing menu of resources for police to give them an opportunity to offer diversionary activities at earliest opportunity, such as when a child may be released under investigation or no further action taken
- Working with education/YARM to support at earliest opportunity to try and maintain young person in school.

# Next steps

- Ongoing bi monthly FTE sub group meeting reporting to the YOS Board for oversight and assurance
- Training to identify the issues and how partners can identify and intervene at early stage.
- Ongoing review of FTE data and drilling into the cases to ensure data is current and gaps and issues identified at earliest opportunity.
- Annual deep dive of FTE to identify any changes in trends/themes, ensuring that disproportionality is always considered.

# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** MPS Update on Street Violence

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** T/Detective Superintendent Gordon Henderson

**Contact:** [gordon.henderson@met.police.uk](mailto:gordon.henderson@met.police.uk)

**Security:** [Unprotected]

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### 1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

1.1 To update the Community Safety Partnership board on Street Violence data

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### 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:

- To note the contents of the report

### 3. Overview

3.1 MPS Control strategy remains the same with the priorities being serious violence and safeguarding. With local priorities of robbery, burglary, violent crime and domestic abuse.

3.2 Key Challenges are public confidence following the murder of Sarah Everard and moving out of lockdown the expectation that increased footfall will increase crime levels.

3.3 Barking and Dagenham has seen a decrease of 41.6% in violent crime September – October 2021 in comparison to the previous 4 week period. This is also a decrease in the same reporting period in 2020. The main hotspot continues to be Barking Town Centre with 7 offences in September-October 2021. 3 of the crimes are alcohol related which continues to be a contributing factor towards violence.

3.4 There has been an increase in Robbery offences during this reporting period by 36% with 19 offences compared to 14 offences in the last reporting period (4 weeks prior). Work has been ongoing with RTPC due to knife point robberies on the transport network with 8 offences occurring at bus stops/on bus routes. Policing

patrols in place to tackle this. It would appear that gangs contribute to towards a larger proportion of knife point robberies. 11 robberies have involved E-SCOOTERS which was 120% increase across East Area BCU. Martins Corner has been identified as a hotspot for robberies. There has been no reported increase in robberies since the release of the new iPhone 13.

- 3.5 Barking Town Centre has been identified as a hotspot for sexual offences there 11 offences over 3 months August-October.
- 3.6 Project Palermo - TSG and Q cars have been secured to patrol the three boroughs for VAWG. A new product is being created by the LIT specifically for VAWG.

#### **4. Support required from CSP Board**

- 4.1 Review of open spaces/parks to make safer environment. Better lighting/floor lighting for MOP walking past/in the open spaces after dark. Review of CCTV in parks. Map CCTV to identify where the CCTV covers in the parks/open spaces. Invest in bushes with thorns/spikes to deter suspects hiding in them. Design out hidden areas.
- 4.2 Review of transport hubs. Review of CCTV at bus stops and train stations.

#### **5. List of Appendices: N/A**





**Barking &  
Dagenham**

# Women's Safety Survey Update November 2021

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London Borough of Barking and Dagenham  
Community Safety Partnership

one borough; one community; no one left behind

AGENDA ITEM 7

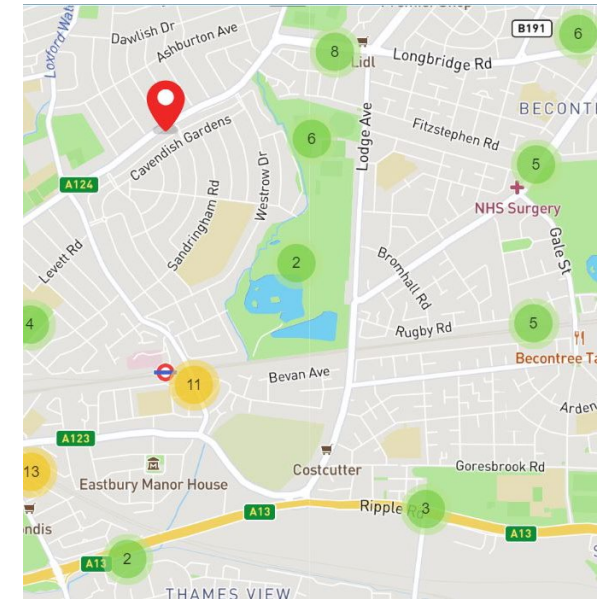
# Women's Safety Survey

## Purpose

- The Council were keen to understand perceptions of safety and locations in the borough where residents in particular women and girls feel unsafe.
- On 1<sup>st</sup> April, we launched a 'project page' with a mapping tool, asking women 'Where don't you feel safe in the borough'.
- The map was supported by a survey, where women could report these locations anonymously and there was an opportunity for people to demonstrate their allyship through an ideas board.
- The page also provided links to further support, information and advice.

## Engagement

- Over 2,500 visits were made to the page.
- 282 people took part in the engagement.
- 84 anonymous submissions.
- 408 pins added to the map.



# Women's Safety Survey

## Following the survey

- We shared findings through the Community Safety Partnership and Violence against Women and Girls and IVOLT subgroups.
- Analysed data and hotspot areas identified through the One Borough Voice engagement page.
- Feed consultation findings into the roll out of the Safe Haven Scheme to provide safe spaces across the borough.
- Used the findings as an evidence base to apply for funding opportunities to improve safety in public spaces.
- Feed consultation findings into the development of the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment and review of the Community Safety Partnership Plan.

# Safe Haven Scheme

Safe Havens are a practical way of helping vulnerable people enjoy their communities knowing that support is available if they need help. Safe Haven works with local identified businesses to provide safe spaces for residents who may approach a business asking for support.

## How does the Safe Haven scheme work?

- If a member of the public is feeling intimidated or harassed, unwell or just in need of some help, they can look for the Safe Haven sign and know instantly that they can get assistance there.
- Public premises such as shops, cafes, pubs, libraries and other places of interest can register to be officially known as a 'safe haven'.
- Premises display a Safe Haven sticker on their window and ensure that staff are aware of how to offer appropriate support.
- The Council will hold a directory of businesses who are signed up to be a Safe Haven and will provide ongoing coordination and engagement to ensure they can effectively support residents.



# Safe Haven Scheme

## Completed actions to date

- Collected an evidence basis through consultations including women's safety survey and One Borough Voice Safe Haven consultation to identify the need for the scheme, areas where residents feel most unsafe, types of venues residents would approach, times and what support they would like to be offered through businesses.
- Consulted with children and young people through schools and BAD Youth Forum on the design of the Safe Haven logo (attached).
- Designed the information and advice pack for businesses on Safe Havens (attached).
- Designed the In Case of Emergency (ICE) card (attached).
- Ordered materials and handouts for the roll out of Safe Haven Scheme.
- Applied for SWAN Funding which includes a SWAN co-ordinator to support the roll out and delivery of training for Safe Haven and manage ongoing coordination.
- Updated Community Safety Partnership Board, IVOLT and Project Team Cultural Venues as Safe Spaces.



# Safe Haven Scheme

## Next Steps

- Explore alternative funding if SWAN is unsuccessful – Exploring the proceeds of crime funding.
- Develop a job specification for recruiting a coordinator post.
- Continue to map businesses to approach to become Safe Havens to gauge coverage across the borough.
- Connect with ComSol to link in community hubs as Safe Havens.
- Connect learning from Street Space on perceptions of safety into the roll out of the Safe Haven Scheme.
- Develop an information page on the council website for Safe Haven Scheme.
- Develop a training package for local businesses.
- Develop comms plan.
- Roll out of Safe Haven including delivery of training.
- Develop a directory of businesses signed up to be Safe Havens – add to council website.
- Update Community Safety Partnership Board, IVOLT and Portfolio.





# Street Space – Station Activation

Street Space were commissioned to deliver a pilot to explore perceptions of safety at Barking Station. The pilot was designed to work and listen to residents, business and those who use the station to better understand residents' perceptions and co-create an activation to improve perceptions of safety. The pilot identified;

- 86% felt unsafe outside barking station, the four reasons for feeling unsafe were, other people, the area felt run down, the space is dark and high speed traffic.
- Residents found it hard to relate with other people leading to a disconnected with other people and moved through the station quickly adding to the space feeling uncomfortable.
- The area is uncared for which makes it feel unseen and unregulated.
- Lack of care and maintenance impacted the levels of crime at the station.
- By asking how we can improve perceptions in a more helpful way outside of looking at enforcement and more policing it allowed residents to be involved in design and change.
- The pilot used inspired ideas gathered through workshops and surveys and filmed noises from across the borough then worked in partnership with the council and C2C to implement the sound activation for 2 weeks.
- Upon review, 65% of residents who participated said they felt calmer and 70% felt the space was more cared for.



# Street Space – Station Activation

A second pilot was commissioned to implement more positive interventions to improve perceptions of safety and ASB at Barking Station. The following is being implemented on an 8 week pilot.

- Create a platform for busking or arts performances and testing this at different times of the day, experimenting with a range of licensing and permission models to create a new sense of vibrancy to the station through shared experience and distraction.
- Green the station through innovative and community led methods and models to create a relaxing, inspired by nature atmosphere.
- Commission local artwork for the station to add vibrancy, colour and energy to the space with the potential to humanise and bring a sense of local connection to the station.
- A resident launch day took place on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2021 with planting, live music performances and artwork installations.
- A robust before and after evaluation is being conducted with residents and businesses to understand the impact of the intervention.





## Councillor follow-on walkabouts

- Following on from the results of the Women's Safety Survey, Councillor Saima Ashraf, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Community Leadership and Engagement and Councillor Margaret Mullane, Cabinet Member for Enforcement and Community Safety joined council officers to visit local hot spots.
- Councillors visited Dagenham Heathway, Chadwell Heath and Barking Town Centre which were 3 of the areas highlighted in the survey, so they could see first-hand what the issues are.
- The findings from the walkabout were worked up into an action plan by the Community Safety Partnership, setting out timescales for delivery including the quick fixes to improve safety in the borough.



## Safety of Women at Night Fund (SWAN)

- Applied for the Home Office SWAN (Safety of Women at Night Fund) to provide:
- Training, coordination to the rollout of Safe Havens.
- Deliver active bystander training to the community.
- Use of Toot Toot / Stribe for real-time information and reporting.
- Recently confirmed by the Home Office that LBBD bid was not successful. Only 1 borough in London received funding.
- Currently investigating other local funding streams including Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA).

