

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

REPORT

Subject: London Crime Prevention Fund

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Summary

This report is to provide the Community Safety Partnership with information on the London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) funded work programme for 2017-18. The proposal for spend is attached in Appendix 1.

In November 2016 LBBD were informed of an uplift of £241k to the allocated LCPF, this total now comes to £644k for 2017/18. The London Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 has also identified five priorities which must be reflected in any project proposals submitted, these are:

- i) Neighbourhood Policing
- ii) Children and Young People
- iii) Violence Against Women and Girls
- iv) Hate Crime & Extremism
- v) Wider Criminal Justice

The proposals identify that there are number of local priorities which require additional support. These include an increased understanding of issues such as hate crime and extremism and work to address the increase in serious youth violence.

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) will be providing final feedback on the proposals around the 23 February 2017.

The CSP are asked to:

- (i) Note the changes to the London Crime Prevention Fund
- (ii) Note the priorities in the London Police and Crime Plan 2017-21
- (iii) Consider the indicators that are likely to be used for performance management of the London Police and Crime Plan 2017-21
- (iv) Endorse the proposal for programmes in 2017-21

1. London Police and Crime Plan 2017- 2021

- 1.1 In December 2016 the Mayor published his [draft 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan “A Safer City for All Londoners”](#) which is now out for a formal public 12 week consultation starting between 1 December 2016 and ending 2 March 2017. The final plan will then be published at the end of March 2017. This plan identifies five priorities:
- i) Neighbourhood Policing
 - ii) Children and Young People
 - iii) Violence Against Women and Girls
 - iv) Hate Crime and Extremism
 - v) Wider Criminal Justice
- 1.2 Each priority also has several objectives such as the reduction of priority crimes in the local area, encouraging the reporting of hate crime, violence against women and girls, sexual exploitation, and harmful cultural practices.
- 1.3 MOPAC is the strategic oversight body tasked with devising the Police and Crime Plan and ensuring that it is delivered over four years. Delivery of the plan is ensured through the LCPF funding and range of performance measures which are discussed in section 5.

2. The London Crime Prevention Fund

- 2.1 The London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) is a four-year fund with a value of over £70 million to enable local areas to prevent crime, reduce reoffending and support safer communities.
- 2.2 All work delivered through the LCPF must align with one of the 5 priorities outlined in the London Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021.
- 2.3 The details of a new approach to the LCPF were received in November 2016. The LCPF budget will continue at the same level for four years (2017/18 - 2020/21) and the Council will not face decreases to current funding allocations in the first year of the fund.
- 2.4 To support a gradual changeover to the redistribution of the direct borough funding according to need and demand, an uplift has been provided in the first year of the fund to those London boroughs which were previously allocated less than their share of the LCPF budget.
- 2.5 Barking and Dagenham has received an uplift of £241k, amounting to a total of £644k for 2017/18. In year two, the LCPF budget is allocated between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioned services (30%).
- 2.6 Funding can be rolled over between years 1 and 2, however, it is intended that there will be no roll over in funding between the two funding periods (between years two and three). In addition, the allocations in the second funding period
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(years three and four) will be reliant on a renewed assessment of each London borough's need and demand.

3. LBBD Proposals for the LCPF

- 3.1 Detailed below is the draft proposal for 2017/18 covering each priority identified by the London Police and Crime Plan 2017-21.

Neighbourhood Policing

- 3.2 Victim Support Project Worker – A full time commissioned role within Victim Support to work with victims and witnesses of hate crime, serious violence, child sexual exploitation (CSE) and vulnerable repeat victims of anti-social behaviour (ASB).
- 3.3 Local Environment fund – Members of the community and community groups can bid to access local funds to improve their environment. Where bids are made for capital items, a resident's contribution will also be expected to encourage ownership of the improvement and encourage social responsibility.