# Women's Night Safety Charter

- Launched in 2021 by the Mayor of London, organisations across the capital are invited to join the charter. Key actions are as follows:
- Nominate a champion in your organisation who actively promotes women's night safety.
- Demonstrate to staff and customers that your organisation takes women's safety at night seriously, for example through a communications campaign.
- Remind customers and staff that London is safe, but tell them what to do if they experience harassment when working, going out or travelling.
- Encourage reporting by victims and bystanders as part of your communications campaign.
- Train staff to ensure that all women who report are believed.
- Train staff to ensure that all reports are recorded and responded to.
- Design your public spaces and work places to make them safer for women at night.

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# Environmental Visual Audits

- Environmental Visual Audits (EVAs) are used by the Police alongside other agencies to identify problems in the area such as litter, graffiti, vandalism, and fly-tipping and make recommendations for crime reduction and improvement.
- In July 2021, walkabouts took place in Barking Town Centre with Police and Council officers.
- We have received 3 reports covering the following areas:
  - Barking Train Station / Station Parade.
  - Wakering service road to rear of the shops.
  - East Street and London Road.
  - Cross cutting licensing recommendations.
- Development of a Barking Town Centre Action Plan Meeting to pickup recommendations and capture existing work across the partnership.

# Barking Town Centre Action Plan Meeting

- First Barking Town Centre Action Plan Meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2021.
- Range of services in attendance including Parking, Licensing, BeFirst, ComSol, Community Safety and the Police.
- Draft action plan which highlights the tasks, action owners, timescales, and updates from each of the service areas about progress or issues.
- Positive - Lots we can do right now, licensing work, existing development projects, enforcement patrols, uplifting of trees.
- Concerns - Areas of private land ownership and areas which are ear-marked for longer term development.
- How to measure success – We can use crime data but feedback from businesses and residents will be important.
- Next meeting in December 2021 to take forward next steps.

- StreetSafe is a pilot service for anyone to anonymously tell the Police about public places where they have felt or feel unsafe.
- Residents can report environmental issues, e.g. street lighting, abandoned buildings or vandalism and/or because of some behaviours, e.g. being followed or verbally abused.
- Residents can put pins onto a map of the borough, highlighting the areas where they feel less safe.
- The tool asks residents to indicate if this is an emergency or in immediate danger. In these cases the tool will direct them to appropriate channels e.g. 999.
- Next steps are for the data collected by the tool to be shared with the Police Basic Command Unit for review and to inform local responses including partnership working.

## Police Town Centre Team

- Uplift agreed in current Police Town Centre resources
- New team will comprise of 1 Inspector, 3 Sergeants and 27 Police Constables. Recruitment underway
- Initial meeting taken place between Council Community Safety Team and new Inspector
- Training day planned for late November
- Team to go-live in early December



# Community Safety Enforcement Team

- We identified the need for a new council enforcement team that will specifically focus on patrolling key hotspot locations providing reassurance and tackling ASB and other visible street issues.
- They work alongside the police crime and enforcement taskforce, Safer Transport team and SNT, tasked to areas of need via the weekly and monthly (IVOLT) tasking meetings.
- Team of 5 increased to team of 12 on a 24hr/ 7days a week shift rota from September 2021.
- Enforce our PSPO areas, issue FPN's, CPW's and CPN's.
- Engage with vulnerable individuals encouraging access to the appropriate Council services.
- Assist in building better intelligence picture of LBBD.
- Can be deployed immediately to any areas following a critical incident.
- Assist with joint visit for other Council staff to provide greater safe working.
- Act as professional witnesses in ASB hotspots.
- Help assess areas following reports of ASB.

# IVOLT Subgroup

- Monitor relevant actions within the local serious violence and knife crime action plan to ensure partners are using resources effectively to deliver on commitments outlines in the plan.
- Determine any trends, hotspot areas, offending and victim cohorts
- Addressing perceptions of safety
- Improving fire safety and fire prevention
- Reduce levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) including ASB around local licensed premises and identified hotspots
- Monitor licensed premises to ensure any violence/crime is managed and reduced.
- Reduce levels of repeat victimisation
- Improve residents perception of safety to be better than the London average and review local data to monitor changes to perceptions of safety
- Conduct an in depth review of local data and dashboards to monitor high harm crimes to inform allocation of council and partnership resources.
- Monitor levels of complex ASB and hate crime through a local standing case conference to resolve high risk/complex cases and provide support to victims.
- **Recent locations of concern around Women's safety flagged through iVOLT included Marks Gate and Dagenham East Station.**

## Consideration being given to the following

- **Community Conversation:** Setup an online event, inviting everyone who has taken part, where we feed back on what has been reported, and outline what we're doing with the info, and when.
- **Support ideas which come out of the above conversations:** Support residents to take action- building on their passion and insights. In our experience it's hard to predict what might arise and what opportunities might develop.
- **'Closing the loops':** Ensure feedback on this issue, on a regular basis, to 'close the loops' on what has taken place, what has been achieved and what is ongoing.
- **'Policies and Strategies':** Consider how this work links in with MPS VAWG Action Plan and Police and Crime Plan 2021/25

For any further information please contact [CSP@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:CSP@lbbd.gov.uk)

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022 Annual Review

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** Chris Lyons Community Safety Partnership Manager and Jade Hodgson, Community Safety Partnership Policy Officer

**Contact:** [Chris.Lyons@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Chris.Lyons@lbbd.gov.uk) and [Jade.hodgson@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Jade.hodgson@lbbd.gov.uk)

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### 1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 Every three years the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Board are required to develop an overarching Community Safety Partnership Plan. The plan provides an overview of the work and priority areas that fall under the responsibility of the CSP. The plan is informed by the annual Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessments and will help shape and set out the activities to address local and MOPAC priorities to reducing crime and disorder.
- 1.2 The Community Safety Partnership Plan incorporates local data, an insight on the roles and responsibilities of the board and its subgroup structure and how we work in partnership to address shared priorities. The plan is published on the council website to keep the residents of the borough informed on the progress of the CSP.

### 2. Partnership Plan Updates

- 2.1 Following the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment, this will be the last annual review of the current Community Safety Partnership Plan. Next year will see a full rewrite of both the assessment and plan.
- 2.2 The full re-write of the Community Safety Partnership Plan will come through to the December 2022 Community Safety Partnership Board for discussion and approval.
- 2.3 The annual reviews are important to ensure that the governance of the CSP and its subgroup structure and responsibilities of each group are still valid and any new workstreams are reflected in the plan.
  - i) The CSP governance structure, priority areas and cross cutting themes have been reviewed following the annual Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment.

The assessment highlighted that the structure and priorities areas are still valid and no changes are required.

- ii) The data focusing on the makeup of the borough and communities and community safety data have been reviewed and updated in line with the refreshed annual Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment.
- iii) The priority groups provide an overview of the roles and responsibilities for each subgroup. These have been reviewed with the chairs and we have updated to include the following;
  - Women's and girls safety – IVOLT
  - Safety within a public space – IVOLT
  - Governance of the LBBD VRU Serious Violence Action Plan – IVOLT
  - Delivery of MOPAC priorities – IVOLT
  - Implementation of ECINS for IOM cohort – Reducing Reoffending
  - Collating data sets to inform the Reducing Reoffending subgroup
  - Delivery of NRM and HSB Pilots – Contextual Safeguarding and YOS Boards
  - Delivery of Your Choice – Contextual Safeguarding and YOS Boards
  - Implementation and monitoring tension reports through community and school reporting – Hate Crime and Tension Monitoring
  - Implementation and monitoring of racist and hate graffiti to identify hotspot locations – Hate Crime and Tension Monitoring

### **3. Recommendation(s)**

- 3.1 The Community Safety Partnership Board is recommended to note and agree the content of the Community Safety Partnership Plan.
- 3.2 Members are recommended to review the priority areas and support delivery through the subgroup meetings.

### **4. List of Appendices:**

**Appendix A: Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022 Annual Review**



# London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022



Annual Refresh 2021



# Contents

1	Foreword
2	What do we aim to achieve?
3	What does our Borough tell us?
4	What does our Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment tell us?
5	What does our local data tell us?
6	Subgroup Structure and Priorities groups
7	How do we work in partnership?
8	Information and advice

# 1. Foreword

The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD) has a new identity. It is a borough which is at the heart of London's growth, creating 50,000 new homes by 2037 which will provide new housing for approximately 120,000 residents. Barking and Dagenham will become the 'gateway to London'.

The borough is also becoming a creative hub; a place where the arts and commercial industry can thrive. Almost one-third of Barking and Dagenham residents are under the age of 20, which is the highest proportion of 0 to 19s in the United Kingdom.

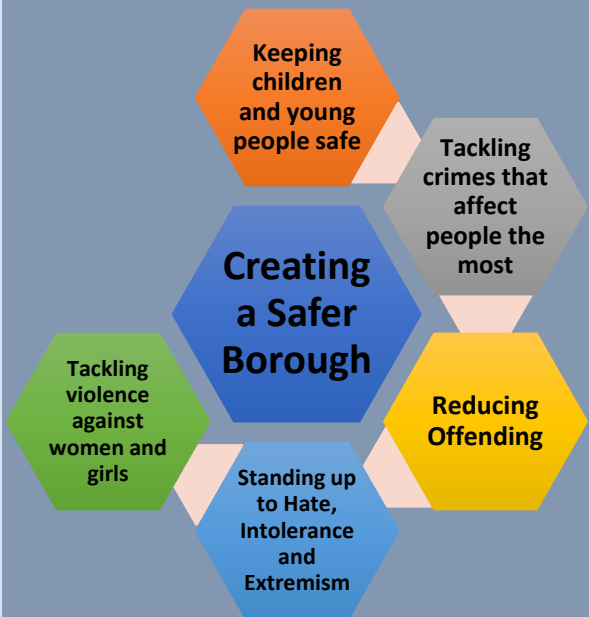
The coronavirus pandemic has had significant and wide-ranging impacts across the country and Barking and Dagenham is no different. Now more than ever it is important we are all working towards the same goals. Providing a safe environment for residents, businesses and visitors is essential.

If we are to achieve the ambitious plans that are ahead of us we need a strong and effective partnership that can deliver a safe and secure environment, take a long term approach to tackling the underlying causes of crime, and supporting victims so that they can rebuild their lives.

The response to the coronavirus outbreak has highlighted the role every member of the community has to play - and this will have to continue in order to rise to the challenges we are facing. Working in partnership across the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and with other partnership boards and our communities we can ensure Barking and Dagenham comes through the current situation strong and united, and build on that together to make our borough a safer place for current and future generations.

**Councillor Margaret Mullane and A/Detective Chief Superintendent, BCU Commander - East Area BCU  
Paul Trevers**

**Chairs of the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership**



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## 2. What do we aim to achieve?



The aims of the LBBD Community Safety Partnership is to;

- **To create a safer borough, an environment where people and communities can flourish;**
- **To work in partnership to deliver key priorities to improve levels of crime and disorder**
- **To deliver local, regional and national priorities**

Every year the Partnership produces a Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment which is used to inform the Community Safety Partnership Plan. The assessment is an annual audit of crime and disorder looking at community safety trends based on recent data, the views of our residents and the emerging community safety challenges. The assessment enables the CSP to set priorities locally, compared to the national and regional priorities set by Central Government, the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), other key agencies such as the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), London Fire Brigade (LFB), Counter Terrorism Units and National Crime Agency. The CSP conducts a 6 month review of the assessment to analyse the performance against key areas, targets and current data establishing emerging issues that may have an impact of crime and disorder in future years.

The Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment has identified and offers clear direction on the key local priorities for Barking and Dagenham CSP. The local priorities that have been adopted by Barking and Dagenham CSP are non-domestic abuse violence with injury, serious youth violence and knife crime, burglary, anti-social behaviour.

In addition to local priorities the plan sets out the 5 priority areas for the CSP for 2019-2022. Alongside the local and overarching priorities the plan has identified the three key cross cutting themes which each subgroup will have an element of focus on over the next three years.

**Improved perceptions of safety:** Local surveys indicate that residents feel less safe in the borough after dark when compared to other similar boroughs. The CSP and its subgroups are committed to developing a long-term plan to improve perceptions of safety.

**Increase safety for victims:** Support to victims is an important theme and focus for each priority area under the CSP. We aim to ensure that victims are supported following a crime or incident and are able to access support services.

**Reduction in violence:** Monitoring local data to support partnership working and development of a local Serious Violence and Knife Crime action plan that sets out tasking such as introduction of injunctions to keep young people safe, reduce reoffending, supporting vulnerable residents and reduce youth offending.



**Our changing population:** In 2001-2006 we saw a 23% rise in population and predict a further 10% rise by 2020. From year 2017 to year 2022 we have a predicted additional 17,800 people to reside in the borough. The population increase will be the size of 10 further wards in Barking and Dagenham which is equivalent to the size of Exeter.



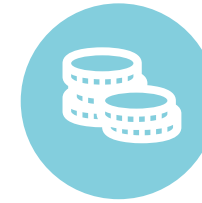
**Brexit:** It is unclear at this time what the overall impact will be for community safety. However, it is important that all organisations are aware of emerging issues and trends, particularly those related to community cohesion, reports of hate crime and hate incidents.



**Substance Misuse:** Barking and Dagenham are seeing a change in trends reported for substance misuse. Less are presenting to services that use crack and heroin and there is an increase in reported use of synthetic drugs such as spice and nitrous oxide. This could be because they are perceived as being legal because of the term “legal highs”. As a result services are having to tackle more challenging behaviours than previously experienced.



**Mental Health and Wellbeing:** An average 1 million people in London are living with mental health needs. From 2013 to 2015 LAS data shows that London experienced a 64% rise in the number of crimes involving mental health and a 31% increase in number of vulnerability reports. In 2017, a projected 3,723 people were accessing mental health services in Barking and Dagenham.



**Finance and Resource:** Services are experiencing a reduction in budget and resources whilst pressure is increasing. Police numbers have reduced by 3,000 and London Fire Brigade had to make £100 million savings in 2008/09 resulting in a reduction of frontline staff. The National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company have undergone significant changes as an impact of financial strain.



**Regeneration:** The “Healthy New Town” at Barking Riverside will offer 10,800 new homes and around 6000 new jobs. It is important that the CSP are at the forefront of the regeneration programmes from the design and maintenance including fire safety and crime reduction measures.



**COVID-19:** The pandemic is a human, economic and social crisis which has had a significant impact on the way in which we deliver our services. The outbreak affects all communities and is impactful for vulnerable groups, older people, persons with disabilities, youth and people living in poverty. With evidence showing health and economic impacts are being disproportionately experienced by poor people. It is important that we understand the challenges and effectively support those affected by delivering services in a new and innovative way. The lasting impacts of COVID-19 on communities is unknown.



**Changes to Criminal Justice System in London:** The unification of National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) has now taken place. The Probation Service is now focused on shaping how they work in partnership to address offending behaviour and potential commissioning of services.

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## 3. What does our Borough tell us?

### Housing, Health and Education



Only 46.4% of the borough population own their own homes.



29% of children in B&D live in poverty.



781 per 1,000 0-4 years attended A&E



Attainment score of 8 per pupil



B&D is ranked 30 out of 32 boroughs for homelessness across London at 14.7%.



Female Life expectancy 81.9  
Male life expectancy 77.5

M 64.8% 5 year olds  
F 78.8% Achieving a good level of development

March 2018 data shows B&D have the 3rd highest unemployment rate across London at 6.4%



The highest birth rate in England and Wales 2017



Only 55% of residents are physically active



3<sup>RD</sup> highest % NEET in London

### Population

66.2 per 10,000 under 18s are Looked after children

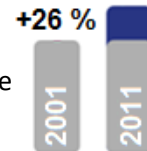


29.8% are under 18 years

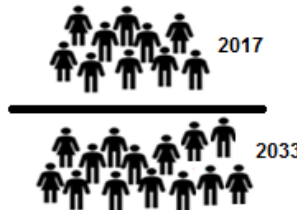


Highest number of 0-17 year olds in UK

There is a predicted rise of 29% in the overall population between 2017-2033



Population Increase



International migration increased by 135% from 2013-16.



### Transport and environment



From 2020, London rail and tube lines will connect around 29,000 people to the borough.

2018/19 the Office and Rail and Road (ORR) reported that 13,473,374 entries and exits were made at Barking station



B&D are ranked 12 out of 32 for open space within the borough at 48.8%.

Barking and Dagenham are ranked 9 out of 32 for levels of fly tipping.

B&D have 2nd highest waste production across London



\* Reader must take into consideration the impacts on COVID-19 on data and crime trends

## 4. What does our Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment tell us?

### Crime against the person



Reduction of burglary of 29.3% from 2020-2021 compared to previous year

Decrease in theft of a motor vehicle by 10.6% from 2020-21 compared to previous year



Rape decreased 24.3% from 2020-2021 compared to previous year.

Gun crime has reduced by 13.1% in 2020-21 compared to previous year



Knife crime has reduced by 25.8% compared to previous year



In 2020-21 violence with injury fell (not DA based) fell 18.3% compared to previous year

### Offender profile

- Those most at risk of Serious Violence (victims and offenders) extend in the age range of 18-30 year olds.
- Serious Youth Violence are at peaks between the ages of 15 and 20 years
- Half of all serious wounding including GBH with intent, attempted murder, stabbings and shootings were carried out by those aged between 10-24 years.
- Repeat victimisation rates for ASB, Domestic Abuse and TNO were shown to be higher than the London average

### Crime



Serious youth violence has seen an increase from April 2019- March 2020 by 5.7%.

Arson and criminal damage decreased by 10.4% in 2020-21 compared to previous year



Police data shows increase in the number of incidents involving mental health and vulnerability.

Recorded crimes increased by 5% in 2021.



Crime and disorder rates are higher than the boroughwide average in Abbey, Thames, Village and Chadwell Heath wards.

Class A drug overdoses have increased in 2019/20 compared to the previous year by 9.



### Anti-social Behaviour

- ASB calls to the police fell in 2020-21 compared to previous year
- In 2017 there were 172 deliberate fires recorded.
- 2017: 5 fires in buildings with commercial and residential use. The council and LFB are working together to focus on these types of dwelling to reduce the risk of fire.
- Graffiti and Noise reports have increased
- LBBDD has high rates per 1,000 population compared with the rest of London for these incidents



\* Reader must take into consideration the impacts on COVID-19 on data and crime trends

An important role for the CSP is to ensure that we address and improve the perceptions of crime and safety for people who live, work and visit the borough. Improved perception of safety will support the building of community confidence and cohesion, improving the xxx of the borough. Addressing perceptions of safety and building resilience in our communities are shared priorities across the partnership boards and a focus within the Borough Manifesto and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2023.

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**5. What does our local data tell us?**



2020 resident's survey showed crime as top area of concern which is increasing each year

Only 38% of residents felt safe outside in their local area after dark compared to 35% in 2019.



81% said they felt safe outside in their local areas during the day compared to 79% in 2019



**In 2020/21 the council carried out an analysis to identify reasons for lower levels of perceptions of safety. The following reasons were identified as areas of concern by residents;**

43% of the 1,000 respondents felt that people being drunk and rowdy in public places was a problem in the local area.



Lack of visible policing, security and a reduction in public services



The fear of being robbed, stabbed and the visible signs of drug activity and alcohol consumption.



62% felt that people dealing or using drugs was a problem for the area.



Poor lighting, isolated areas and signs of poor maintenance.



Rubbish or litter is the biggest anti-social behaviour concern.

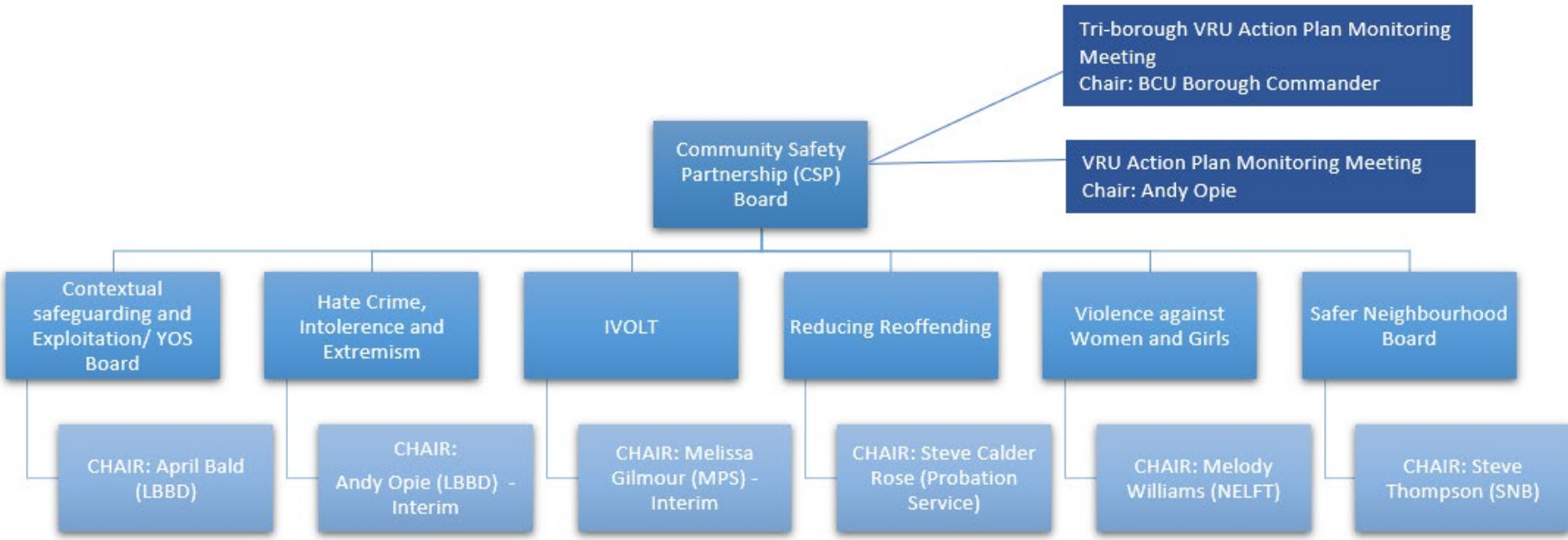
- The London Ambulance Service have seen a rise in alcohol related calls, with just under 1,200 calls received in 2017, a 4.5% rise compared to 2016, however drug related offences have seen a 27% reduction.
- There is an estimated 1,150 opiate and crack users (OCUs) living in Barking and Dagenham (95% confidence interval 1002 to 1,398). Approximately 53% of opiate and crack users are known to local substance misuse services (53% of the estimated OCU population).