Children and Young People

- 3.4 High level mentoring support – Those identified as high risk of involvement in violence, gang involvement or resettling back into the community after a custodial sentence.
- 3.5 Out of Court Disposal – Supporting the delivery of Out of Court Disposals work in a bid to work with young people at an earlier stage to avoid entry into the criminal justice system.
- 3.6 Diversionary Activity – This will come in the form of counselling, mentoring, workshops and performances with targeted groups of young people in schools and other settings. Some of these are gender based with a focus on CSE, offences with weapons such as knives and noxious substances, which has been an evolving issue in offending locally.
- 3.7 Youth Risk Matrix – Create and maintain a matrix that identifies the most at risk young people through schools, police, youth service and Youth Offending Service (YOS).
- 3.8 Fully Time Support Workers – This is early intervention of young people identified through the Youth Risk matrix. Support workers will work within schools and partner agencies to provide one to one mentoring. They will also support the Young people ward panel meetings encouraging engagement with police and the Council, giving young people a voice in their community.

Violence Against Women and Girls

- 3.9 VAWG Counselling – Offer support and therapeutic interventions for women who have experienced complex issues such as CSE, domestic violence, sexual violence, rape, forced marriage, 'honour based violence' and FGM.
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- 3.10 Domestic and Sexual Violence Young Person Community Outreach Worker – Providing a specialist advocacy service to young women aged 16-18 who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing domestic abuse and sexual violence. This is a contribution to a service which in total costs £236,905.
 - 3.11 Engagement with young women – Theatre based diversion delivered in schools. This project aims to reduce CSE and violence against women and girls (VAWG) by engaging young women through drama and arts to learn about issues like FGM and forced marriage and then use their productions to educate peers.
 - 3.12 Gender Based Harassment & Misogyny Awareness raising campaign – The STOP HATE CRIME UK reporting mechanism below is actively promoted across the borough. Campaigns to target local businesses such as betting shops, hotels, gyms and taxi companies.

Hate Crime and Extremism

- 3.13 STOP HATE CRIME UK – A commissioned 3rd party who provide a 24 hour helpline to report incidents via phone, online chat, email, by text or post.
- 3.14 Hate and Hostility referral centres – A number of locations which support the boroughs Hate Crime pledge which provide a safe space to report incidents.
- 3.15 Counter narrative fund – To provide the Office for Counter Extremism funded Community Coordinator with a local fund. This fund will support individuals and groups who counter hate and extremism (including gender-based harassment) and support them to consolidate and expand their reach.

Wider Criminal Justice

- 3.16 Drug Intervention Programme – Contribution towards Recovery Management and Prescribing service contract.
- 3.17 Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Female Offenders Rehabilitation Initiative – Identifying, supporting and finding routes out of offending for adult female offenders.
- 3.18 IOM Coordinator - Coordinates police, probation, council, drugs and alcohol and other services with the aim to prevent reoffenders re offending by providing appropriate support.

4. Finance

- 4.1 Services such as the Integrated Offender Management, the Drug Intervention Programme and the Domestic and Sexual Violence programme all receive funding from multiple sources, and the funding in this proposal is consistent with the previous financial year (2016/17).
 - 4.2 The costings of the new services in 2017/18 are based upon the provision previously provided by organisations e.g. the Diversionary Activities, quotes from some 3rd party organisations and estimations of costs where there are posts.
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Consideration has been given to the programmes which could be utilised for the 30% co-commissioning pot from 2018/19 onwards. The programmes which particularly lend themselves to co-commissioning include:

Victim Support Project Worker	40k
High Level Mentoring Support	40k
VAWG Counselling	13k
Domestic Violence Advocacy	40k
Stop Hate UK	6k
Drug Intervention Project	110k
IOM Female Offenders Initiative	48k
IOM Coordinator	32k
TOTAL	£329K

The co-commissioning pot top slice is 30% of the Council's total allocation, which based on the allocation for 2017/18 would be £193.2k. Clearly the opportunities for co-commissioning are considerably higher than the 30% reduction.