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## 6. Subgroup Structure and Priority Groups

# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (CSP)

## Board and Subgroup Structure Chart



## Priority 1

Keeping  
children and  
young people  
safe

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### Focus

#### Responsibility sits with the Contextual Safeguarding and Exploitation subgroup and YOS Board

- Lead on the implementation of a contextual safeguarding approach across the Council and it's partners
- Coordinate and support a multi-agency contextual safeguarding response to reduce children's experiences of significant harm that happen outside the family context.
- Coordinate the development of the multi-agency exploitation strategy and oversee the implementation.
- Oversee the contextual safeguarding working group which aims to collaboratively develop, test and embed contextual safeguarding systems, processes and tools .
- Work with local businesses and community groups ensuring they play a role in providing safe places and locations for our children
- Identify and remove blockages or obstacles which increase risks of exploitation and serious youth violence for our children .
- Ensure young peoples voices are heard and that they influence service development and partnership responses
- Ensure early intervention and prevention , reduce levels of youth offending and re-offending rates and support positive resettlement of those leaving custody .
- Oversee work of the ending gang and youth violence meeting that works with medium to high risk individuals to apply meaningful interventions and support with education, employment, training, housing, mentoring and reducing offending.
- Oversee the delivery of the NRM pilot for duration of 18 months from June 2021
- Implement and oversee the Harmful Sexualised Behaviour (HSB) pilot in conjunction with Safer London and Youth at Risk Matrix (YARM) workers
- Implement the Your Choice programme within the Adolescent service
- Oversee the delivery of the Step Up Stay Safe (SUSS) initiative including commissioned programmes that works to reduce offending and exclusions with schools.
- Support a new community and voluntary sector forum that can share intelligence to reduce offending and risk of exploitation.

### Monitoring our focus

- Listen to the views of young people and their families and include young people in co-production of plans and interventions
- Good quality services to victims of young offenders in line with victims code of practice
- Assurance of 'good' quality services to reduce risk of youth offending and exploitation through a robust quality assurance and outcomes focussed framework
- Work with health colleagues to understand and meet our young peoples physical and mental health needs
- Early recognition of special education needs and disabilities ensuring appropriate services and support are available
- Review local service offer to identify gaps in services to inform local bids
- Monitor relevant actions through the local serious violence and knife crime plan
- Link in with the Youth Offending Service board which reports on key performance indicators as defined by the Youth Justice board
- Monitor local data from SUSS, commissioned providers and EGYV to agree where resources and support needs to be focused

## Priority 2

Tackling crimes that affect people the most

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### Focus

#### Responsibility sits with the Victim, Offender, Location and Time subgroup (IVOLT)

- Deliver relevant actions within the local serious violence and knife crime action plan to ensure partners are using resources effectively to deliver on commitments outlines in the plan.
- Determine any trends, hotspot areas, offending and victim cohorts
- Deliver and coordinate a partnership response to MOPAC priorities
- Improving fire safety and fire prevention
- Reduce levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) including ASB around local licenced premises and identified hotspots
- Review licenced premises to ensure any violence/crime is managed and reduced.
- Reduce levels of repeat victimisation
- Improve residents perception of safety and safety of women and girls in a public space to be better than the London average and review local data to monitor changes to perceptions of safety
- Conduct an in depth review of local data and dashboards to monitor high harm crimes to inform allocation of council and partnership resources.
- Reduce levels of complex ASB and hate crime through a local standing case conference to resolve high risk/complex cases and provide support to victims.
- Provide support to commissioned services and projects that improve community safety is designated areas to improve the environment (Community Payback, Safe Haven, Street Space and PSPOs)

### Monitoring our focus

- Monitor data through the MOPAC performance framework looking at monthly updates on high harm crime across boroughs allows us to monitor trends and whether crimes are decreasing or increasing
- Review data and intel via the MPS crime dashboard
- MOPAC weapon enabled crime allowing the CSP to identify levels of weapon enabled crimes to monitor success.
- Review MPS data on repeat callers to ensure the reduction of repeat callers into MPS.
- Use local data to look at causes of crime and ASB using the Victim, Offender, Location and Time model
- Review local data/intel to access where resources from the Council and MET are best deployed to have most impact.
- Monitor repeat callers into the MPS to ensure support services are available.
- Use LFB data on fire trends and tasking to monitor levels of offences
- Monitor commissioned providers performance and delivery



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## Priority 3

### Reducing Offending

### Focus

#### Responsibility sits with the Reducing Reoffending subgroup

- Increase support to offenders with access to accommodation, education, training, employment, finance, debt and drug and alcohol services.
- To work in partnership to support the reduction of offending and reoffending, particularly within priority indicators and areas of focus (Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury, Burglary, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Robbery of Personal Property).
- To improve statistics in the reduction of recidivism
- Improve rates of individuals involved in alcohol and drug treatments through the criminal justice system
- Continue to explore co-location opportunities to improve a multi-agency approach to managing offenders.
- Implement the IOM structure in line with the MOPAC review (roll out ECINS Information Sharing for IOM).
- Subgroup to have oversight of the multi-agency response to knife crime and serious organised offending across the borough.
- Promotion of focused task and finish groups to ensure proactive response to emerging strategic challenges/borough dynamics.
- Subgroup to undertake a review of current data sets and develop a set of KPIs

### Monitoring our focus

- Monitor the LBBD CSP serious violence and knife crime action plan
- Monitor partner data sets across key performance areas in relation to reduce reoffending
- Monitor adult cases referred to the ending gang and youth violence case management meeting and IOM to understand the picture of offending and outcomes of interventions applied
- To track and review criminal justice cases referred to drug and alcohol treatment providers of successful completions
- Monitor the number of people engaged in full time employment, education and training and keeping up stable accommodation at the point of disengagement with statutory services

### Priority 4

Standing up to  
Hate,  
Intolerance and  
Extremism

### Focus

#### Responsibility sits with the Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism and Tension Monitoring subgroup

- Increase staff and residents understanding hate crime and hate incidents
- Inform staff across the borough to understand how to report hate crime and hate incidents outside of the Police
- Encourage more victims of hate crime and hate incidences to report
- Encourage more residents to be supportive bystanders and witnesses to hate crime and hate incidents
- Provide a co-ordinated approach to supporting victims and preventing hate crime and incidents
- Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation of hate crime and hate incidents
- Identify and work with those most vulnerable to hate crime and incidents
- Link in with Prevent to safeguard individuals from risk of extremism as outlined in the Home Office PREVENT agenda and contained within the priorities and action plan of the Barking & Dagenham PREVENT strategy;
- Develop a partnership approach to understanding the risk of radicalisation.
- Identify vulnerability to all forms of extremism or radicalisation, develop tools to prevent people being drawn into terrorism
- Develop a stronger focus on community cohesion activities that prevent extremism and hate crime
- Identifying extremism in school settings to support schools in reducing racist and hate incidents
- Log and map racist and hate graffiti to identify hotspot locations and develop a partnership response
- Creating a partnership approach to tackling a rise in tensions involving racism or hate crime incidents

#### Monitoring our focus

- Data to monitor increased reporting of victims of Hate crime is monitored through the Metropolitan Police Hate Crime and Special Crime Dashboard to monitor areas including racist and religious, faith, disability, sexual orientation and transgender hate crimes.
- Monitor data through the MOPAC Hate Crime Dashboard for figures at a borough level and further information on victims and offenders.
- Monitor the number of residents who have been referred and accessed services and support
- Monitor levels through schools of early identification of hate crime and extremism through reporting
- Review referrals into local Standing Case Conference on complex hate crime cases to understand content of cases and processes that have been undertaken to support residents.
- Monitoring the racism and hate graffiti map to identify hotspots and emerging trends including tensions
- Monitoring tensions through faith, community and voluntary sector organisations
- Monitoring tensions reported through the council reporting mechanisms

**Priority 5**  
Tackling violence against women and girls

**Focus**

**Responsibility sits with the Violence against women and girls (VAWG) subgroup**

**Priority 1: Support Survivors**

- Improved effectiveness and efficiency through services
- Reduction in repeat victimisation and levels of high risk cases
- Increased confidence in services
- Improved joined up response to survivors

**Priority 2: Educate and Communicate**

- Reduction in victimisation and repeat victimisation
- Improved resilience in individuals, families, and communities.
- Reduced socioeconomic costs related to VAWG
- Disruption of the normalisation of violence.

**Priority 3: Challenge Abusive Behaviours**

- Reduction in repeat offending
- Reduction in victimisation and repeat victimisation
- Reduction in risk to children and survivors where families choose to remain together

**Priority 4: Include Lived Experience**

- Earlier positive engagement with survivors
- Services are designed to work towards positive outcomes as set by survivors
- Services are cost effective as a result of being more visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of survivors.

**Monitoring our focus**

- Reduction in repeat victimisation through police reporting
- Decreased percentage of young people reporting an acceptance of abusive behaviours through the biennial school health survey
- An increased conviction rate through the criminal justice system.
- Improved engagement rate through specialist advocacy services
- Police Data – prevalence rates and volume data for domestic and sexual incidents and offences at borough level across London.
- Average number of offences in previous 12 months per survivor (this is reducing at a faster rate than East London)
- MARAC repeat referral rates. Recommendations from sector leads SafeLives state 28-40% repeat MARAC referral rate is appropriate.
- Children’s Care and Support data
- Specialist Service Data

The Domestic Abuse Commission has a clear focus on data gathering in order to build a wider picture of domestic abuse locally. The first three months of Refuge delivering our specialist services have offered much insight into the wider VAWG data available and a performance framework will be developed to provide regular updates to the relevant boards.





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## How do we work in partnership?



### Delivering on our priorities

The CSP board holds overall responsibility on monitoring and delivering on the priorities outlined in the Community Safety Partnership Plan and other local strategies and plans such as the Serious Violence and Knife Crime Action Plan and VAWG strategy. This requires partner organisations to work together to share the skills, powers and resources that are available to them in order to effectively deliver. The LBBD CSP has established a structure consisting of five priority subgroups, Youth Offending Service Board and Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB), that brings together partners at a strategic, performance and operational level. This includes senior representatives of criminal justice agencies, the council, Health, LFB, MPS, SNB, and voluntary and community organisations to support the delivery and drive to improving levels of crime and disorder across the borough.

The borough has an active SNB, providing a platform for residents to meet with the Police and Council to discuss local priorities and hold the Council and partners to account to deliver. It also provides a vital link between Independent Advisory Groups (IAG) Neighbourhood Watch, Stop and Search, Ward Panels and Community Groups to support the community safety agenda.

### Working with other Partnership Boards on shared priorities

The CSP board works closely with the four other key strategic partnership boards, the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), Safeguarding Childrens Partnership (SCP) and Health and Wellbeing Board, to focus on cross cutting areas such as violence against women and girls, child sexual and criminal exploitation, tackling serious violence and keeping children and young people safe to ensure that all areas are supported by an effective partnership approach. The partnership understands that some priorities require a safeguarding focus and long term health intervention to ensure that the underlying causes are addressed.

A number of the priorities, cross cutting themes and emerging trends outlined in the plan are shared across the strategic partnerships. To ensure a collaborative approach between the partnerships the board managers of the CSP, SAB and SCP meet on a regular basis to review each boards work plans, look at the cross cutting areas of work and ensure these are presented to each board and review and discuss share priorities and each boards response.

## Information and Advice

**Community Safety Partnership:** For more information and advice on the Community Safety Partners please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/community-safety-partnership>

**Domestic Abuse and sexual violence :** For information and advice on where to get help for domestic violence please visit the service directory on the LBBD council website using the following link: <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/residents/community-safety-and-crime/dv/getting-help/>

**Healthy Lifestyles:** For information and advice on leading a healthier lifestyle please visit the service directory on the LBBD New Me London website using the following link: <https://newme.london/>

**Health and Wellbeing:** For information and advice on health and wellbeing please visit <http://careandsupport.lbbd.gov.uk/kb5/barkingdagenham/asch/adult.page?adultchannel=5>

**Hate Crime and Hate Incidents:** For more information on understanding hate crime and incidents and how to report please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/hate-crimes-and-incidents>

**Reporting Crime:** <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/report-crime>

**Substance Misuse:** For information and advice on where to get help for Substance misuse please visit the service directory on the LBBD Care and Support Hub website using the following link <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/drugs-and-alcohol-help>

**Prevent Referral:** To make a referral or discuss a referral to prevent please contact [prevent@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:prevent@lbbd.gov.uk)

**Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) –** For more information on PSPOs across the borough please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/public-spaces-protection-orders-pspos>

**Victims of Crime:** For information and advice if you are a victim of crime please visit <https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/>

**In an emergency call 999**



London Borough of Barking and Dagenham - Community Safety Partnership Local Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plan

2021/22	Name	Organisation	Role	Key Local Strategic Documents that support violence reduction	
ACTION PLAN	Councillor Margaret Mullane and Interim BCU Commander Paul Trevers			CSP Chair	
	Claire Symonds	Local Authority	Chief Executive (Interim)		
	Councillor Darren Rodwell	Local Authority	Local Authority Leader		
	Paul Trevers	MPS	BCU Commander		
	SENIOR LEADERSHIP	April Bald	Local Authority	Director of Children's Services (Operational)	
		Matthew Cole	Local Authority	Director of Public Health	
		Andy Opie	Local Authority	Director of Enforcement and Community Safety	
		Narinder Dial	London Fire Brigade	Borough Commander London Fire Brigade	
		Steve Calder	Probation Service	Area service lead officer	
			Local Authority	Local Authority Housing Director	
		Councillor Margaret Mullane	Local Authority	Lead Member for Community Safety	
		Councillor Maureen Worby	Local Authority	Lead Member for Social Care and Health Integration	
		Tarinder Evans	Victims Support	Local Senior Operations Manager	
		Steve Thompson	Safer Neighbourhood Board	Chair	
	Eve McGrath	Clinical Commissioning Group	Partnership lead		
		Early Help & Prevention	Head of Service		
	Ioannis Mathidukis and Pip Salvador Jones	Community Voluntary Sector	Partnership leads		

Ref	Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	Risk RAG status	
GOVERNANCE		1	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Set out the local co-ordination arrangements between the Community Safety Partnership, Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships and Safeguarding Adults Boards and the Health and Wellbeing Board, to support a public health approach to reduce violence	Improved oversight and governance through the partnership forums and increased information sharing	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBDD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Board Managers/ Administration Leads					
		2	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - CSP Meeting agendas to include Violence Performance, consideration of repeat knife carriers, community tensions and stop and search as standing items	Improved oversight and governance and increased information sharing	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD					
		3	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Implement daily violence assessment meeting attended by police BCU, relevant Local Authority colleagues and Probation	Improved oversight and governance and increased information sharing	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD and Probation					
		4	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Monthly Tactical Tasking Co-ordination Group (or local equivalent) to include Violence Intelligence Briefing, tasking of partnership services to target offenders and hotspot locations; maintain and or review Events Tracker to identify and manage events of risk, monitor and review community tensions and community feedback	Improved oversight and governance and increased information sharing	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD and Probation					
		5	Annual refresh of the local exploitation strategy and action plan to set out a local profile, data, intelligence, procedures, prevention and intervention for individuals identified as: - Trafficked within the UK with the intention of being used to commit criminal acts - Coerced into the supply, transporting and dealing of drugs. - Coerced into carrying drugs, weapons and money	Improve knowledge and awareness to apply meaningful prevention services	Angie Fuller and Daniel James	LBBDD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS and Probation			Profiles to be supported by the intel analyst via crime and disorder strategic assessment and MPS.		
		6	Review and develop the reducing reoffending subgroup to ensure effective focus and monitoring of outcomes to reduce offending under the Community Safety Partnership	Improved oversight and governance and increased information sharing	Steve Calder	Probation Service	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD and LBH					
		7	Probation to lead on developing a co-located team providing a wider uniformed approach to managing at risk offenders transferring from youth justice. This aims to bring together IOM, serious youth violence and youth offending services (YOS) transfers to adult services.	Improved oversight and governance through the partnership forums and increased information sharing	Steve Calder	Probation Service	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD and LBH					

Ref	Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	Risk RAG status
		1	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Analysis to support a public health approach to violence reduction - including a Strategic Needs Assessment to understand patterns of violence and vulnerability, key local drivers, contexts where harm is occurring and communities/localities of greatest need, as well as a gap analysis against existing evidence of effective practice to inform the local action plan. The Community Safety Strategic Assessment to include serious youth violence, knife and gun enabled crime (to be refreshed annually)	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Daniel James	LBBDD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS				
		2	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Use ISTV and wider public health data, social media intelligence, local drugs markets and local rescue and response county lines analysis, plus any other relevant local authority data i.e. Children social care, sources to inform the strategic assessment analysis and partnership tactical delivery	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Daniel James	LBBDD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS				
		3	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Police tactical plan to be maintained to record, monitor and review key police tactical interventions and activity in support of the Violent Crime Task Force and local Violence Suppression Unit. •If using 4P's the different elements to read across into this partnership plan •MPS hotspot analysis to be shared with partners and subject of further analysis to support bespoke interventions •Problem Orientated Policing to be undertaken in key identified hotspots, collaborating with local authorities, housing providers, landowners, businesses and residents •Disruption of gangs to have SRO/LRO for each BCU and have partnership input and analysis as required	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners				
		4	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Multi-Agency Panels (MAPPA, MARAC, EGYV, MASE, CEG, Missing Panel) response to those at risk of or involved in violence, as well as tracking and planning responses to locations of risk and harm, including Police, Community Safety, Adult's and Children's Services, YOT, Probation. Meeting minimum of monthly with TOR and menu of options to manage risk through enforcement, prevention and diversion activities. This could be a single meeting, or separate meetings for those involved in violence and those flagged as at risk and high harm and who could benefit from preventative support.	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller, Paul Trevers and Steve Calder	LBBDD, MPS and Probation	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners				
		5	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Compile a gangs problem profile for the borough, taking appropriate account of county lines. To be reviewed in-depth every three years and refreshed every 12 months.	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBDD				



ANALYSIS & ENFORCEMENT	6	VRU Mandated Action - Analysis of the needs and risks of young women involved in violence to be able to develop appropriate interventions for young women.	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	TBC	TBC	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	TBC					
	7	VRU Mandated Action - Training for front line staff, including partner agencies, on information sharing specific to violence and vulnerabilities so they are confident of what data can be shared and how. Where appropriate drawing on the ICO gangs checklist <a href="https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/in-your-sector/police-justice/processing-gangs-information-a-checklist-for-police-forces/">https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/in-your-sector/police-justice/processing-gangs-information-a-checklist-for-police-forces/</a>	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	TBC	TBC	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	TBC					
	8	Use of enforcement through legal powers and tools available under the ASB and Policing Act 2014.	Reducing serious violence and manage risk	Jonathan Woodhams	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS					
	9	Local Authority enforcement through use of all enforcement assets and partnership working with MPS to target locations and offenders, for example CCTV, Enforcement Officers, Security Officers, Community Safety Team, Parking Enforcement, Housing and Tenancy Conditions	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Jonathan Woodhams and Andy Opie	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS					
	10	Introduction of the new Police Barking Town Centre Team	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBB			Jonathan Woodhams to provide support from Council perspective		
	11	Targeted operations and joint partnership action days at hotspot locations across the borough. This will feed into MPS operations to address serious violence.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Jonathan Woodhams and Paul Trevers	LBBB and MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All partner agencies					
	12	Review and update our locally developed drug market profile that utilises intelligence from Police, Probation, CRC, substance misuse staff and service users. The information sourced will be both evidenced and anecdotal. This profile will support agencies to identify and disrupt drug activity.	Identify data and intelligence to inform services response to serious violence	Sonia Drozd	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			The drugs market profile was developed in partnership and sighted by the Community Safety Partnership board. The profile will be reviewed and an action plan developed by the Community Safety Partnership Team to outline activities to identify and target drug activity.  <b>November 2021:</b> Resources to renew the profile are limited. Work will need to be phased across the year. Local intelligence gathered through provider / commissioner conversations. Meeting to take place with the Police drugs desk around what intelligence can be shared.		
13	Domestic Abuse Commission report to be published in January 2021 with a full set of recommendations on how to improve attitudes and behaviours in relation to the normalisation of abuse in LBBB, particularly among young people.	Reduction in levels of offending/ repeat offending	TBC (Pending Recruitment)	LBBB (The commission is independent but there will be an LBBB response to the final report)	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			The independent commission's report and launch event to place in spring 2021. The commission's report is structured as 7 survivor-based outcomes, based on what survivors have told us their life has been like. The report was co-produced with survivors. The council is working through it's response to the report.  <b>November 2021:</b> Work relating to the DVA / VAWG Action plan needs to be taken forward. Currently awaiting recruitment of the LBBB Lead Commissioner of Communities and Safeguarding to continue work.			