5. Measuring Performance of the Police and Crime Plan

- 5.1 On 27 January 2017 MOPAC published a draft framework of how they will measure performance. MOPAC are scrapping the MOPAC 7 Priority crimes. These targeted Burglary, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Criminal Damage, Theft From Person and Violence With Injury and had been the focus for the Metropolitan Police over the past 4 years and featured prominently in all performance reports relating to community safety in Barking & Dagenham.
- 5.2 MOPAC wants to move away from a "one size fits all" approach which the Mayor believes was used to dictate to local police teams what they had to focus on, even if the priorities of the communities they were policing were different.
- 5.3 Instead, through the draft 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan, MOPAC have set out new proposals to give local areas greater control of local police priorities, ensuring that police and councils are focused on the issues of greatest concern in their areas and that serious, high harm, high vulnerability crimes for the whole city are not overlooked.
- 5.4 There will be new London-wide performance measures on London-wide priorities

set by the Mayor such as tackling violence against women and girls, and keeping children and young people safe. But MOPAC will also give flexibility to local areas and ensure that police priorities are set locally and based on evidence and data.

- 5.5 The draft performance framework outlines volume priorities that can be set locally and the proposed frameworks for the Mayor's priorities beyond local policing. The draft performance framework is now out for public consultation and MOPAC will be discussing this change and how to implement with councils and the Metropolitan Police Service in each Borough.

6. Draft Performance Indicators

- 6.1 Appendix 3 provides an overview of the proposed measures of success. There are some areas which will be the responsibility of the Metropolitan Police Service and Criminal Justice Service only.
- 6.2 This report highlights the mandatory measures of success that will be used by MOPAC to monitor and hold Local Authorities and the Metropolitan Police Service to account for performance within all London boroughs. A number of these performance measures are already monitored in the Barking and Dagenham performance reports previously listed and where we already record this indicator is shown by asterisk (*).

Overarching London Priorities:

Keeping Children and young people safe:

- Reduce the number of young victims of crime
- Reduce the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System*
- Reduce the number of Knife Crimes – by volume and numbers of repeat victims*
- Reduce the number of gun crime including discharges*
- Reduce the levels of Serious Youth Violence by volume and repeat victims*
- Encourage more victims of Child Sexual Exploitation to come forward and report

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls:

- Encourage more victims of domestic abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims*
 - Encourage more victims of sexual abuse to come forward and reduce the number of repeat victims*
 - Encourage more victims of harmful practices such as Female Genital Mutilation, honour based violence, and forced marriage to come forward and report
 - Work with the Criminal Justice Service to reduce the rates of attrition in cases of violence against women and girls as they progress through the criminal justice process
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Standing together against extremism, hatred and intolerance:

- Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report*
- Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation
- reduce the rates of attrition in cases of Hate Crime as they progress through the criminal justice process
- Improve the level of satisfaction of victims of hate crime with the service they receive with the police and criminal justice service

Local priorities to be agreed with Local Authorities and the MPS

- Two to four priorities are to be agreed between MOPAC, the Local Authority and the Police. This will be around tackling the crime and antisocial behaviour priorities of our communities

6.3 Work is taking place to identify and put a clear case to MOPAC on what the high volume crime and Anti-Social Behaviour indicators are that are of concern in Barking and Dagenham; based on an assessment of local crime figures, trends and local residents views. The Draft Police and Crime Plan also implies that MOPAC will provide tools to assist in setting local priorities.

6.4 MOPAC are currently in the process of organising meetings with Local Authorities and Police. A date for Barking and Dagenham has not been set but is in progress.

7. Appendices

7.1 Appendix 1 – LBBD Proposal for LCPF 2017/18

7.2 Appendix 2 – LCPF Guidance Notes

7.3 Appendix 3- Draft Performance Measures for the LCPP 2017-21