Ref	Actions												Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status	
REDUCING ACCESS TO WEAPONS	1	VRU Mandated Action - Develop an agreed joint programme of actions to remove weapons and provide reassurance including Trading Standards initiatives (e.g. knife or corrosive substance test purchases)	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Andy Opie and Paul Trevers	LBBB and MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A					
	2	Work collaboratively with local authority trading standards teams and conduct U18 and Challenge25 Test Purchase operations.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Andy Opie	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS		Gary Jones to provide updates for trading standards			
	3	Conduct weapon sweeps such as Community Weapon Sweeps, or sweeps by staff or partners agencies e.g LFB, housing providers/estate managers, refuse collectors	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBB					

Ref	Actions												Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status	
REDUCING ACCESS TO WEAPONS	1	VRU Mandated Action - Work to ensure education settings are safe inclusive places to learn, that build young people's resilience and have a trauma informed approach, and Children and young people have safe spaces/routes for them to speak to teachers around any concerns related to violence and vulnerbilites.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Erik Stein and Sharon White	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings		Commissioned trauma informed training - Training being delivered during December 2021 and January 2022			
	2	VRU Mandated Action - Schools to include youth violence within their safeguarding plans as per Safeguarding children and young people in education from knife crime (2019) Ofsted guidance. This is also to include the delivery of the Excel Training Solutions random searching, screening, and risk mitigation for possession of knives in school. Schools trained will become train the trainers to cascade through schools in LBBB in line with DFE Guidance.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Sharon White	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings					
	3	VRU Mandated Action - Demonstrable partnership work to minimise school exclusions (and managed moves in place of exclusions), create inclusive settings and support young people back into education, employment and training, with schools and academies exclusions policy reflecting the practice set out in DfE statutory guidance. LBBB to work with partners (in particular schools) through Rapid response to reduce/prevent school exclusions. LBBB to continue to deliver the vulnerable pupil hot clinic to discuss young people at risk of exclusion.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Erik Stein and Sharon White	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings					
	4	VRU Mandated Action - Monitor exclusions data, including any patterns around high rate of disproportionality, through local education arrangements and local authority, alongside partners, with clear processes and evidence of challenge where data or practice indicate exclusions do not align with statutory guidance.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Sharon White	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings					
	5	VRU Mandated Action - Due care and attention to corporate parenting principles, and ensure support to children in care and care leavers, through diversion and preventative work that is bespoke to the risk of them becoming involved in serious violence.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	April Bald	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A		April Bald lead, Jonanne Tarbutt to provide narrative			
	6	VRU Mandated Action - Work with parents and carers, especially those deemed to be vulnerable, to effectively engage young people in diversionary activities and education and prevent harm, using a culturally competent trauma informed approach.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers and Nathan Singleton	MPS and LifeLine Parent Carers Champions	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBB					
	7	VRU Mandated Action - Universal and targeted evidence-based programmes delivered across schools, including as part of PSHE offer (new SRE curriculum from September 2020), based on local safeguarding issues and trends, with mechanisms in place for partners within borough and across London to support schools to assess quality and impact.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Erik Stein	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings					



<b>SAFEGUARDING AND EDUCATING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b> Recognising the importance of safeguarding and working alongside places of education	8	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Named Safer Schools Officer available to every school in the borough and actively engaged by schools within day to day safeguarding activity.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings			
	9	<b>VRU Mandated Action (LBBD Tailored)</b> - Bespoke mentoring support for individuals identified through the Youth Offending Service and Ending Gang and Youth Violence Panels. To include support for students in PRU's/AP, including mentoring and transition back into mainstream education or on to further education, training, employment (e.g VRU PRU mentoring scheme)	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Pupil Referral Unit			
	10	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Work to ensure locations such as parks, shopping centres, fast food outlets etc are safe places for children and young people.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons, Jonathan Woodhams and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS			
	11	Continue to embed a clear partnership response to identifying, assessing and responding to extra-familial harm is documented within local strategies and tools and is made available for practitioners to work in a contextual way to safeguarding children.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	12	Improve outcomes for young people resettling into the community from custody through continuation of multi-agency resettlement panel.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	13	Deliver on the Harmful Sexual Behaviour pilot in conjunction with Safer London to pick up early identification of lower level harmful sexual behaviour. Pilot running until September/October 2022.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Safer London			
	14	Improve access to good quality education and employment opportunities for young people exiting custody and those working on community orders with the YOS.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A			
	15	Deliver the Sparking Purpose Pilot, a rehabilitation programme that works with young people and families to prevent permanent exclusions of KS3 pupils who bring a weapon into school.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Sharon White	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings			
	16	Supporting the transition from Primary to Secondary School through the Stepping Stones programmes to introduce year 6 pupils to their new school. Embedded within the Year 6 transition	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Sharon White	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings			
	17	Continue to deliver under the Young Londoners Fund - Increasing detached outreach offer through street based mentoring with qualified and experienced street workers, working intensively with disengaged young people delivering an enterprise development programme for young people, a community leader's programme and an accredited	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Erik Stein	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	CVS Organisations			

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Ref

Theme Action No Actions Outcomes Named CSP Lead Lead organisation Start date End date Supporting organisation(s) Progress Comment Document Reference(s) Risk RAG status

<b>WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS TO REDUCE VIOLENCE</b>	1	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - CSP to work with communities to reduce violence, including young people and the VCS, with appropriate programmes of community involvement, capacity building and regular engagement.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Ioannis Mathidikis	BDCVS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	2	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Community Tensions Monitoring - Community Impact Assessment by MPS to be shared with and informed by CSP partners so it is based on multi-agency data.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBD			
	3	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Facilitate community involvement in Stop & Search - including the monitoring of S60 by community representatives. This action should set out what the local arrangements are.	Improved oversight and governance and increased information sharing	Paul Trevers and Stephen Thompson	MPS/SNB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A			
	4	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Develop a local partnership response to serious violence critical incidents, making use of the VRU CSP Serious Incident Toolkit where appropriate. Consider applying to the VRU critical incident fund, for a small one off funding grant to directly support communities in the aftermath of a serious incident of violence.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	5	Conduct contextual safeguarding surveys with local business to identify what shops and businesses know about exploitation for young people, what training is required and what to do if they spots signs of exploitation. Feed into the CSP subgroup structure.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Jonathan Woodhams and Angie Fuller	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A			
	6	Development and delivery of the Barking Town Centre Action plan, incorporating the recommendations from the MPS Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) that has identified crime hotspots and work with partners and stakeholders to improve areas through designing out crime.	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jonathan Woodhams	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS			
	7	Develop/re-instate a local Business Watch that works with the partnership in address crime and disorder in Barking and Dagenham.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Jonathan Woodhams and Jennie Coombes	LBBD and BeFirst	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A		Peter Bright - Barking Town Centre Manager to support with development.	
	8	Sign up too and implement the womens night safety charter under Mayor's Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy <a href="https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/arts-and-culture/24-hour-london/womens-night-safety-charter">https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/arts-and-culture/24-hour-london/womens-night-safety-charter</a>	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	9	Continue with the roll out Safe Haven across the borough, working with local businesses to provide safe spaces for residents.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A			
	10	Continue to engage with residents through BDCAN on community safety agenda i.e Womens Safety Survey	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Policy and Participation			
	11	Continue to work with residents to develop the local Neighbourhood Watch Scheme, utilise OWL to share intelligence, information and advice to residents.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A			



Ref	Actions											Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status
SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND VULNERABILITY Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable	1	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - To have a multi-agency assessment and referral process through a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub or similar, with full partner sign-off of terms of reference and operating model. Local Safeguarding partners to ensure robust and relevant social care oversight for young people at risk of harm.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	April Bald and Paul Trevers	LBBB and MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A				
	2	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - All young victims of violence and those vulnerable to exploitation, are referred to appropriate packages of support across both statutory and voluntary provision. This could include the London Victim and Witnesses Service which supports victims and witnesses of crime in London to cope and recover from their experiences.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Victim Support and Probation		Consideration is needed around the processes across partner agencies for support available to victims.		
	3	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Young victims of violence to have a trauma informed needs assessment, with referral to the Your Choice CBT programme or CAHMS where the assessment determines that to be appropriate	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Victim Support and Probation		Your Choice CBT Programme will be managed within the YOS and Exploitation Team to support those of who affected by violence. Confirmation is required looking at how all victims identified will be supported by the Your Choice CBT Programme where required.		
	4	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - London Trauma and A&E centres to provide safeguarding information to local partnerships through an agreed referral mechanism and hence maximise opportunities for "teachable moments" and rapid service referral/support	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	St Giles Trust	St Giles Trust	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	LBBB and MPS		VRU to provide support with connecting into St Giles Trust to provide safeguarding information to local partnerships.		
	5	Deliver the NRM devolved decision making pilot and explore how this can be embedded beyond the length of the pilot. Pilot running until June 2022.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS				
	6	Build on the Womens Safety Survey conducted via One Borough Voice to implement local interventions to reduce violence towards women and girls and improve perceptions of safety	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MPS				
	7	Support with the implementation and delivery of the Domestic Violence (DV) Tagging Pilot for perpetrators released from prison	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Steve Calder	Probation Service	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	MOPAC		Updates to come through Laura Norton		
	8	DVHRs to be completed where appropriate and action plans to be reviewed annually.	Reduction in repeat victimisation	Community Safeguarding Commissioner	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners		DVHRs are completed where appropriate and action plans monitored via MARAC steering group and fed into CSP board to provide updates on delivery. Co-ordination between partnership forums where required. <b>November 2021:</b> One recent DV case pending where a DVHR may be required. DVHR to take place after outcome of case is known if appropriate. Budget for funding DVHRs needs to be considered.		
	9	Modern Day Slavery statement to be reviewed annually and training to be delivered, complementing existing training in gangs/exploitation and domestic abuse.	Improved partnership working and information sharing	Community Safeguarding Commissioner	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Home Office		Modern day slavery statement reviewed and presented to cabinet in January 2021. Training has been delivered but need to explore a co-ordinated approach to training. Engage Policy and Participation. LBBB have been awarded the contract for the NRM decision making pilot by the home office. A co-ordinator has been employed into the post. <b>November 2021:</b> Training taking place around exploitation / CSE. NRM pilot now launched LBBB one of ten LA's awarded funding. Learning to inform future plans and local strategy. Currently awaiting recruitment of the LBBB Lead Commissioner of Communities and Safeguarding to continue work.		
	10	MPS to deliver on the VAWG Action Plan	Improved partnership working and information sharing	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners				

Ref	Actions											Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status
POSITIVE DIVERSION FROM VIOLENCE Recognising that children and young people should be offered interventions which help them move away from criminality.	1	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Pre-court and post conviction violent crime offenders to be provided with bespoke community sentence interventions	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Probation Service and LBBB				
	2	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Develop a local schedule of intervention options taking account of available services, including these in the VRU Diversion Directory. Include referral to the Your Choice CBT programme, where that is an appropriate option	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners				
	3	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Use the MPS DIVERT programme to support referrals from police custody to local providers to support education, employment, training (will be rolled out to all BCUS in 2021).	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Paul Trevers	MPS	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A				
	4	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Use the new London IOM framework, which focuses partner agencies on persistent, violent offenders who pose at least a medium risk of violent reoffending as the core/fixed IOM cohort, to proactively manage local, priority offender and make best use of shared IOM resources and share information.	Identify data and intelligence to inform a partnership response to reducing serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Probation Service				
	5	<b>VRU Mandated Action</b> - Probation Service bespoke license conditions for violent offenders should include opportunities for training, employment, education and housing and to complete interventions within the new probation model specifically related to reducing the risk of violence, weapon offending and improved personal well-being.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Steve Calder	Probation Service	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A				
	6	Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) to work with primary schools and secondary schools to provide early intervention where a young person is identified by a school where there is an element of risk of becoming involved in exploitation and serious violence. The YARM is accessible for all schools to refer into and commissioned through the Youth Offending Service.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Education settings				
	7	Young offenders to have RO/YRO conditions/requirements tailored to the nature of the violence offending and service provision available locally through the YOT.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Angie Fuller	LBBB	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A				

	8	Support the implementation of the Ben Kinsella Trust Exhibition in LBBD providing choices and consequences anti-knife crime exhibition workshops to young people.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	Ben Kinsella Trust			
	9	Commission a range of projects and community and voluntary sector organisations under grant funding to provide positive diversionary programmes and workstrands to reduce serious violence. This includes identifying and applying for funding opportunities that arise.	Improved partnership working to reduce serious violence and manage risk	Chris Lyons and Jade Hodgson	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	All Partners			
	10	Commission effective perpetrator interventions for those who use abusive behaviours in the domestic context.	Reduction in levels of offending/ repeat offending and reduction in repeat victimisation	TBC (Pending Recruitment)	LBBD	11 December 2021	10 December 2022	N/A		Commissioning perpetrator pilot is underway (intervention and accommodation offer), demand for service is high. No sustainable plan in place following end of funding until March 2021. - To be flagged at March CSP Board. Funding via LCPF 2020/21 funded 3 spaces at Foyer. Home Office funding and LCPF 2021/22 - funds 10 accommodation offers. Delivery has been impacted by delays with grant agreement. Currently exploring accommodations offers in HMOs. The perpetrator pilot is going well and we are awaiting confirmation from MOPAC in relation to funding. Participants in the ReMove abuse pilot have not committed any incidents whilst participating in the programme. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the programme is being undertaken and will be shared once completed.  <b>November 2021:</b> Externally funded Perpatrator pilot has been extended to June 2022. Evaluation running alongside to provide update in terms of impact and outcomes. Sustainability of intervention longer term remains an issue to flag through the CSP.	
Mandated Actions											
LBBD Actions											



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# Community Safety Partnership Board Forward Plan

Date of Meeting	Report Title	Presenter	Time	Item No	Item Status
Wednesday 30 March 2022	Introductions and Apologies	Chair	2 mins	Item 1	
	Declaration of Interest	Chair	2 mins	Item 2	
	Minutes and Actions from previous meeting	Chair	5 mins	Item 3	
	Street Space - Station Activation Findings	Tegan Mills and Sophie Hardcastle	15 mins	Item 4	
	Policing and Crime Plan 2021-2025		15 mins	Item 5	
	The myth of invisible men: safeguarding children under 1 from non-accidental injury caused by male carers	Chris Bush/ Jemma Breslin	15 mins	Item 6	
	Early Help Review	Heather Storey & Justine Henderson	10 mins	Item 7	
	Family Drug and Alcohol Court Update	Sonia Drozd/ April Bald	10 mins	Item 8	
	LCPF and VRU Funding	Chris Lyons	10 mins	Item 9	
	Rescue and Response	Tim Collins and Zarko Krickovic	10 mins	Item 10	
	MPS Update (Focus to be confirmed)	Stephen Clayman/ Mark Long	10 mins	Item 11	MPS VAWG Action Plan
	Partnership delivery to VRU Serious Violence Plan	All Partners	15 mins	Item 12	
	RESTRICTED: Prevent Update	Thomas Lewlyn-Jones	10 mins	Item 13	
	Forward Plan	Chair	5 mins	Item 14	
	AOB - Performance Report Subgroup Updates - Contextual Safeguarding & Exploitation and YOS Board - Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism - IVOLT - Managing Offenders - Violence against Women and Girls - Safer Neighbourhood Board Update Safeguarding Boards (LSCP/SAB Updates)	Chair Subgroup Leads	5 mins	Item 15	April Bald/Angie Fuller Andy Opie/ Jade Hodgson Mel Baker/ Jonathan Woodhams Antony Rose Melody Williams/ Hazel North-Stephens Steve Thompson Joanne Kitching/Jemma Breslin (cc Justine Henderson)
Wednesday 30 June 2022	Introductions and Apologies	Chair	2 mins	Item 1	
	Declaration of Interest	Chair	2 mins	Item 2	
	Minutes and Actions from previous meeting	Chair	5 mins	Item 3	
	Partnership delivery to VRU Serious Violence Plan	All Partners	15 mins	Item 4	
	RESTRICTED: Prevent Update	Thomas Lewlyn-Jones	10 mins	Item 5	
	Forward Plan	Chair	5 mins	Item 6	
	AOB - Performance Report Subgroup Updates - Contextual Safeguarding & Exploitation and YOS Board - Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism - IVOLT - Managing Offenders - Violence against Women and Girls - Safer Neighbourhood Board Update	Chair Subgroup Leads	5 mins	Item 7	April Bald/Angie Fuller Andy Opie/ Jade Hodgson Mel Baker/ Jonathan Woodhams Antony Rose Melody Williams/ Hazel North-Stephens Steve Thompson Joanne Kitching/Jemma Breslin (cc Justine Henderson)

Wednesday 28 September 2022	Introductions and Apologies	Chair	2 mins	Item 1	
	Declaration of Interest	Chair	2 mins	Item 2	
	Minutes and Actions from previous meeting	Chair	5 mins	Item 3	
	Partnership delivery to VRU Serious Violence Plan	All Partners	15 mins	Item 4	
	RESTRICTED: Prevent Update	Thomas Lewlyn-Jones	10 mins	Item 5	
	Forward Plan	Chair	5 mins	Item 6	
	AOB	Chair	5 mins	Item 7	
	- Performance Report	Subgroup Leads			April Bald/Angie Fuller
	Subgroup Updates				Andy Opie/ Jade Hodgson
	- Contextual Safeguarding & Exploitation and YOS Board				Mel Baker/ Jonathan Woodhams
- Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism				Antony Rose	
- IVOLT				Melody Williams/ Hazel North-Stephens	
- Managing Offenders				Steve Thompson	
- Violence against Women and Girls				Joanne Kitching/Jemma Breslin (cc Justine Henderson)	
- Safer Neighbourhood Board Update					

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of the Local Government Act 1972.

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Title:** Contextual Safeguarding & Exploitation Subgroup Update

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** April Bald – Director of Operations Children’s Care & Support

**Contact:** [April.bald@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:April.bald@lbbd.gov.uk)

**Security:** [UNPROTECTED]

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### 1. Brief Update

- 1.1 The Contextual Safeguarding and exploitation sub-group continues to work to ensure coordinated multi-agency responses to reduce experiences of significant harm such as child criminal & sexual exploitation and serious youth violence that tends to happen in contexts outside the family home i.e., within peer groups, schools’ settings and neighbourhoods. The subgroup last met in October 2021 – and discussed a variety of its workstreams.
- 1.2 The meeting heard the outcome of the Annual review of our work with the University of Bedfordshire who have been supporting our work to embed a contextual safeguarding approach across the Council. Dr Carlene Firmin and her team were pleased with the progress made in LBBD. Their involvement will be coming to an end in April 22, so time was spent agreeing the priorities over the next 6 months which include – embedding a quality assurance framework to test impact, completing pilot 3 (Adolescent safeguarding conferences), updates to ICS system Liquid logic to receive referrals regarding groups and locations of concern.
- 1.3 YARM an early help response supporting the schools to tackle exploitation and serious youth violence and weapon carrying presented some of their recent work of young people engaging in “clean drill music sessions “. The Deputy head of Jo Richardson alongside a group of pupils shared great testimonies of the importance of engaging young people in this positive way. The meeting acknowledged much of the future of this work and any extension of it is reliant on Bid’s as we have no established budget to provide this much needed offer. Efforts are ongoing to apply for relevant Bids. YARM will also need to be evaluated and ideally be cited as a “best practice example “. It is also important that their governance arrangements become better aligned to the wider Exploitation and SYV work with their evidence of trends and profile being fed into the other sources of intelligence, so we have a comprehensive single picture.

- 1.4 Plans are afoot to hold an annual Contextual safeguarding summit where pupils from across the LBBB schools come together to talk about unsafe places and spaces in their community and school – allowing us to hear about their experiences and views on how to make things safer. This will be for Primary and secondary schools
- 1.5 Colleagues from Community safety – Chris Lyons, Jade Hodgson and Jonathan Woodhams continue to be proactive partners in the meeting ensuring the work that is underway with local businesses and the Making safer spaces work is also keeping the safety of children in mind. Social care also feed directly into the daily Partnership Violence assessment meeting via CSP, providing intelligence on young people known to our services. They together with the police have supported work to reduce risk in specific locations that have been identified through the MASE and CEG meetings.
- 1.6 The Strategic needs assessment last presented at the CSP Board was shared in part at our meeting – the sections specific to safety of young people. The ongoing concern that social care and Gangs unit continue to not be sufficiently integrated was raised. We are not capitalising on the value of openly sharing the intelligence both have on vulnerable young people particularly in relation to the links between young people.
- 1.7 MASE and CEG partnership meetings (two tactical meetings looking at children at risk of Sexual and criminal exploitation) continue to be held monthly. There are currently 29 children assessed as being at risk and /or having suffered CSE. 85 % girls with average age of 15 years with one as young as 10. There continues to be an over representation (although reducing) of these children being white British and this issue of disproportionality is being actively considered. Online grooming and harm continue to be a key feature in the risk factors. There are currently 45 young people at risk of criminal exploitation, mostly male with average age of 16 and of Black or mixed heritage ethnicity. Since the appointment of a NRM co-ordinator and implementation of a multi-agency panel we are now proactively referring all these young people (including those at risk of sex trafficking) for an NRM decision. LBBB 's pilot is proving successful with higher numbers of children having positive timely decisions when compared to other Local authorities also in the Pilot. We are seeing real benefits to being able to make localised NRM decisions. The work will now focus on the “so what ” question in order that children can experience benefits to having a positive NRM decision.

## **2. Key Challenge(s)**

- 2.1 There is an increasing number of children and their families being placed in temporary accommodation in LBBB by other LAs as part of the child's safety plan as they and their family are at risk in their authority. This is happening in an unplanned way with little thought by the originating authority as to the risks in LBBB. The moves often appear to be driven by accommodation availability instead of what is best for the family. This has started to impact on some of our own children in the area at risk of SYV and gangs. There are also added pressures on the Adolescent & Youth offending service and the social care safeguarding teams as they are having to pick up additional complex case work. Finally, this is also starting to impact on budgets as we are seeing some children being remanded into care.

**3. Emerging Trends**

3.1 See above

**4. Support required from CSP Board**

4.1 Content to be noted. Police representative to support our endeavours to strengthen integration with the Gangs unit

**5. List of Appendices:**

5.1 None

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## REPORT

**Subject:** YOS Board Subgroup Update

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** Angie Fuller, Head of Service, Adolescent and Youth Offending Service

**Contact:** [Angie.fuller@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Angie.fuller@lbbd.gov.uk)

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### 1. Brief Update

1.1 The YOS board has met twice this quarter on September 27<sup>th</sup> and November 8<sup>th</sup>.

1.2 The September meeting focused on the following items: -

- Education - This gave a focus on the education training and employment of young people open to the YOS. Overall, this is showing an improvement picture and the recent successful recruitment of a full time education worker will support continued improvement in educational outcomes for our children.
- Youth Justice Plan summary - This gave an overview of the plan that has been submitted to the Youth Justice Board and the recovery from Covid. Key areas of focus for the service are:
  - Reducing First Time Entrants
  - Good quality and timely resettlement plans
  - Access to and support with good education, training and employment provision
  - Refresh of National Standards work and Quality assurance processes
  - Good understanding of, and interventions for, all forms of exploitation
  - Quality interventions to tackle serious youth violence and weapons

- Performance report - this showed that we have improved in our first time entrants coming into the youth justice system, but we are still fifth highest in the country for this target, so this continues to remain a priority area. Reducing re-offending and custody figures also show improvements but again we need to continue to focus on improvements as we still remain quite high in comparison with our statistical neighbours.
- Victim update – Jo Kamile who is the new victim worker in post gave a presentation about the increase in the number of victims views and voices that have been presented to the panels. She also demonstrated how we are utilising volunteers more widely across the service and using them to act as surrogate victims when the victim themselves does not want to participate.
- Serious Incident Reporting Process – The Youth Justice Board have reintroduced reporting on a national level for any serious incidents, as they have been unable to give a national picture over the last 3 years since the mandatory reporting ceased. This reporting is now a voluntary process and LBBB have agreed to participate. The process for LBBB has been clarified and agreed by the board and this data will be part of the ongoing performance report to the board on a quarterly basis.

1.3 The November meeting focused on the following items: -

- Court work of the YOS – looking specifically at the support provided to young people and their parents when they are attending court and ensuring that they understand what is happening and how the YOS records reflect this.
- Knife Crime Prevention Orders – This was a follow on from last CSP and James Rush who presented at the CSP attended the YOS board to continue the conversation and look at the joint work between YOS and police to support this.
- Review of National Standards Self-Assessment to assess whether the improvement plans have had an impact. – This review was presented by the consultant that completed the original self-assessment and was a review to look at improvements made over the last eighteen months. The review showed that the YOS has made improvements in all five of the national standards and now 4 out of 5 areas are rated as good with one requires improvement but close to good.
- Update on reducing re-offending work that has been commissioned through Subwise. Discussions were had on the support and additional services that can be offered to our young people and particularly those exiting custody
- Good News Story – Positive outcome for a young person who served a custodial sentence and how joint working and tenacious work by the YOS practitioner and social worker together with doing the right things at the right time paid off.

## **2. Key Challenge(s)**

- 2.1 Data and audit that focuses on the YOS cohort continues to remain an issue for the board. Whilst we are able to now see all of the national data for the 3 key performance indicators the dedicated time of a performance person has not been consistently available for the last 18 months to support further development work, as recruitment into the temporary maternity cover for the performance officer has to date been unsuccessful. Ongoing audit work to support preparation for the next inspection does not form part of the current audit schedule across children's care and support so at the moment we are reliant on external providers with experience in the YOS area at an additional cost to the YOS.
- 2.2 Recently the YOS along with colleagues in other service areas have seen an increase in the numbers of families with young people known to YOS services being placed in LBBD as part of a safety plan to flee further risk or offending for them and their families. This is placing additional pressures on all services and creating concerning dynamics that increases risk for the children of LBBD. At the moment we are raising these issues with the placing authorities and looking at how we can work better together to address this issue, particularly when children are building links and affiliations across borough boundaries.

## **3. Emerging Trends**

- 3.1 Increase in families being placed in accommodation in our borough and then transferred into services. The risks to these children and families can then quickly escalate which puts budget pressures on already stretched services.

## **4. Support required from CSP Board**

- 4.1 Ensure that information is shared across the partnership when young people are flagged as new to the borough. Health, education, YOS, social care, police and housing are all potential points of early information that can inform each other that a family has moved into the borough.
- 4.2 Continued support from all partners at the YOS Board and CSP to improve the highlighted areas.

## **5. List of Appendices:**

- 5.1 **Appendix 1: HMIP thematic report on Black and Mixed Heritage Boys in the Youth Justice System**

[The experiences of black and mixed heritage boys in the youth justice system \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk)

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# COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

## Subgroup Update

**Subject:** Hate Crime, Intolerance, Extremism and Tension Monitoring Subgroup Update

**Date:** Wednesday 08 December 2021

**Author:** Andy Opie, Director of Enforcement and Community Safety

**Contact:** [Andy.opie@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:Andy.opie@lbbd.gov.uk) 0208 227 3590

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### 1. Purpose of Presenting the Report and Decisions Required

- 1.1 This report provides a quarterly update to the Community Safety Partnership on activity and work being undertaken by the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBDD) Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism (HIE) and Tension Monitoring (TM) subgroup.
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### 2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Community Safety Partnership Board:

- Note the contents of this report.

### 3. Update

- 3.1 At the time of writing this report the HIE and TM subgroup last met on Tuesday 28 September 2021 and is scheduled to meet on Wednesday 24 November 2021. The subgroup is chaired on an interim basis by Andy Opie, Director of Enforcement and Community Safety, the chairing of the subgroup will be taken over by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) at an Inspector level.
- 3.2 The HIE and TM subgroup is responsible for monitoring local tensions, analysing community activity and areas that may lead to potential tensions to understand their reasoning and identify the correct interventions. The areas in which the subgroup monitor on an ongoing basis are
- Criminal tensions such as gang activity and anti-social behaviour
  - Community tensions and incidents between specific communities

- National and International tensions that may potentially impact the local community
- Political tensions because of extremism political activity including, leafleting and graffiti
- Hate crimes due to sexual, racial, or religious beliefs
- Any planned anniversaries and demonstrations

3.3 The subgroup receives tension monitoring reports from residents through reports made on the council website, these help the partnership to identify issues within the local community and agree a how to respond to the issues. The group have also been monitoring racist and hate reports through Barking and Dagenham schools to understand hate related issues within school settings and for the subgroups to provide support to address the identified issues.

3.4 Council teams continue to report any hate related and offensive graffiti on the MET website to allows reports to be incorporated into Police data. This is also collated onto a spreadsheet and mapped onto a borough map to highlight the hotspot areas, this information shared with the subgroup to monitor any hotspot locations to identify if any targeted work is required. The board monitor local and MPS data to identify changes and trends around hate crimes and incidents.

3.5 The HIE and Tension Monitoring subgroup are continuing to develop the process for engaging with local communities where national tensions can have local impacts. Nominated members of the HIE and Tension Monitoring subgroup are engaged with an emergency planning meeting and developing a local protocol that will lead the council's response. The protocol will be taken through the HIE and Tension Monitoring subgroup to be approved and shared with the Community Safety Partnership.

3.6 National Hate Crime Awareness Week took place on 09<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The HIE and Tension Monitoring subgroup developed an event plan that set out a range of activities both face to face and virtual. This included information and advice stalls supported by the following partners.

- DABD Enabling Independence
- East End Women's Museum
- JGO - SuperSistah Project and Hani the Muslim Superhero
- MPS Neighbourhood Policing Team - PCSO Welham
- Refuge (Against Domestic Violence)
- Stay Safe East
- Victim Support

The week also provided training sessions for both professionals and residents that supported the understanding of hate crime and hate incidents, the laws around hate crime, how to report. The Community Safety Partnership Team met to review the activities of the week and take learning to further develop the event plan for next year.

3.7 The Stephen Port inquest started on Monday 04 October 2021 and is being held at Barking Town Hall. The inquest is being conducted into the deaths of Gabriel Kovari, Daniel Whitworth, Anthony Walgate and Jack Taylor, all victims of Stephen Port who was sentenced in November 2016 for murder. An information leaflet containing the details of the inquest, contact details into services for support and

CSP email address to report any tensions was designed which printed and is being distributed throughout the inquest. The HIE CSP subgroup are keeping oversight to ensure any tensions can be addressed.

**4. Key Challenge(s)**

- 4.1 The subgroup has identified challenges in receiving tensions within the community. This informed the work in setting up a local protocol which outlines when and how the council will engage with residents.

**5. Support required from CSP Board**

- 5.1 The Board to note the ongoing progresses agreed and set in place to monitor local tensions and hate related crimes.
- 5.2 Support the development of the emergency planning response to national and local tensions.

**6. List of Appendices:**

**Appendix 1: Stephen Port Inquest Information and Advice Leaflet**

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